

GREENLAND IN FIGURES

2019



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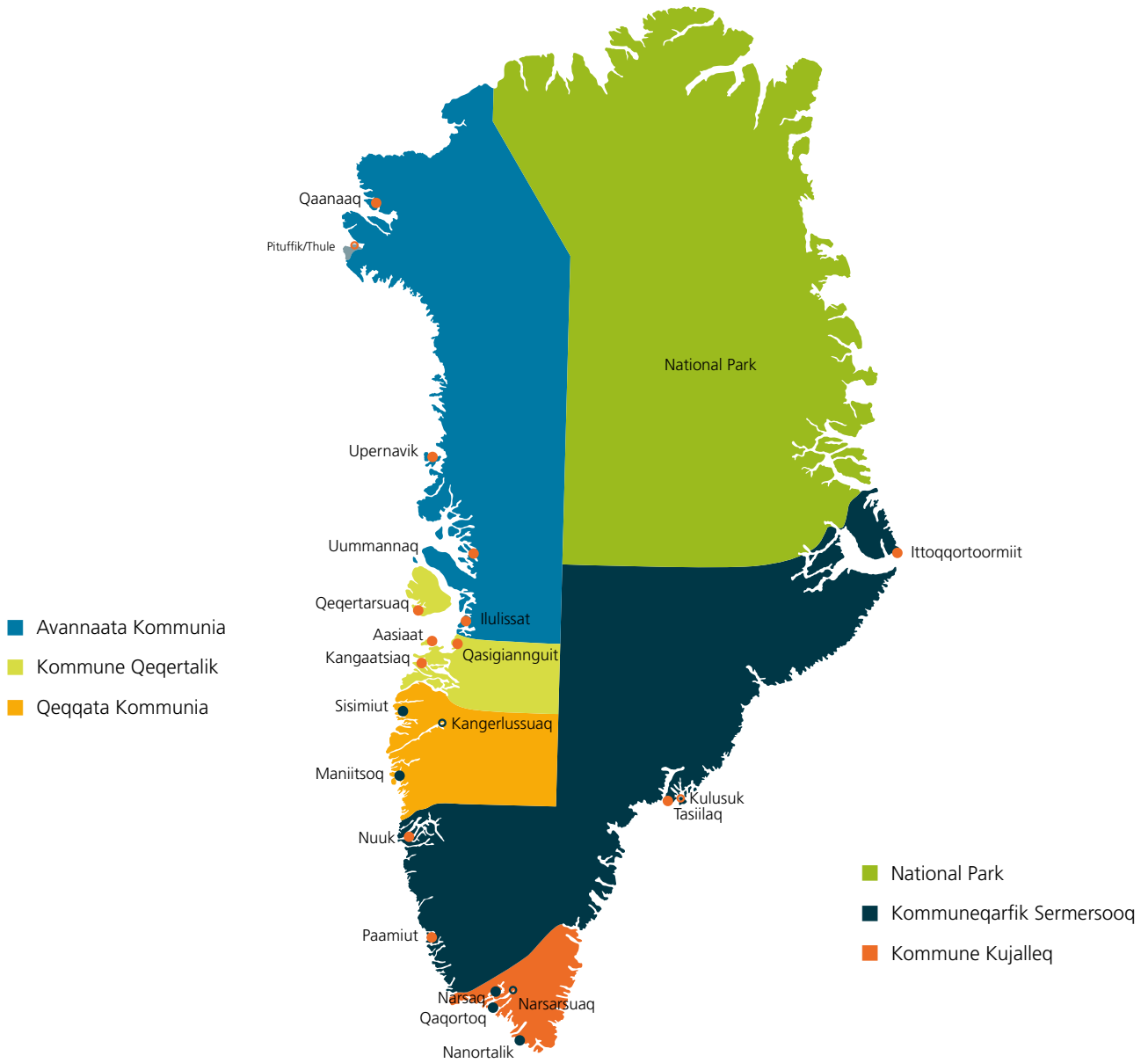
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Symbols

- 0
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 - * Provisional or estimated figures
- All economic figures are in Danish kroner (DKK).*



GREENLAND

The World's largest Island

Greenland is geographically located on the North American continent. In terms of geopolitics, however, it is a part of Europe. 81 per cent of Greenland is covered by ice, and the total population is just about 56,000, on an area 1/6 of Siberia's. The population density is the lowest in the world. Counting the ice-free areas only, it is a mere 0.3 persons per square kilometre. For comparison, this is about 1/10 of Siberia's population density.

Greenland is a self-governing region within the Kingdom of Denmark. In 1721, Greenland became a Danish colony, in 1953 a Danish County, and in 1979, home rule was granted. Self-government was established on June 21st 2009.

Along with Denmark, Greenland was an EU member from 1973 on. Following a referendum in 1985, however, Greenland left the union and has not been a member since.

Most of the Greenlandic landscape is pristine tundra. All towns and settlements are located along the coast line. No roads exist between towns, and all travel is by ship and aircraft only. Most of the population lives on the southern west coast. This includes the capital Nuuk with around 18,000 inhabitants.

Greenland has its own national flag, and issues its own stamps. Danish Krone (DKK) is legal tender.



Siorapaluk, the northernmost settlement in the world, is located in North West Greenland, a mere 1,400 km from the North Pole. Gunnbjørn Fjeld, Greenland's highest mountain with 3,700 meters, is located in East Greenland.

Mads Pihl – Visit Greenland

POLITICS

The Inatsisartut (Parliament of Greenland), with 31 members, and Naalakkersuisut (the Government) are both located in the capital Nuuk. The Head of Naalakkersuisut is termed “Naalakkersuisut Siulittaasuat”.

Every four years, elections for the Inatsisartut are held. A candidate can run for a party or as an independent. The D’Hondt method of seat calculation is used. After each election, the Inatsisartut appoints the new Naalakkersuisut members and the new Naalakkersuisut Siulittaasuat.

Election to the Greenlandic Parliament. April 24th, 2018 by Party

| | Votes | Per Cent | Mandates | Elected women |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| Parties | 29,003 | 100.0 | 31 | 12 |
| Atassut | 1,730 | 5.9 | 2 | - |
| Demokraatit | 5,712 | 19.5 | 6 | 3 |
| Inuit Ataqatigiit | 7,478 | 25.5 | 8 | 5 |
| Siumut | 7,957 | 27.2 | 9 | 3 |
| Nunatta Qitornai | 1,002 | 3.4 | 1 | - |
| Partii Naleraq | 3,931 | 13.4 | 4 | - |
| Samarbejdspartiet | 1,193 | 4.1 | 1 | 1 |

Source: The Election Board, Government of Greenland

Greenland is divided into five municipalities; Kommune Kujalleq, Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq, Qeqqata kommunia, Kommune Qeqertalik and Avannaata Kommunia. Elections for the municipal boards are also held every four years. As of March 2018, Greenland has 7 political parties. The two largest are Siumut (“Forward”) and Inuit Ataqatigiit (“Unified Inuit”).

Being a part of the Kingdom of Denmark, Greenland has two seats in Folketinget, the parliament of Denmark. The members are elected in conjunction with the election for the Danish parliament. From time to time, referendums about political decisions are held. In 1979, Greenland voted for home rule, and in 2008, it voted for self-rule. In 1982, Greenland voted for leaving the EU.



Election to the municipal councils, April 4th 2017

| | Greenland total | Avannaata Kommunia | Kommune Qeqertalik | Qeqqata Kommunia | Kommuneqarfik Sermersooq | Kommune Kujalleq |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | Distribution of votes | | | | | |
| Atassut | 11.8 | 16.6 | 7.7 | 21.2 | 7.6 | 8.6 |
| Demokraatit | 8.2 | 6.7 | 5.0 | - | 16.9 | - |
| Inuit Ataqatigiit | 32.4 | 16.0 | 44.5 | 17.4 | 43.0 | 33.5 |
| Partii Naleraq | 4.6 | 10.8 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 2.6 | - |
| Siumut | 41.5 | 48.7 | 40.6 | 51.7 | 28.2 | 56.0 |

Source: The Election Board, Government of Greenland

POPULATION

CITIZENSHIP

As of January 1st 2019, 1,112 non-Danish citizens live in Greenland. 268 hereof have citizenship in a Nordic country.

Greenland's population lives exclusively at the coast; in towns and settlements. About 60 per cent live in the five largest towns Nuuk, Sisimiut, Ilulissat, Aasiaat and Qaqortoq. Most of the population is of Greenlandic ancestry. The remainder is predominantly Danish, though it has become increasingly international lately.

From the 1960's on, the town populations have been growing rapidly, absorbing the net population growth as well as the migration from the settlements. This trend has been continuing for the last 40 years.

Population by locations

| | Total population | | | Born in Greenland | | |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | In towns | Outside towns | Total | In towns | Outside towns | Total |
| 2019 | 48,723 | 7,269 | 55,992 | 43,280 | 6,972 | 50,252 |
| 2009 | 47,085 | 9,108 | 56,193 | 41,689 | 8,473 | 50,162 |
| 1999 | 45,519 | 10,565 | 56,084 | 39,654 | 9,787 | 49,441 |
| 1989 | 43,932 | 11,238 | 55,170 | 36,003 | 9,762 | 45,765 |
| 1979 | 37,205 | 12,132 | 49,337 | 30,717 | 10,204 | 40,921 |

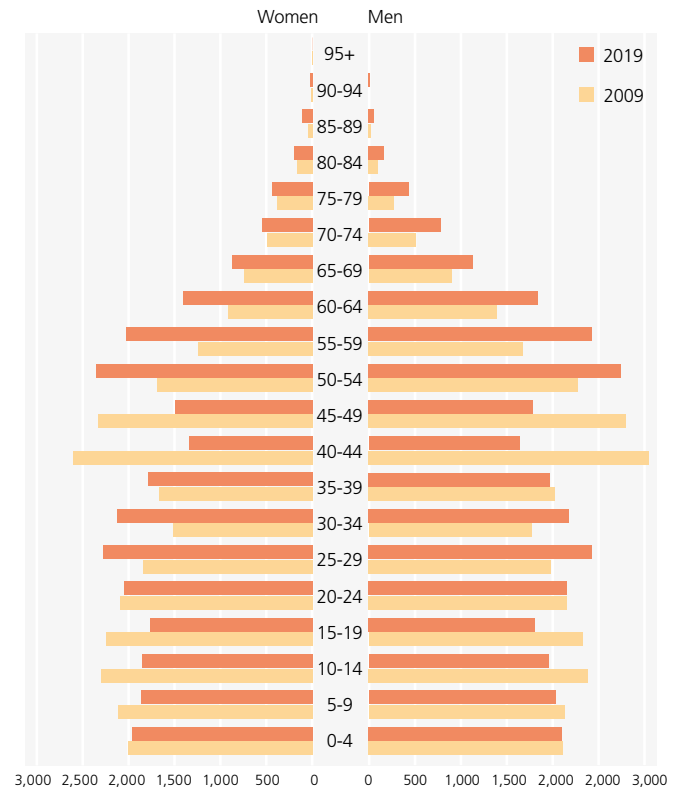
Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEST3>

POPULATION FORECAST

In 2040, the population will be 52-53,000 persons. In other words, it will decrease by 3,000, if no changes in fertility, mortality and migration patterns take place.

