



Annual report | The Royal House of Denmark 2009

Summary

2009 was a busy year for the Royal Family. In May the Greek Presidential Couple were guests of the Royal Family on a state visit to Denmark, and in November The Queen and The Prince Consort, accompanied by The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess, undertook a state visit to Vietnam. It was The Queen's first time in Vietnam, whereas for The Prince Consort the visit was a joyful reunion with the country in which he had spent a number of childhood and adolescent years. The royal party was accompanied by 69 enterprises and organizations, the largest ever delegation for a state visit.

Copenhagen was host to both the IOC Congress and the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 15), and the Royal Family were involved in both events. The dinner given by The Queen and The Prince Consort for heads of state and government leaders on the occasion of the climate conference was historically significant, when Christiansborg Palace welcomed so many senior world figures.

Within the Royal Family two very special occasions were celebrated in 2009: the 75th birthday of The Prince Consort on June 11 and the birth and christening of Prince Henrik.

The annual report covers three special themes: climate and environmental initiatives undertaken by the Royal Family; the September reopening of the Royal Stables following extensive restoration, and in the summer the special exhibition "The Maps of the Monarchs", the first public showing of royal maps from H.M. The Queen's Reference Library.

The internal focus of the Court was on staff and teamwork. The staff competence development programmes were extended and the management structure was simplified with the aim of strengthening dialogue between staff and senior management. In addition, as part of a mentor scheme providing support and guidance for young people, the Court joined forces with the City of Copenhagen to set up four job training positions in the Royal Stables, catering, the Craft Workshop and the porter/chauffeur function.

The annual report includes statements of the royal finances covering the calendar year January 1 - December 31, 2009.



Ove Utlerup

Lord Chamberlain

Amalienborg Palace, April 22, 2010

The Danish Monarchy

The Danish Monarchy functions within the provisions of The Constitutional Act whereby The Queen exercises authority through the Government. Therefore any decisions by The Queen require endorsement by a cabinet minister. The Queen remains politically impartial in all respects.

Legislative power is exercised jointly by The Queen and the Danish Parliament. A bill must therefore be passed by Parliament and assented to by The Queen before becoming law. That assent is obtained at meetings of the Council of State which are presided over by The Queen. Government bills must be laid before such meetings before being submitted to Parliament but, in urgent cases, bills may be submitted and assented to outside the Council subject to confirmation at the following meeting.

As part of the exercise of power, a number of recommendations are routinely submitted to The Queen for consideration. These include the appointment or dismissal of Government ministers and senior civil servants. From time to time, royal decrees are promulgated, such as the implementation of legislation relating to Greenland and the Faroe Islands, or the issue of new coinage.

By tradition, the Royal Family are present at the opening of Parliament which takes place on the first Tuesday in October.

The Prime minister and the Foreign Minister meet regularly with The Queen to provide personal briefings on domestic and international affairs.

Judicial authority rests with the courts of law. The Queen may grant a pardon to convicted persons on the advice of the Minister of Justice, but there are relatively few instances where such a recommendation is made.

If The Queen is prevented from discharging her duties as Head of State due to absence or incapacity, The Crown Prince is appointed as regent. If The Crown Prince is similarly prevented, Prince Joachim or Princess Benedikte act in this capacity.

Activities and Events

During the course of the year, members of the Royal Family undertake numerous official duties, including state visits, inaugurations and ceremonial openings, anniversary events, and presentation of awards and honours. They also receive ambassadors, hold audiences and attend meetings of the Council of State. In addition to these official duties, members of the Royal Family take part in a host of other activities not listed on the official calendar, such as meetings with organisations, Government ministers and individuals. A list of official engagements for the following fortnight is published on the royal website every Thursday.

Some of the activities and events which took place in 2009 are described in the following pages.

Opening of DR Concert Centre

One of the first official events of 2009 was the opening in January of the DR Concert Centre in Ørestad. In