Greenland has a total populace overweight of men, as the workforce born outside of Greenland consists of 2/3 men and 1/3 women. The oldest generations from 50 years old and above have an overweight of women.

Population by gender and age



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEST5>

MIGRATION

Compared to the population size in Greenland, the internal migrations are significant, and have a big impact on the population composition. An internal migration from outer districts to towns, primarily to Nuuk, has been going on for the last 50 years.

Internal migration

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Same town | 14,322 | 13,791 | 14,383 | 14,158 | 13,495 |
| Same settlement | 1,119 | 1,232 | 1,045 | 993 | 964 |
| Between towns | 4,695 | 4,875 | 4,926 | 4,919 | 4,904 |
| Between settlements | 345 | 363 | 397 | 417 | 308 |
| From settlement to town | 1,403 | 1,306 | 1,264 | 1,317 | 1,193 |
| From town to settlement | 1,201 | 1,242 | 1,138 | 1,082 | 1,066 |
| Others | 25 | 22 | 26 | 16 | 20 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEBAF2B>

The majority of migrants are citizens of the Danish Kingdom, who move from Denmark to Greenland or vice versa. Greenland's constant need for summoned workforce requires the net emigration of foreign nationals to be continuously countered by immigration. Over time, the foreign net immigration is at a balance. This is not the case for the Greenlandic-born population segment. From this, the net emigration has been averagedly 370 persons a year for the last ten years.

Migration abroad, selected numbers

| | 1998 | 2008 | 2018 |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net immigration | -515 | -639 | -200 |
| Immigrations, total | 2,419 | 2,536 | 2,360 |
| Born in Greenland | 735 | 915 | 1,114 |
| Born outside Greenland | 1,676 | 1,611 | 1,246 |
| Emigrations, total | 2,934 | 3,175 | 2,560 |
| Born in Greenland | 1,154 | 1,560 | 1,366 |
| Born outside Greenland | 1,758 | 1,604 | 1,190 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEBBIU2>

FOREIGN NATIONALS

Greenland's international twist is growing, now representing 2 per cent of population total. The largest immigrant groups are Philippine, Thai and Chinese nationals. The number of Icelandic nationals peaked in 2016 with 204 persons, but is now closer to the level as of before the financial crisis in 2008.

BORN IN GREENLAND LIVING IN DENMARK

In 2008, 13,865 Greenlandic born lived in Denmark. In 2019, the number has risen to 16,566.

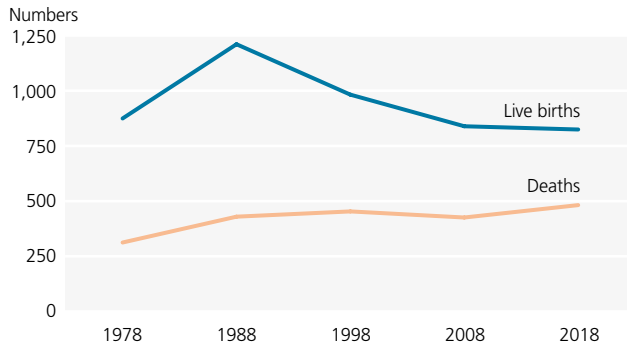
DEATHS AND BIRTHS

MOST POPULAR NAMES FOR NEWBORNS

In 2018, Inuk and Norsaq are the most popular boy names. Ivaana and Malu are the most popular girl names.

Around 850 persons are born every year, and around 500 die. Men and women born in Greenland have a shorter life expectancy than the average of the western world. This is primarily due to a high mortality rate caused by accidents and suicide.

Live births and deaths

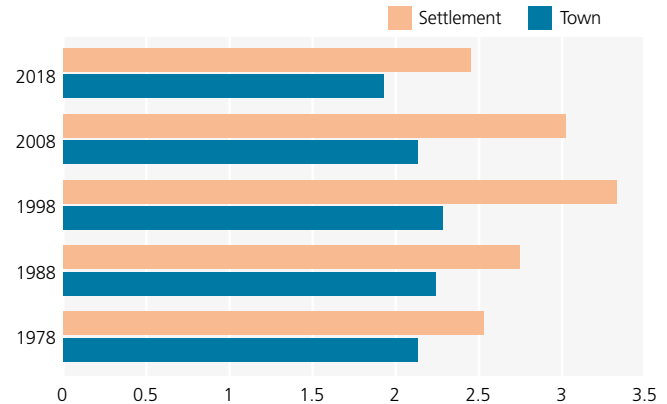


Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEBBLO> and <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEBDM1>

In Greenland, men live to the age of 68.8 years on average, while women live to the age of 73.0 years.

The general birth pattern has remained stable during the last ten years. Towns differ from settlements in fertility rate. Women in settlements give birth to more children than those in towns. However, fertility in the settlements has decreased in the past few years. In the start 1960's, the general fertility was very high, causing the Health Authority to launch campaigns for contraceptive pills and intrauterine devices. Also, abortion was legalized in 1975. Even today, pregnancies more often result in legal abortions than in live births. However, since the start 1970's, the fertility total has been constant, at around 2.0 births per woman.

Fertility rate per women in towns and settlements



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEBLSF1>



FIRST BIRTH

In Greenland, women give birth to their first child 3-5 years earlier than women in the other Nordic countries. The mean age for Greenlandic primiparae is 24.7 years.

HEALTH

The health care system in Greenland is divided into five regions. Regional Hospitals are located in the cities; Ilulissat, Aasiaat, Sisimiut, Nuuk and Qaqortoq. The hospital in Nuuk, Dronning Ingrid's Hospital, is the Central Hospital of Greenland. In each region, outside of the main cities, there are health care centers, health care stations and rural health care consultations, which may be equipped with telemedicine. Public dental clinics are located in towns. Health care is provided free of charge for all citizens of Greenland. Prescription medicine, birth control and dental treatment in public dental clinics is free of charge for residents.

Residents can be living far away from a health care center or a regional hospital. In case of serious illness citizens will be transported to the nearest hospital for medical examination and treatment. Patients in need of specialized treatment, e.g. cancer patients, are transferred to Dronning Ingrid's Hospital in Nuuk or to a hospital in Denmark. Pregnant women from smaller towns or settlements are transported to the nearest regional hospital to give birth, usually a month or so before labour. This is due to guidelines, which have been implemented to enhance the safety of mother and child.

Causes of deaths

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | Number of Deaths | | |
| Total | 421 | 442 | 435 |
| Infectious diseases | 22 | 12 | 21 |
| Cancer | 105 | 109 | 99 |
| Endocrine and metabolic | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| Heart diseases | 55 | 64 | 55 |
| Other circulatory system diseases | 34 | 30 | 34 |
| Respiratory system | 30 | 38 | 41 |
| Digestive system | 17 | 15 | 22 |
| Accidents | 23 | 15 | 27 |
| Suicide | 42 | 45 | 32 |
| Homicide | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 79 | 103 | 95 |

Source: National Board of Health

NATIONAL HOSPITAL

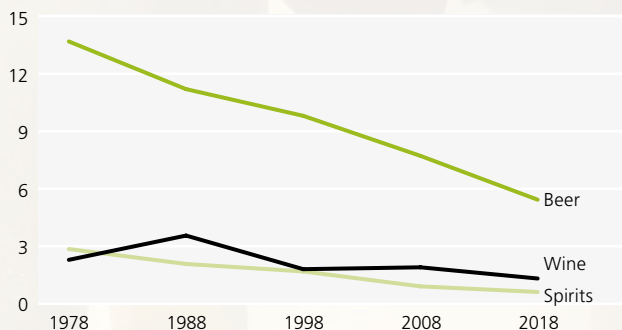
Dronning Ingrid's Hospital in Nuuk is called SANA in daily talk, as it was built as a tuberculosis sanatorium in 1953. In 1961, it became the Central Hospital.



Compared to the other Nordic countries, tuberculosis is more than 20 times as frequent in Greenland. Sexually transferred diseases are distinctly more frequent, while cancer is a par with the other Nordic countries. Suicide rates are 6-7 times higher than the other Nordic countries. This number has been stable during the past 25 years.

Import and production of alcoholic beverages

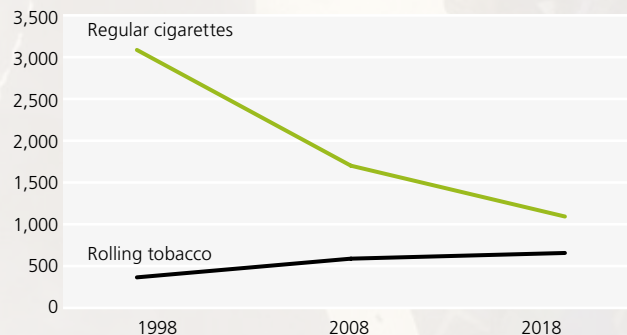
Litres of 100 pct. alcohol per person over 14 years



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ALEALK>

Import of cigarettes

Number of cigarettes per person over 14 years



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ALETOB2>

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Alcohol consumption has dropped 50 per cent over the last 30 years, and is now at par with the other Nordic countries. Tobacco consumption has also dropped 50 per cent over the last 25 years.

FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

The Greenlandic family structure has been changing during the last 50 years. Today, couples often live together without being married. The relations between persons in a household define family type. In brief, the Greenlandic family is defined as one or more persons from the same household, who are kin or couples.

In general, we define three family types; couples, singles and children not living at home. The couple or single family type can have children or youngsters living at home. A family consists of two generations at max. For instance, three generations living in one household would count as two or more families.

COUPLES AND SINGLES TODAY

60 per cent of the populations in the 30-69 years age group live as couples. In 2019, 19,317 persons live as singles, which is 15 per cent more than 20 years ago.

Families and households

| | 1999 | 2009 | 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | Number of families | | |
| Minor not living with parents* | 1,359 | 1,181 | 1,066 |
| Single | 16,551 | 17,600 | 19,317 |
| Married | 3,512 | 4,761 | 5,429 |
| Couple living in consensual union | 4,653 | 3,548 | 2,981 |
| Cohabiting | 2,026 | 1,944 | 1,808 |
| | Number of households | | |
| Towns | 16,858 | 18,569 | 19,790 |
| Settlements | 2,776 | 2,912 | 2,558 |
| Farm | 55 | 58 | 46 |

* Minors not living with parents include those living with other relatives, in foster care, in social institutions or dorms.

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEFAM2> and <http://bank.stat.gl/BEEHUS1>

HOUSEHOLDS

A household is defined as all persons living at the same address, regardless of how the persons are related. A household can consist of more than one family, while a family cannot be dispersed over more than one household.

Mads Pihl – Visit Greenland

EDUCATION



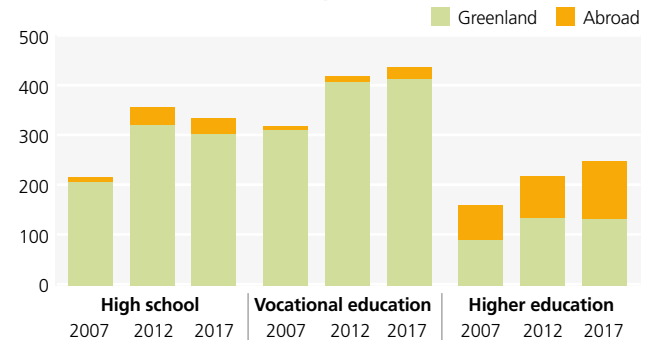
Rebecca Justafsson / Visit Greenland

Ten years of primary school is mandatory in Greenland. Children start primary school at the age of six. Children from small settlements need to leave their home and move to the nearest town in order to attend 8th-10th grade. Danish is taught as a second language from the first grade on, and English is taught from the lowest grades. After elementary school, about half of the children study one year at a continuation school in Greenland or Denmark. Only 1 in 7 pupils continue directly to upper secondary education.

Many young people have to move to another town to pursue an upper secondary education. Only four towns have high schools, while most vocational educations are offered at six main vocational colleges. The vocational educations alternate between theoretical classes and practical training as apprenticeships in companies or at the school.

Many young people in Greenland do not attain an upper secondary education. Among the 18-25 year olds, nearly 6 out of 10 have yet to complete, or are still active in, high school or vocational educations.

Number of educations completed



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/UDEISC11D>

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Though increasing, the education level in Greenland remains the lowest in the Nordic. About half of the population of all 25-64 years old have no education above the lower-secondary level, compared to about ¼ in other Nordic countries.

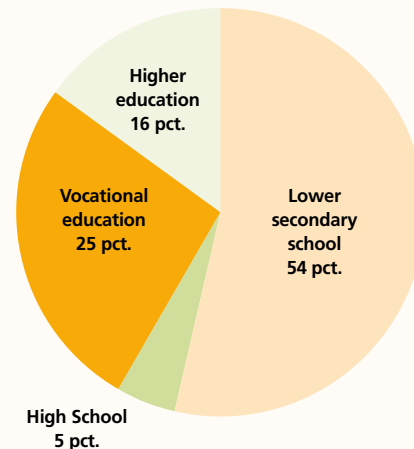
Greenland's University, Ilisimatusarfik, is located in the capital Nuuk. It offers 11 bachelor programs and 4 master programs. Short-cycle higher educations are also offered at some vocational schools. As only a few higher educations are offered in Greenland, 40 per cent of the students study abroad. The majority study in Denmark.

Education is free, and students receive a monthly student grant. Apprentices usually receive salary from the apprenticeship. Students that need to move to another town for studies are entitled to a dormitory room.

CHOICE OF EDUCATION

Women attain an education above lower-secondary level more often than men. One out of five women have a higher education, compared to one out of eight men. Women primarily choose educations in welfare, business or higher education. Men primarily choose educations in engineering, construction, and transport services.

Educational attainment 25-64 years old, 2017



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/UDEISCPROD>

SOCIAL WELFARE

Carlo Lukassen – Visit Greenland

For social welfare, Greenland follows the Nordic Model. If certain requirements are met, citizens are entitled to income-replacing benefits in case of unemployment, disease and maternity. Persons with low or no income, who do not meet regularities are entitled to public benefits.

Low-income families also have the right to housing subsidies and child benefits.

Residents with reduced work ability can apply for early retirement pension, if younger than 66 years. If 66 years or older, residents are always entitled to age pension. In addition, early retirees and senior residents may receive help and care in their home. If necessary, a nursing home place is offered.

Recipients of public and unemployment benefits by time

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of persons | | | | | |
| Recipients of public benefits | 8,008 | 7,889 | 7,111 | 6,065 | 5,788 |
| Recipients of unemployment and disease benefits | 3,094 | 3,073 | 3,099 | 2,885 | 2,912 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/SOE004> and <http://bank.stat.gl/SOE006>

Recipients of pensions by time

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of persons | | | | | |
| Recipients of age pension | 3,669 | 3,671 | 3,758 | 3,998 | 3,789 |
| Recipients of early retirement pension | 2,619 | 2,565 | 2,457 | 2,249 | 2,280 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/SOEAPE1> and <http://bank.stat.gl/SOEFPE1>

Recipients of housing subsidies and child benefits by time

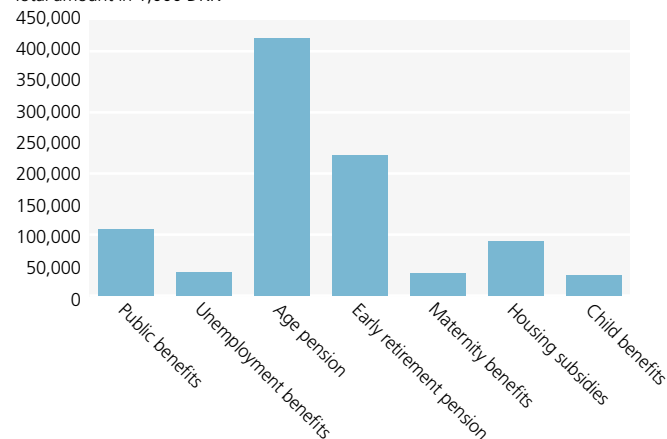
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of persons | | | | | |
| Recipients of housing subsidies | 5,355 | 5,196 | 4,850 | 4,422 | 4,116 |
| Recipients of child benefits | 3,952 | 3,826 | 3,601 | 3,573 | 3,488 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/SOEB501> and <http://bank.stat.gl/SOEBT01>

Disabled residents are entitled to relief measures to compensate for the disability. The measures are highly individual. They may include help in daily life from a support person, being accompanied when travelling or full-time stay at a residential institution. Disabled residents may also be offered a protected workshop job.

Social and unemployment benefits in 2017

Total amount in 1,000 DKK



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/OFEKOMR> and <http://bank.stat.gl/OFEK1>

CRIME

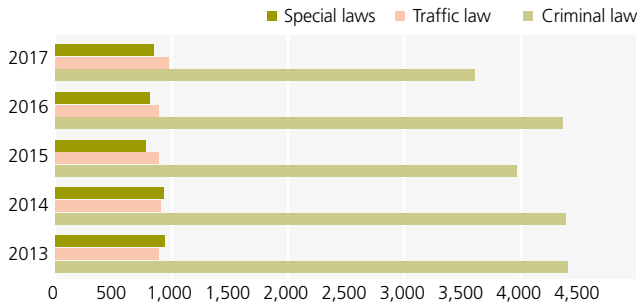
PROPERTY CRIME AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Property crime and juvenile delinquency have dropped 25 per cent during the last five years.

The Greenlandic court system is comprised of four District Courts and The Court of Greenland, to represent first court level. The High Court of Greenland, represents the second court level. As the Greenlandic court system is still a part of the Danish court system, the Supreme Court of Denmark is also third court level for Greenland.

The justice system in Greenland emphasizes resocialization. Convicts are generally allowed to maintain some degree of everyday life during imprisonment. Six correctional facilities exist in Greenland, with a 154 total inmate capacity. Mentally deviant offenders may be sentenced to time-indefinite imprisonment in Denmark.

Reported offenses, by type



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/KREAN>

Verdicts by precautionary measure, selected numbers

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015* | 2016* | 2017* |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Number of verdicts | | | | |
| Warning | 282 | 179 | 225 | 95 | 59 |
| Suspended sentence | 489 | 985 | 1,303 | 551 | 329 |
| Unsuspended sentence | 539 | 653 | 566 | 664 | 333 |
| Fine | 1,762 | 1,797 | 1,780 | 1,515 | 1,451 |
| Withdrawal of charges | 284 | 181 | 176 | 118 | 95 |

*Preliminary figures

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/KREAF>

Offenses against persons include murder, violence, rape and sexual assaults on minors. Compared to the other Nordic countries, offenses against persons are considerably more frequent. The number of verdicts is highly susceptible to the current focus areas of the criminal justice system.

THE PROBATION SERVICE

The Probation Service in Greenland oversees convicts who have been sentenced to probation terms, community service or legal psychiatric placement. The Probation Service also participates in crime prevention, in cooperation with the police, schools and Social Services.



Mads Pihl – Visit Greenland

CULTURE

HERITAGE LOCATIONS

Greenland has 5,559 known heritage locations. Most are located in the top-soil, but don't touch!

Greenland's cultural identity is a mix of globalism and tradition. Towns have a vibrant life, with sports facilities and leisure activities, while life in the remote areas is more traditional. Most towns have their own museum, which tells the local cultural history. The well-preserved 15th century Qilakitsoq – mummies are exhibited at Greenland's National Museum in Nuuk, which also curates the general heritage area.

Visits to Greenland National Museum

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------|------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number of visits | | | | | |
| Total* | 11,556 | 11,697 | 9,343 | 11,545 | 12,646 | 12,342 |
| Children | 1,891 | 2,630 | 2,868 | 3,532 | 3,799 | 3,909 |
| Adults | 9,665 | 9,067 | 6,475 | 8,013 | 8,847 | 8,433 |

*Numbers do not include visits in entrance

Source: Greenland National Museum

Nuuk is also home of the National Theatre, which produces a Performing Art repertoire, based on Greenlandic culture and tradition. The number of shows varies from year to year, and some shows go on countrywide tours. The National Theatre is also school for actor students.

Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa (KNR) is Greenland's Public Service national radio and TV Company, broadcasting a range of news-, entertainment-, and sports programs. A number of local radio and TV stations also exist, in addition to the two national newspapers Atuagadliutit (AG) and Sermitsiaq, which have weekly paper issues. A number of towns have local papers. A handful of minor publishing companies also exist. Greenland has a long literate tradition, as almost everybody could read and write from the 1840s on.

Broadcasts by KNR (Greenlandic Radio/TV)

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--------------|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Hours per year | | | | | |
| Radio, total | 2,556 | 2,086 | 2,327 | 2,274 | 2,895 | 3,686 |
| TV, total | 378 | 695 | 650 | 732 | 987 | 767 |

Source: KNR

Most towns have their own choirs. Folk dance is also popular. The traditional dances are European, and were introduced in Greenland by whalers and early colonists in the 17th and 18th century. Drum songs and dances constitute the original Inuit music tradition, and have become increasingly popular these days. Greenland has a relatively high number of performing musicians, mainly in the rock and pop genres.

LANGUAGE

Greenland's main language is Greenlandic, which belongs to the Eskimo-Aleut language family. Various dialects exist, but West Greenlandic is coined Official Greenlandic. One of the longest word on Greenlandic with 153 letters goes:

"Nalunaarasuartaateeranngualioqatigiiffissualioriaataallaq-qissupilorujussuannngortartuinnakasinnngortinniamisaalinnguatsiaruallaqqooqigaminngamiaasiinngooq".

This means:

"There were reports that they apparently – God knows for how many times – once again had considered whatever I, my poor condition despite, still could be considered to be quite adept and resourceful as initiator to put a consortium together for the establishment of a range of small radio stations"

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT

Greenland is located in the Northern Polar region. The winters are cold and the summers mild with a local variation.

In North Greenland, the climate is High Arctic. Here, the summers are cool with midnight sun, while the winters are harsh and the polar night lasts one to five months. Mid and South Greenland generally has a Low Arctic climate. However, in the deep fiords of South Greenland, the climate is Sub Arctic, allowing for a few trees to grow.

The highest temperature measured in Greenland since 1958 is 25.9 degrees Celsius on the West Coast of Greenland in July 2013. The coldest place in Greenland is the Ice Cap, where temperatures can drop below -70 degrees Celsius.



Stacy William Head - Visit Greenland

Average temperatures in 2018, selected towns

Degrees in Celsius

| | Ilulissat (North) | Kangerlussuaq (West) | Nuuk (West) | Narsarsuaq (South) | Tasiilaq (East) |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Average Maximum Temperatures | | | | | |
| January | 0.0 | -0.7 | 4.4 | 6.6 | 3.1 |
| February | -3.2 | -3.0 | 0.7 | 8.3 | 2.8 |
| March | 6.3 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 3.6 |
| April | 5.1 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 6.3 |
| May | 12.1 | 11.9 | 6.5 | 11.9 | 4.9 |
| June | 19.1 | 21.4 | 19.3 | 17.7 | 7.1 |
| July | 14.0 | 21.0 | 17.2 | 19.2 | 16.7 |
| August | 15.9 | 20.7 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 14.2 |
| September | 11.1 | 14.5 | 10.9 | 13.1 | 9.0 |
| October | 5.6 | 7.2 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 4.6 |
| November | 8.3 | 10.3 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 5.4 |
| December | -1.1 | 5.3 | 3.6 | 9.1 | 5.6 |
| Average Minimum Temperatures | | | | | |
| January | -22.5 | -33.3 | -15.3 | -19.6 | -14.7 |
| February | -26.8 | -38.7 | -20.7 | -22.8 | -15.5 |
| March | -27.4 | -34.7 | -16.7 | -14.7 | -13.9 |
| April | -18.3 | -15.7 | -7.6 | -7.4 | -12.4 |
| May | -15.4 | -13.7 | -9.5 | -9.4 | -7.9 |
| June | -1.6 | 0.1 | -1.4 | 2.4 | -2.3 |
| July | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| August | -0.6 | -1.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| September | -5.0 | -6.0 | -0.1 | -2.3 | -0.8 |
| October | -16.1 | -21.0 | -8.3 | -9.9 | -8.4 |
| November | -17.8 | -26.4 | -9.7 | -13.0 | -9.2 |
| December | -15.6 | -27.6 | -9.7 | -11.1 | -12.9 |

Source: ASIAQ and DMI

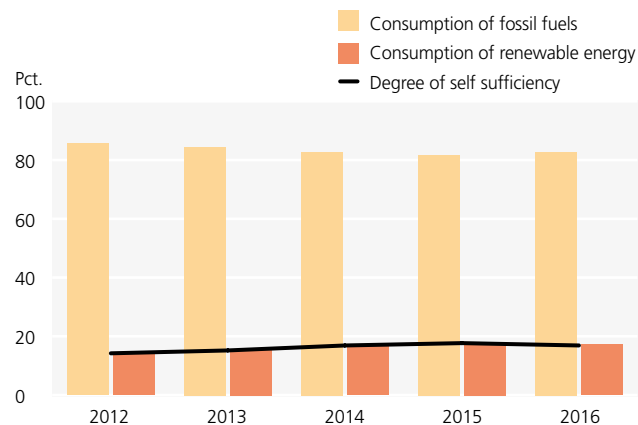


Due to the cold climate Greenland basically has a large need for energy. Since the 1990s, five hydropower plants have been built, supplying Nuuk, Qaqortoq/Narsaq, Sisimiut, Ilulissat and Tasiilaq. Before hydropower plants were introduced, power was produced from fossil fuels only. Smaller towns, settlements and outer districts still rely entirely on fossil fuels for production of electricity. A small amount of heating is produced from incineration of waste in treatment plants.

EMISSION OF GREENHOUSE GAS

In 2016, the actual emission of greenhouse gases from energy consumption was 525,148 ton CO₂ equivalent. Compared to 1990, the actual emission of greenhouse gases from energy consumption has dropped 16.0 per cent.

Energy consumption and degree of self sufficiency



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ENE1ACT>

TRANSPORTATION

AIRPORTS AND HARBOURS

Greenland has 13 airports, 43 helipads. The entire country has 383 km paved road.

Source: Greenland Airports, ASIAQ

Transportation in Greenland is very different from the other Nordic countries. Due to the climate and geography, Greenland has no railroads or roads to connect towns and settlements. Passengers and goods are transported by sea or air only. Most towns have paved roads. Here, cars are the typical means of transportation. Bigger towns also have buses and taxis. Smaller towns and settlements usually have gravel or dirt roads only.

Number of registered motor vehicles in 2018

| | Buses | Taxis | Cars | Snow-mobiles | Other motor vehicles* |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|
| North Greenland | | | | | |
| Qaanaaq | - | - | 15 | 4 | 14 |
| Upernavik | - | 1 | 29 | 160 | 17 |
| Uummannaq | - | 12 | 78 | 5 | 14 |
| Ilulissat | 15 | 31 | 466 | 188 | 203 |
| Qasigiannuit | 1 | 4 | 36 | 40 | 40 |
| Aasiaat | 1 | 20 | 108 | 44 | 19 |
| Kangaatsiaq | - | 1 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Qeqertarsuaq | - | 2 | 27 | 13 | 8 |
| West Greenland | | | | | |
| Sisimiut | 18 | 27 | 710 | 571 | 280 |
| Maniitsoq | 3 | 13 | 152 | 46 | 39 |
| Nuuk | 40 | 94 | 3,676 | 319 | 1,042 |
| Paamiut | 1 | - | 59 | 12 | 25 |
| South Greenland | | | | | |
| Narsaq | 1 | 5 | 61 | 12 | 24 |
| Qaqortoq | 3 | 15 | 228 | 25 | 75 |
| Nanortalik | - | 4 | 30 | 8 | 10 |
| East Greenland | | | | | |
| Tasiilaq | 2 | 3 | 50 | 33 | 37 |
| Ittoqqortoormiit | - | - | - | 47 | 27 |

* ATV and 4-wheelers, construction machineries, trucks, a motorcycle, trailer, emergency vehicles and other unspecified vehicles.

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ENEMO2DI>

Greenland's major airline company, Air Greenland, maintains international flight routes to Denmark and Iceland, as well as all domestic flight and helicopter routes. The main gateway to Greenland is the former American air base Kangerlussuaq. Nuuk, Ilulissat and Kulusuk have Air Greenland routes bound for Iceland. Moreover, Air Iceland Connect maintains routes out of Reykjavik, bound for Nuuk, Ilulissat, Narsarsuaq, Kulusuk and Nerlerit Inaat/Ittoqqortoormiit.

Passenger traffic by Air

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Domestic traffic by plane | 193,618 | 198,921 | 212,540 | 200,075 |
| International traffic by plane | 158,191 | 166,688 | 184,307 | 173,523 |
| Helicopter traffic | 44,611 | 41,675 | 41,239 | 39,789 |

Source: Greenland Airports

Greenland's largest shipping company, Royal Arctic Line, has freight routes to towns and settlements. Arctic Umiq Line's, passenger ship, Sarfaq Ittuk, maintains passenger routes on the West Coast most of the year. Several minor passenger routes also exist. Travel by sea to the far northern and eastern regions is impeded by the High Arctic sea ice during winter time. These areas only have ship arrivals from springtime to fall. Greenland has no international passenger ship routes, but is itself a popular destination for cruise ships from US, Canada and Europe.

NORTH AND EAST GREENLAND

In the outer districts of North and East Greenland, snow mobiles and dog sleds are used for local transportation when the sea is covered by ice in winter time. In summer, dinghy boats are used.

LABOUR MARKET

A large proportion of the Greenlandic labour market are public jobs in municipalities or the Government of Greenland. In towns, most people work as employees. In settlements, a large proportion are mainly huntsmen and fishermen. In general, the Greenlandic labour market follow the Scandinavian model, having employee- and employer organizations, wage agreements and an extensive legislation for worker protection, arbitration, vacation and worker's compensation. Persons without Danish or Nordic citizenship need a residence- and work permit.

CHOICE OF PROFESSION

Around 40 per cent of all jobs are found in the public sector. More than 60 per cent of employed women are working in the public sector. For men, public administration and service, fishing, hunting and agriculture are the most popular choices.

Main employment by industry and nationality, 2017

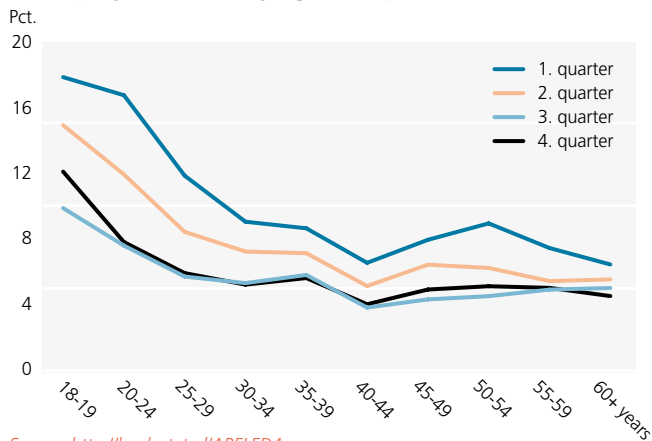
| | Total | Greenland | Denmark | Other Nordic countries | Europe | Africa | America | Asia |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Number of main employed persons in average per month | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 26,543 | 23,217 | 2,891 | 111 | 67 | 9 | 21 | 225 |
| Fishing, hunting & agriculture | 4,391 | 4,174 | 184 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Mining and quarrying | 86 | 50 | 29 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Manufacturing | 271 | 232 | 36 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Electricity and water supply | 381 | 310 | 67 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - |
| Construction | 1,987 | 1,616 | 339 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Wholesale | 2,965 | 2,671 | 238 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 50 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 803 | 582 | 107 | 2 | 5 | - | 1 | 106 |
| Transportation | 2,501 | 2,108 | 338 | 33 | 8 | - | 1 | 12 |
| Business activities | 1,312 | 977 | 297 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 18 |
| Public administration and service | 10,585 | 9,433 | 1,087 | 23 | 19 | 4 | 8 | 9 |
| Other industries | 941 | 822 | 101 | 6 | 2 | - | 3 | 8 |
| Activity not stated | 319 | 242 | 67 | 2 | 6 | - | 1 | 2 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/AREBFB7>



Rebecca Gustafsson – Visit Greenland

Unemployment rate by age and quarter, 2017



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ARELED4>

Unemployment and educational background

The unemployed part of the work force has a high proportion of unskilled workers. Around 84 per cent have no education apart from primary school. The unemployment rates for all other workforce segments are below the 6.8 per cent national average. For the highly educated, the unemployment rate is very low.

Another distinct feature in the Greenlandic labour market is a large seasonal variation in employment, due to the climate and the geographic dispersion, which limits mobility.

BUSINESS

The economic activity in Greenland is dominated by few large industries. About 1/3 of the revenue generated by the companies is created within the fisheries and fisheries-related industry and trade. Another big industry is wholesale and retail, for which the revenue pose just about one third of Greenland's total company turnover.

For companies, the largest value added is found in the fisheries sector, which accounts for more than one third of total value added.

BUSINESS IN GREENLAND

Greenland's business life is dominated by large, publicly held enterprises.

The largest companies with a 100 per cent self-rule ownership are Royal Greenland A/S (fishing industry), KNI A/S (retail and oil business), Royal Arctic Line A/S (shipping) and Tele Greenland A/S (telecommunications).

Turnover

Value added

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | DKK million | | | | | DKK million | | | | |
| Fishing and other related industries | 4,292,209 | 4,685,662 | 5,729,736 | 6,977,154 | 6,224,469 | 1,651,477 | 1,740,032 | 2,386,148 | 2,882,822 | 2,525,500 |
| Mining | 174,101 | 141,135 | 122,029 | 86,640 | 97,166 | -68,337 | 39,649 | -243,846 | -135,965 | -98,222 |
| Manufacturing | 357,939 | 356,811 | 364,948 | 407,793 | 404,584 | 136,859 | 138,663 | 140,803 | 161,078 | 166,686 |
| Construction | 1,941,346 | 1,718,967 | 1,982,769 | 2,214,644 | 2,399,430 | 733,439 | 690,576 | 808,629 | 884,934 | 975,278 |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicl | 5,687,930 | 5,736,739 | 5,934,433 | 6,290,202 | 6,365,904 | 997,988 | 1,041,623 | 1,080,841 | 1,205,839 | 1,237,068 |
| Transportation and storage | 2,032,907 | 2,047,019 | 2,137,238 | 2,282,779 | 2,469,311 | 856,441 | 995,990 | 1,072,534 | 1,152,573 | 1,194,697 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 306,191 | 300,788 | 341,176 | 399,271 | 424,461 | 139,335 | 146,834 | 162,518 | 192,068 | 199,066 |
| Information and communication | 1,043,493 | 1,055,651 | 1,080,767 | 1,141,759 | 1,125,630 | 599,732 | 615,817 | 599,084 | 690,124 | 641,502 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 503,750 | 559,968 | 542,528 | 554,137 | 606,680 | 297,655 | 173,316 | 242,127 | 214,466 | 367,728 |
| Real estate activities | 432,662 | 439,194 | 418,194 | 428,508 | 460,059 | 302,774 | 315,717 | 311,369 | 325,926 | 331,687 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 235,821 | 261,156 | 249,701 | 256,411 | 284,336 | 132,328 | 159,742 | 152,732 | 170,767 | 187,068 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 286,312 | 342,034 | 481,276 | 490,809 | 524,143 | 143,629 | 129,076 | 153,687 | 144,413 | 165,458 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ESERESBAL>, <http://bank.stat.gl/ESENGL>

BUSINESS STRUCTURE

The most common type of company is proprietorship. This includes registered operators in the coastal fisheries. The second most common mode of operation is other types of companies.

About half of total company salary payouts are paid by limited companies.



Number of enterprises

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Number of enterprises | | | | | Percentage of salaries | | | | |
| Proprietorship | 3,086 | 3,017 | 3,028 | 3,146 | 3,159 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 14.9 | 15.9 | 13.6 |
| Limited companies | 160 | 151 | 138 | 137 | 134 | 52.6 | 49.3 | 49.5 | 48.5 | 49.2 |
| Other types of companies | 590 | 580 | 615 | 637 | 653 | 21.7 | 22.9 | 23.8 | 23.8 | 23.8 |
| Funds etc. | 172 | 177 | 176 | 174 | 174 | 8.8 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 9.9 |
| Foreign branches | 48 | 31 | 25 | 31 | 83 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.4 |
| No information given | 69 | 61 | 73 | 87 | 65 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Total | 4,125 | 4,017 | 4,055 | 4,212 | 4,268 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/ESE2A>

BUSINESSES (ACCOUNTING STATISTICS)

Business statistics is the basis for analysis of the business structure in Greenland. The focus is on Greenlandic companies outside public administration, defense and social insurance. This means that the company's share companies and government-controlled companies are included in the survey, while large parts of the public sector are generally not included.

The main sources of business statistics are the employment and income registries, which are both derived from Tax Agency data.

FISHING

Mads Pihl – Visit Greenland

Fishing is Greenland's single most important trade. Fishing for prawns and Greenlandic halibut and some other species is regulated by quota and license regulations decided by the government. Fishing comes in two breeds; coastal - and offshore fishing. Coastal fishing supplies land-based seafood buyers, while the offshore fishing fleet primarily consists of factory vessels with on-board production.

The land based fishing industry is dominated by two companies; the government-owned Royal Greenland, and the private owned Polar Seafood. Royal Greenland is Greenland's largest company. In the last couple of years, a number of private seafood enterprises have appeared on the scene.

Total landings of fish and shellfish on coastal and offshore fishing, selected species

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1,000 Tonnes | | | | |
| Shellfish, total | 44.3 | 35.6 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 49.2 |
| Snow crab | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Northern prawn | 42.6 | 33.8 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 46.6 |
| Fish, total | 61.0 | 69.7 | 80.5 | 72.4 | 66.8 |
| Chars | - | - | - | - | - |
| Greenland cod | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wolffish | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Greenland halibut | 30.3 | 28.2 | 34.6 | 28.1 | 32.0 |
| Other species | - | - | - | - | - |
| Capelin | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Redfish | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| R. grenadier | - | - | - | - | - |
| Lumpfish | 8.1 | 7.1 | 5.0 | 7.4 | 6.7 |
| Atlantic cod | 21.0 | 33.6 | 40.3 | 36.1 | 27.4 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/FIE001>



Benjamin Hardman - Visit Greenland

FISHING VESSELS

In 2018, Greenland's fishing fleet consists of 281 vessels, 1,668 dinghy boats, 471 dog sleds and 646 snow mobiles licensed for fishing.

SLED DOGS

Greenlandic dogs from the North- and East Greenlandic sled areas, in which the dogs are primarily used for fishing, hunting and tourism, require a special permit to be moved to West- and South Greenland. Likewise, it takes a special permit to move dogs from West- and South Greenland to North- and East Greenland. This is enforced to prevent mix-breeding of the Greenlandic sled dog.

Total catch of fish and shellfish on offshore fishing, Greenlandic vessels

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|-------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1,000 Tonnes | | | | |
| Greenland halibut | 7.6 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 10.2 |
| Atlantic cod | 9.8 | 14.3 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 17.9 |
| Capelin | 20.1 | 42.1 | 3.3 | 26.2 | 11.4 |
| Atlantic halibut | - | - | - | - | - |
| Haddock | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| Herring | 13.2 | 12.0 | 20.1 | 12.2 | 2.6 |
| Icelandic scallop | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Mixed fish | 1.0 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Saithe | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Deep sea prawn | 37.7 | 34.8 | 36.9 | 43.0 | 44.5 |
| Redfish | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Catfishes | - | - | - | - | - |
| Blue whiting | 6.5 | 5.7 | 12.7 | 20.5 | 23.3 |
| Mackerel | 75.2 | 29.3 | 34.7 | 45.8 | 62.4 |
| Other species | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/FIE008>

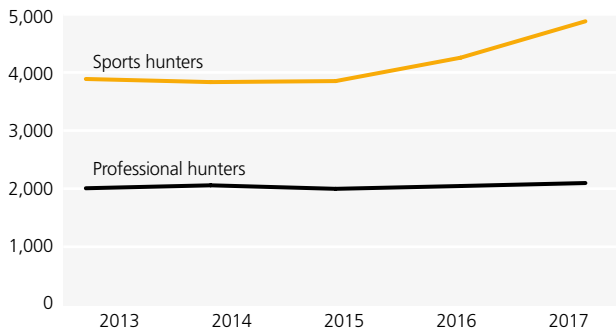
Greenland has bilateral or trilateral fisheries agreements with the Faroe Islands, Norway, Russia and Iceland and has a general fisheries agreement with the EU. Greenland has the legal authority over the fisheries sector, and Greenland's Fishery Control authority (GFLK) deploys observers on Greenlandic and international vessels, primarily on shrimp trawlers.

HUNTING

Huntsmanship has been a way of life in Greenland for generations. Even today, hunting provides an important supplement to household economy. Hunting is regulated by means of seasons and permissions. A general hunting license is mandatory for anyone, who wants to hunt. The general license comes in two breeds; professional and recreational. In addition, a specific license is needed when hunting quota – limited species. The quota system regulates the number of animals available for hunting.

Hunting licenses

Numbers of license



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/FIEJABE>

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE

Aasivissuit – Nipisat at Kangerlussuaq is a unique cultural landscape, stretching from the Ice Cape, by the vast reindeer hunting grounds, to the fiords and islands of the coast. The area holds a plethora of prehistoric remains, which testify to 4,500 years of human history and was inscribed as UNESCO World Heritage in 2018.

PROFESSIONAL HUNTERS AND MAKING A LIVING

Professional hunting license holders usually don't make a full living from hunting. In addition, they will often do dinghy fishing in summer and ice fishing in winter.

Seal still plays an important role. The seal skin is usually traded, while the meat is consumed or used for dog fodder in the northern districts. About 50 per cent of traded seal skin is tanned by Great Greenland, the country's only tannery. A number of whale species have hunting quota. The meat is consumed in Greenland only, and whaling plays a minor economic role. Reindeer and musk ox are the most important land species. Meat from sea mammals, musk ox and reindeer is traded at Lilleholm and Royal Greenland, among others. Sheep and lamb are butchered at Neqi A/S. Skin from land mammals are traded as well. Bird hunting is regulated by means of day quota. A number of species are not quota-regulated. In general, the police enforce the hunting regulations.

Catch of mammals and birds

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017* |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Landings in tonnes | | | | | |
| Seals 1) | 6.58 | 2.94 | 15.20 | 16.40 | 10.99 | 8.14 |
| Whales 2) | 26.74 | 25.15 | 44.16 | 42.47 | 23.92 | 3.57 |
| Land mammals 3) | 410.28 | 366.22 | 361.55 | 344.49 | 367.07 | 329.02 |
| | Numbers of catches | | | | | |
| Birds 4) | 153,38 | 148,579 | 129,517 | 121,516 | 112,798 | 106,025 |

* Preliminary figures

1) Ringed seal, harp seal, hooded seal, bearded seal and harbour seal. 2) Beluga whale, narwhale, killer whale, harbour porpoise, pilot whale, atlantic white-sided dolphin, minke whale, bowhead whale, humpback whale, fin whale and walrus. 3) Polar hare, reindeer, musk ox, arctic fox and polar bear. 4) Guillemot, eider, king eider, squaw, mallard, fulmar, theist, little auk, black-legged kitti, goose, canada goose, barnacle goose, short nest goose and ptarmigan.

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/FIEFANGST>

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture in Greenland is mainly based on sheep farming with summer grazing of sheep and lamb. A modest number of poultry, bees, horses and cattle are held, plus a few thousand domesticated reindeer. Winter feed for animals is grown, along with potatoes and vegetables for the home market. Agriculture exists almost only in the deep fiords of South Greenland, due to the sub-arctic climate of this region.

In a historical context, Greenlandic agriculture dates back to the Late Viking Age, where Norse settlers colonized South-west Greenland in 986 and lived there up til mid 15th century. In 1782, today's sheep farming tradition was formed as a hobby business in Igaliku, literally on the ancient Norse fields. In 1924 the first full-scale farm was established at Erik the Red's old settlement in Qassiarsuk.

Livestock

| | 2007 | 2009 | 2011 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|---------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number of animals | | | | | |
| Sheep | 21,704 | 20,439 | 20,232 | 19,994 | 17,501 | 17,785 |
| Tame reindeer | 2,441 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Cows | 42 | 56 | 79 | 125 | 146 | 193 |
| Horses | 216 | 186 | 161 | 132 | 151 | 152 |
| Fowls | 152 | 182 | 215 | 191 | 165 | 168 |
| Beehives | 10 | - | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 |

Source: Agricultural Consulting Services

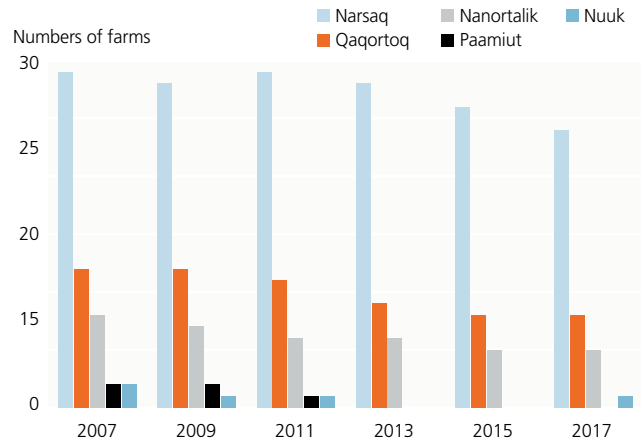
UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE

The 350 sq. km cultural and agricultural Kujataa landscape in South Greenland was inscribed as UNESCO World Heritage in 2017. Kujataa consists of five areas around the Tunulliarfik and Igaliku Fiords.

Over the last decades, sheep farms have become fewer and bigger, and often two or three generations join forces on running a farm.

Upernaviarsuk is South Greenland's experimental farm. Here, an arctic climate test program is carried out for the most common crops and winter feeds. Upernaviarsuk also runs an agricultural school, offering educations in sheep farming, production gardening and greenhouse gardening.

Farms by location



Source: Agricultural Consulting Services



TOURISM

Tourists enter Greenland by cruise ship or international flights into Ilulissat, Kangerlussuaq, Nuuk, Narsarsuaq, Kulusuk or Nerlerit Inaat in Ittoqqortoormiit. Within Greenland, travelling usually means a combination of flight and ship. Cruise season generally runs from spring to fall. Outdoor tourism also peaks in the summer season, but maintains some activity in winter as well.

Numbers of flight and cruise passengers by season

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| International flights passengers | | | | | |
| Winter 1) | 10,039 | 10,611 | 11,362 | 12,094 | 12,493 |
| Spring 2) | 13,327 | 14,695 | 17,617 | 16,259 | 17,205 |
| Summer 3) | 35,212 | 38,743 | 41,743 | 41,802 | 42,495 |
| Autumn 4) | 14,000 | 16,583 | 18,122 | 19,724 | 20,270 |
| Cruise passengers | | | | | |
| Winter 1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spring 2) | 293 | 163 | 562 | 185 | ... |
| Summer 3) | 13,594 | 15,791 | 17,089 | 17,506 | ... |
| Autumn 4) | 6,327 | 9,095 | 6,593 | 9,734 | ... |

Note: Numbers include residents in Greenland.

1) December, January and February 2) March, April and May

3) June, July and August 4) September, October and November.

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/TUEUPAX> and <http://bank.stat.gl/TUEKRP>



International flight passengers

In 2018, a total of 92,677 flight passengers travelled out of Greenland. About 34 per cent of these were Greenland residents.

Accommodation standards differ; from hotels to bed and breakfasts in towns, to private accommodation in settlements. Camping is an option too, though it requires preparation.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST NATIONAL PARK

The World's largest National Park is North East Greenland, with an area of 972,000 km². The only residents are the Sirius dog sled special force and weather stations staff.

UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE

The Ilulissat Icefiord (Sermeq Kujalleq) has been UNESCO World Heritage since 2004. It is the size of 66,000 soccer fields. Every day it produces an amount of ice equal to New York's yearly water consumption.

Hotel guests by nationality

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
|------------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Number of guests | | | | |
| Greenland | 43,277 | 48,934 | 57,501 | 60,957 | 57,163 |
| Nordic countries | 21,852 | 22,281 | 23,918 | 24,768 | 23,037 |
| Germany | 2,668 | 2,958 | 2,440 | 3,180 | 2,945 |
| France | 555 | 660 | 748 | 1,291 | 1,672 |
| Italy | 291 | 391 | 365 | 550 | 528 |
| The Netherlands | 281 | 247 | 253 | 337 | 324 |
| Great Britain | 855 | 1,259 | 1,595 | 1,830 | 1,320 |
| Rest of Europa | 2,612 | 1,944 | 2,035 | 3,477 | 4,188 |
| USA | 3,050 | 2,372 | 2,767 | 2,192 | 2,677 |
| Japan | 393 | 517 | 583 | 431 | 307 |
| Canada | 599 | 513 | 716 | 932 | 906 |
| Other countries | 2,873 | 4,866 | 3,301 | 3,496 | 2,820 |
| Unknown | 567 | 283 | - | 4,177 | 3,413 |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/TUEHOT>

The Disko Bay area has the predominant part of cruise tourism and hotel stays, and is the best developed tourism market in Greenland. It also has the highest number of tourism operators. The Kangerlussuaq and Narsarsuaq airports were built as American Cold-War military airports, and later on given to Greenland. They are located far inland, where weather is more stable. This makes them good hubs for outdoor tourism. Kulusuk in East Greenland has many one-day visits from Iceland. East Greenland is also a popular destination for advanced outdoor tourists. A few outdoor tourists dare venture across the Ice Cap, usually between Kangerlussuaq and Tasiilaq. This requires a special permit from the government.

INCOME

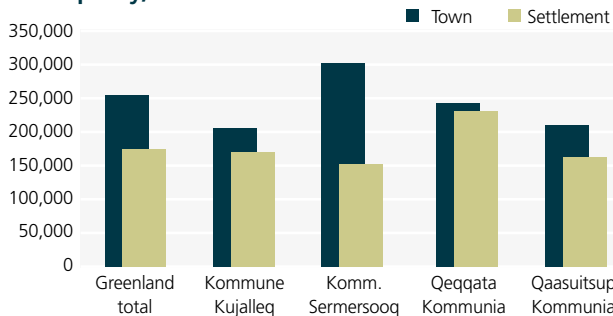
INCOME AND TAX IN GREENLAND

In Greenland, residents pay 42-44 per cent tax, depending on the municipality. Base tax credit is 4,833 DKK monthly.

In settlements, income level is considerably lower than in towns. However, the size of this difference depends on the municipality. The difference in average gross income between settlements and towns is most significant in Kommuneqarfiik Sermersooq. Here, the average income of a Nuuk resident is more than twice the average income of a settlement resident.

Average personal income by place of residence and municipality, 2017

Gross income DKK

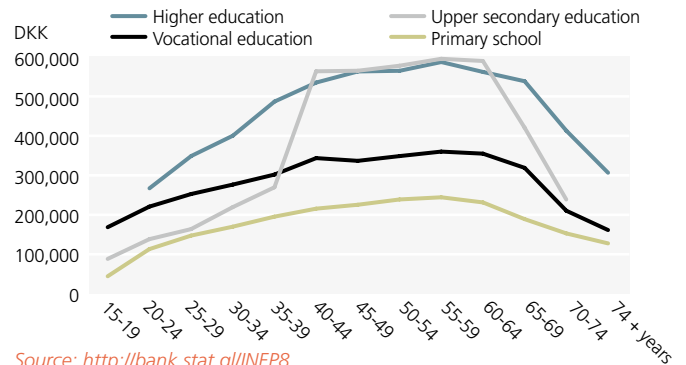


Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/INEP1>

In 2017, men had an average gross income of 277,000 DKK, while women held an average gross income of 209,000 DKK. Hence, on a national level the average man had an income 25 per cent higher than the average woman. However, men are overrepresented in the typical economically active groups, and women are overrepresented in the oldest age groups. This may in part cause the difference in income.

In Greenland, income correlates with education level. When the level of education increases, the level of income increases as well.

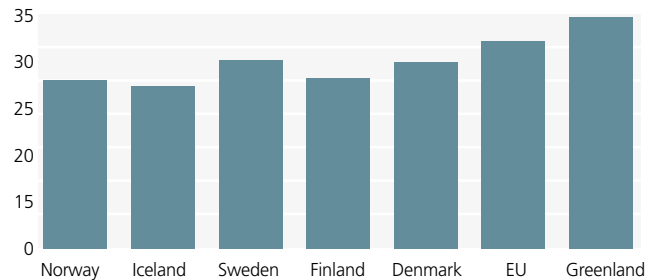
Average gross income by educational background, 2017



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/INEP8>

The income inequality in Greenland is higher than the Nordic average.

Gini coefficient of disposable income, 2017



Note: A Gini-coefficient of 0 represents a perfectly equal distribution, while a Gini-coefficient of 100 represents a perfectly unequal distribution.

Source: Eurostat and <http://bank.stat.gl/INEF1>



PRICES



Price is a measure for living costs. The indexes are primarily used to track the development in inflation. The consumer price index is a measure for actual prices paid by consumers for goods and services. It mirrors the sum of changes in consumer prices, including those caused by changes in taxes, duties and subsidies. Hence, it is a compound expression of pure market changes and legislative price changes.

Consumer price index and sub-indices (Jan. 2008=100)

| | Jan. 2016 | Jul. 2016 | Jan. 2017 | Jul. 2017 | Jan. 2018 | Jul. 2018 | Jan. 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Consumer price index, total | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 120.3 | 119.4 | 119.7 | 120.1 |
| Food and beverages | 130.7 | 132.1 | 133.5 | 135.5 | 135.3 | 135.4 | 136.7 |
| Alcohol and tobacco | 115.3 | 115.7 | 116.2 | 116.7 | 117.0 | 118.6 | 119.1 |
| Clothing and footwear | 94.9 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 92.8 | 94.0 | 93.1 | 94.0 |
| Gross rent (dwelling) | 132.8 | 131.7 | 129.6 | 129.7 | 125.7 | 125.3 | 126.5 |
| Furniture, household, equipment etc. | 124.1 | 123.9 | 122.3 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 117.6 | 115.8 |
| Medical care and health expenses | 125.4 | 125.4 | 126.0 | 127.8 | 127.8 | 127.8 | 127.8 |
| Transportation | 120.9 | 121.3 | 123.7 | 125.4 | 123.1 | 122.8 | 119.8 |
| Communication | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.5 | 87.7 | 87.7 | 87.8 | 87.8 |
| Recreation and entertainment etc. | 96.8 | 97.9 | 97.8 | 104.4 | 102.7 | 105.5 | 103.8 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 116.9 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 119.6 | 121.5 | 122.0 | 122.5 |
| Miscellaneous goods and services | 107.3 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 110.4 | 111.2 | 111.5 | 112.1 |

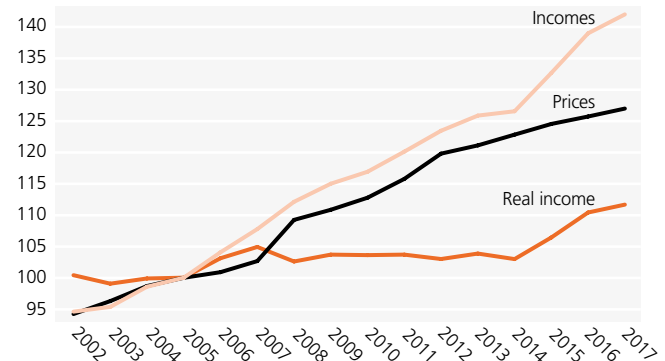
Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/PREPRISV>

CONSUMER PRICE TRENDS

Consumer prices have been slightly increasing since January 2014, with yearly increases from 0 to 2 per cent.

The population's actual spending power is called purchasing power or real income. Spending power is closely related to the balance between income level and price level. Real income increases if income growth is higher than price growth.

Real income trends 2005=100



Source: Statistics Greenland

GREENLANDIC PRICES IN NORDIC PERSPECTIVE

Greenland's price levels are above the Nordic average, and at par with prices in Norway. In 2016, consumer prices were 6.3 per cent higher than in Denmark.

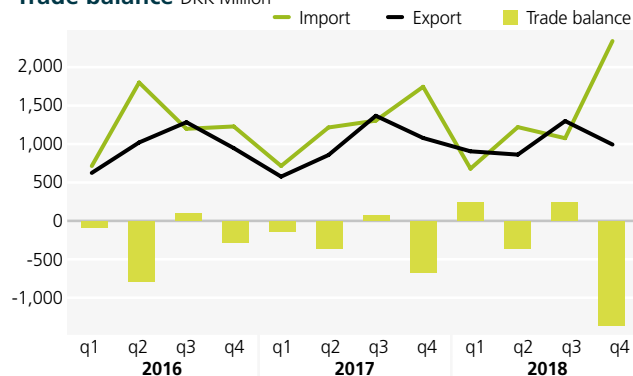
FOREIGN TRADE

Greenland has a one-sided production and demands a wide range of goods, which necessitates extensive foreign trading. Apart from fishing and hunting, Greenland has a very limited domestic production of commodities. This causes import to include more or less all goods necessary in households, businesses and institutions. As the majority of Greenland's exports consist of fish and shellfish, Greenland is very dependent on the fishing sector and the international buyer prices.

The fishing industry provides 93 per cent of Greenland's export. The most important species are: Cod fish, Greenlandic halibut, mackerel, crab and prawn.

Trade balance is a measure of export value minus import value of goods.

Trade balance DKK Million



Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/IEEBALMND>

Values of import and export by SITC

| | 2016 | | 2017* | | 2018* | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Export | Import | Export | Import | Export | Import |
| | DKK 1,000 | | | | | |
| Total | 3,867,803 | 4,916,492 | 3,871,753 | 4,954,758 | 4,057,653 | 5,294,145 |
| Provisions and livestock | 3,431,426 | 858,248 | 3,483,707 | 876,465 | 3,753,977 | 887,512 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco | 10 | 145,352 | 29 | 148,959 | 67 | 153,626 |
| Raw materials, inedible | 5,395 | 64,828 | 3,476 | 50,033 | 4,605 | 40,009 |
| Mineral fuels and lubricants etc. | 2 | 399,048 | 9 | 740,077 | 2 | 882,516 |
| Animal or vegetable fats and oils | - | 3,925 | - | 4,093 | - | 4,055 |
| Chemicals and chemical products | 125 | 268,836 | 145 | 267,318 | 143 | 273,267 |
| Manufactured products mainly semi-manufactured products | 3,914 | 673,743 | 6,287 | 749,924 | 13,285 | 627,606 |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 276,679 | 1,766,082 | 23,883 | 1,477,618 | 148,760 | 1,703,308 |
| Manufactured products | 11,942 | 545,280 | 18,718 | 541,498 | 11,818 | 572,210 |
| Miscellaneous articles and transactions | 138,311 | 191,152 | 123,768 | 98,773 | 124,994 | 150,035 |

* Preliminary figures

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/IEESITC>

PUBLIC FINANCES

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Public finances consist of activities in the general government of administration and services. In Greenland the general government consists of three sectors; the municipal sector, the self-governed sector and the sector of central government. The general government finances are negotiated through the appropriation law every year.

The central government sector includes activities still managed and financed directly by the State of Denmark. In compliance with international guidelines, only expenses held in or at Greenland are accounted.

Expenditures in general government, 2017

| | General-government total | Municipalities | Selfgovernment | Central government |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| DKK million | | | | |
| Total | 11,087 | 5,434 | 6,602 | 1,210 |
| General public services | 1,363 | 818 | 1,805 | 46 |
| Defence | 212 | - | - | 212 |
| Public order and safety | 859 | 53 | 0 | 806 |
| Economic affairs | 1,149 | 309 | 747 | 136 |
| Environmental protection | 178 | 122 | 71 | 10 |
| Housing and community amenities | 290 | 158 | 131 | - |
| Health | 1,555 | - | 1,555 | - |
| Recreation, culture and religion | 446 | 207 | 239 | 0 |
| Education | 1,997 | 949 | 1,153 | 0 |
| Social protection | 3,039 | 2,817 | 901 | - |

Note: The inventory of General government total is consolidated, which means that transfers between the subsectors are eliminated.

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/OFEFUNK>

The general government of administration and services include authorities and institutions, which predominantly provide non-market services and redistribute income and wealth. Most public services are available free of charge for citizens and enterprises. Public expenditures are mainly financed through taxes and block grants from the Danish state. However, some services are financed through duties or user fees.

Revenue of general government, 2017

| | General government total | Municipalities | Selfgovernment | Central government |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| DKK million | | | | |
| Revenue, total | 11,601 | 5,561 | 6,989 | 1,210 |
| Gross operating surplus | 591 | 306 | 272 | 13 |
| Withdrawal of income from quasi-corporations | 117 | 63 | 54 | - |
| Interest etc. | 343 | 28 | 315 | - |
| Taxes on production and imports | 958 | - | 958 | - |
| Current taxes on income, wealth etc. | 4,280 | 3,005 | 1,276 | - |
| Other income transfers, total | 5,312 | 2,106 | 4,114 | 1,198 |
| Other capital transfers | - | 53 | - | - |

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/OFEREAI>

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

National accounts provide an overall picture of Greenland's economy. The National Accounts system is a set of definitions and classifications, without which it would not be possible to obtain an overview of the immense number of financial transactions, which take place in Greenland's economy.

Trends in GDP

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016* | 2017* |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Current prices | | | | | | |
| GDP, million DKK | 15,117 | 15,080 | 15,951 | 16,814 | 18,267 | 18,499 |
| Per capita, 1,000 DKK | 266 | 268 | 283 | 300 | 327 | 331 |
| Annual growth in per cent | 4.9 | -0.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 1.3 |
| 2010-prices, chained values | | | | | | |
| GDP, million DKK | 14,203 | 14,019 | 14,679 | 14,308 | 15,160 | 15,309 |
| Per capita, 1,000 DKK | 250 | 249 | 261 | 256 | 271 | 274 |
| Annual real growth in per cent | 1.4 | -1.3 | 4.7 | -2.5 | 6.0 | 1.0 |

* Preliminary figures

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/NRE10>

The key figures for the annual national accounts show the main results for Greenland's economy. The balance of demand and supply shows the supply in the form of Greenlandic production (GDP), imports and demand in the form of household consumption, government consumption, gross investments and exports.



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CALCULATIONS

The National Accounts are calculated from constant prices (chained values) and from current prices. National accounts in constant prices (chained values) have been adjusted for price developments. Accordingly, the development in real GDP (chained values) expresses the real economic growth.

Supply and demand

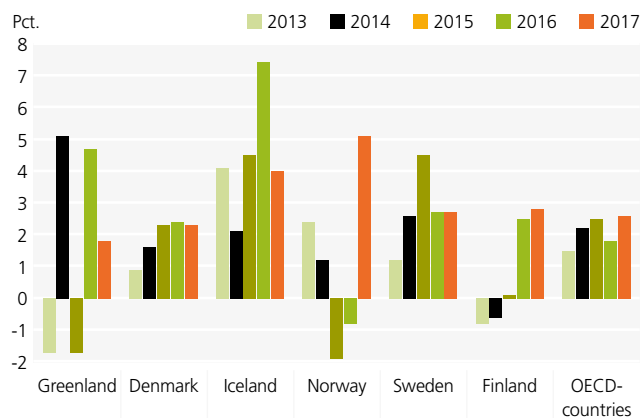
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016* | 2017* |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Current prices, mio. DKK | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic product | 15,117 | 15,080 | 15,951 | 16,814 | 18,267 | 18,499 |
| Imports of goods and services | 9,594 | 8,778 | 7,755 | 7,654 | 8,162 | 8,079 |
| Supply | 24,711 | 23,858 | 23,706 | 24,468 | 26,429 | 26,578 |
| Household consumption | 6,425 | 6,418 | 6,652 | 6,677 | 6,802 | 6,904 |
| Government consumption | 6,920 | 7,216 | 7,312 | 7,432 | 7,718 | 8,032 |
| Gross investment | 5,695 | 4,538 | 3,605 | 4,040 | 4,405 | 4,208 |
| Exports of goods and services | 5,671 | 5,685 | 6,137 | 6,319 | 7,504 | 7,434 |
| Final demand | 24,711 | 23,857 | 23,706 | 24,468 | 26,429 | 26,578 |
| Period to period real growth in per cent | | | | | | |
| Gross Domestic product | 1.4 | -1.3 | 4.7 | -2.5 | 6.0 | 1.0 |
| Imports of goods and services | -30.0 | -6.6 | -11.5 | 1.7 | 8.2 | -5.5 |
| Supply | -13.7 | -3.4 | -1.2 | -1.1 | 6.7 | -1.0 |
| Household consumption | 0.9 | -1.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| Government consumption | 1.0 | 4.1 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| Gross investment | -39.0 | -20.7 | -21.9 | 10.2 | 9.3 | -2.9 |
| Exports of goods and services | -3.9 | 2.4 | 11.8 | -9.9 | 16.9 | -7.6 |
| Final demand | -13.7 | -3.4 | -1.2 | -1.1 | 6.7 | -1.0 |

* Preliminary figures

Source: <http://bank.stat.gl/NRE11>

National accounts are compiled according to international guidelines which make them comparable between countries. The figure below demonstrates, that the real economic development in Greenland and Finland has been fluctuating from 2012-16, while being more stable in the other Nordic countries.

Real growth in GDP in Greenland, Nordic countries and OECD countries



Source: OECD.org

KEY FIGURES

Geography

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Location | The world's largest non-continental island, located on the North American continent between the Arctic Ocean and the North Atlantic Ocean, north east of Canada. The northernmost point of Greenland, Oodaap Qeqertaa, is only 706 km from the North Pole. The southernmost point is Cape Farewell which is at about the same latitude as Oslo in Norway |
| Geography | Greenland dominates the North Atlantic between North America and Europe. The population lives in towns and small settlements along the coast but close to one third of the population lives in the capital, Nuuk |
| Geographical coordinates | 72 00 N, 40 00 W (the geographical centre of Greenland) |
| Area | 2,166,086 km ² (the largest island in the world – 12 th largest country in the world) |
| Ice-free area | 410,449 km ² |
| Coastline | 44,087 km |
| Geographic extent | North-South 2,670 km, East-West 1,050 km |
| Highest point | Gunnbjørn Fjeld 3,700 m in East Greenland |
| Terrain | The flat, gradually sloping icecap covers all but a narrow, mountainous, barren, rocky coast. The ice cap is up to 3 km thick and contains 10 per cent of the world's resources of fresh water |
| Climate | Arctic to subarctic; cool winters and cold summers in which the mean temperature does not normally exceed 10° C (the traditional definition of polar climate) |
| Mean temperature, January | Nuuk -8.0° C, Kangerlussuaq -21.1° C, Ilulissat -12.3° C, Kulusuk -4.3° C (2018) |
| Mean temperature, July | Nuuk 6.2° C, Kangerlussuaq 10.2° C, Ilulissat 5.9° C, Kulusuk 6.7° C (2018) |
| Natural resources | Zinc, lead, iron ore, coal, molybdenum, gold, platinum, uranium, copper, nickel, rare earth metals, hydropower and possibly oil and gas |
| Plant life | Low-growing mountain and tundra plants, mosses, lichens, heather, crowberry, bog, whortleberry, and dwarf birch |

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Animal life | Fish, seals, walrus, whales, polar bears, arctic foxes, arctic wolves, reindeer, musk oxen, Greenland collared lemmings, snow hares, and a rich bird life which comprises some 50 breeding species. Livestock in South Greenland are following, sheep, tame reindeer, cows, horses, dogs and fowls. In North Greenland dogsleds are used for hunting and fishing purposes |
| National parks | The national park of Greenland comprises approximately 972,000 km ² in the north eastern part of the country |
| Area conservation acts | Approximately 20,000 km ² at Melville Bay and Sarfartoq (The Paradise Valley) by Maniitsoq are under conservation acts. The Ilulissat icefjord, Aasivissuit – Nipisat and Kujataa landscapes are UNESCO world heritage |

Population

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Population | 55,992 (Jan. 2019) |
| Density | 0.14 per km ² of ice-free area (Jan. 2019) |
| Population in the capital | Nuuk: 17,984 (Jan. 2019) |
| Population in towns | 48,723 (Jan. 2019) |
| Population in settlements | 7,031 (Jan. 2019) |
| Population growth rate | 0.02 per cent (2018) |
| Death rate, total | 8.75 deaths per 1,000 inhabitants (2018) |
| Net migration | -200 (2018) |
| Life expectancy | Women 73.0, men 68.8 (2014/2018) |
| Fertility rate | 2.00 per woman aged 15-49 years (2018) |
| Demonym | Noun: Greenlander(s). Adjective: Greenlandic |
| Ethnic groups | Born in Greenland: 89.7 per cent. Born outside Greenland: 10.3 per cent (Jan. 2019) |
| Religions | The majority of the population is evangelical lutherans |
| Languages | Greenlandic (Kalaallisut), Danish |

Government

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Government type | Parliamentary democracy within a constitutional monarchy |
| Dependency status | Part of the Kingdom of Denmark. Home-rule since 1979. Self-governing region since 2009 |
| Capital | Nuuk |
| National holiday | 21 June (the longest day of the year) |
| Legal system | Danish |
| Suffrage | 18 years of age; universal |
| Membership of the EU | From January 1 1973 to February 1 1985 |
| Head of state | HMS Queen Margrethe II of Denmark |
| Head of government | Kim Kielsen (Siumut) |
| Legislative branch | Inatsisartut (the parliament with 31 seats) |
| Judiciary | Kredsret/Court of Greenland, High Court of Greenland and Supreme Court of Denmark |
| The Greenlandic flag | The sun (red) ascending over the horizon and the ice cap (white) in the flag's upper half, mirrored in opposite colors in the lower half |

Economy

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| GDP | DKK 15,309 million (provisional figure 2017) |
| GDP - real growth rate | 1.0 per cent from 2016 to 2017 (provisional figure) |
| Average gross income per household | 1st decile: DKK 58,954. 10th decile: DKK 1,400,560 and Average: DKK 471,916 (2017) |
| Inflation rate (consumer prices) | -0.5 per cent (July 2017 - July 2018) |
| Labour force | 27,271 permanent residents, aged 18-65 (monthly average 2017) |



Lola Akinmade Åkerström – Visit Greenland

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Unemployment rate | 6.8 per cent on average per month of permanent residents aged 18-65 (2017) |
| Budget | Income DKK 11.6 billion. Expenditure DKK 11.1 billion including capital expenditure of DKK 0.9 billion (2017) |
| Industries | Fish processing (mainly prawns and Greenland halibut), handicrafts, hides and skins, small shipyards, tourism and mining |
| Electricity - consumption | 332 GWh (2016) |
| Agriculture - products | Sheep, cows and reindeer |
| Exports | 4,057.7 DKK million (2018) |
| Exports - commodities | Provisions and livestock |
| Exports - partners | Denmark, Portugal |
| Imports | 5,294.1 DKK million (2018) |
| Imports - commodities | Machinery and transport equipment, manufactured goods, provisions and livestock, petroleum products |
| Imports - partners | EU (primarily Denmark and Sweden) |
| Block grant | 3,722.4 DKK (2017) and 3,822.9 DKK (2018) million in subsidies from Denmark |
| Currency | Danish Kroner (DKK) |
| Exchange rates | USD 100 = DKK 664.30, EUR 100 = DKK 746.41 (April 1, 2019) |

Communications

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Telephones - landlines | 8,064 (2018) |
| Telephones - mobiles | 62,599 (2018) |
| Country calling code | 299 |
| Television broadcast stations | Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa (national television) and some local television stations |
| Newspapers | Atuagagdliutit/Grønlandsposten (AG) and Sermitsiaq |

Transportation

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Railways | 0 km |
| Ports and harbours | Ports in 17 towns and harbours in 58 settlements |
| Airports | 13 airports, 43 helipads |

Sources: CIA World Factbook, Greenland Airports, TELE Greenland and Statistics Greenland

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT GREENLAND

The screenshot shows the Statbank Greenland website interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: http://bank.stat.gl/pxweb/en/Greenland/Greenland_BE_BE01_BE0120/BEXST3.PX/?rxid=c889e3b-ab83-4971-a2a1. The page title is "PX-Web - Select variable and values". The breadcrumb navigation shows: "Greenland >> Population >> Population in Greenland >> January 1.st >> Population in districts and municipalities January 1st 1977-2016 [BEEST3]".

Below the breadcrumb, there are three numbered steps: 1. Choose table, 2. Choose variable, and 3. Show table. The current step is "Choose variable".

The main heading is "Population in districts and municipalities January 1st 1977-2016 [BEEST3]". There are two tabs: "Select variable" (active) and "About table".

Instructions: "Mark your selections and choose between table on screen and file format. Marking tips For variables marked *: you need to select at least one value".

| time * | district | residence | age | gender | place of birth |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total 40 Selected 0 | Total 24 Selected 0 | Total 6 Selected 0 | Total 100 Selected 0 | Total 2 Selected 0 | Total 3 Selected 0 |
| 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 | Total Kommune Kujalleq Kommuneqarfi Sermersooq Qeqqata Kommunia Qaasuitsup Kommunia Outside municipalities | Total Town Settlement Station Farm Unknown | 0 1 2 3 4 5 | Men Women | Greenland Outside Greenland Unknown |
| Search [] | Search [] | Search [] | Search [] | Search [] | Search [] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Beginning of row | <input type="checkbox"/> Beginning of row | <input type="checkbox"/> Beginning of row | <input type="checkbox"/> Beginning of row | <input type="checkbox"/> Beginning of row | <input type="checkbox"/> Beginning of row |

Number of selected data cells are: 0 (maximum number allowed is 1,000,000)
Presentation on screen is limited to 1,000 rows and 50 columns

Table - Layout 1 [] [Continue]

The statistical bank at <http://bank.stat.gl>

offers comprehensive information on a number of statistical areas:

- Businesses
- Criminal offenses
- Education
- Energy
- Fisheries and catch
- Foreign trade
- Greenlanders in Denmark
- Health
- Income
- Labour market
- National accounts
- Population
- Prices
- Public finances
- Short term trends
- Social services
- Tobacco and alcohol
- Tourism

THE WORLD'S LARGEST ISLAND

Greenland is a mountainous country and the largest island of the world with a total area of 2,166,086 km². Of this area, 81 per cent is covered with ice, while the rest is ice-free. The further to north, the colder, drier, and less windy it is. July is the warmest month while February and March are the coldest.

Largest distances

North to south: 2,670 km

East to west: 1,050 km

Coastline 44,087 km

Highest point

Gunnbjørn Fjeld: 3,700 m



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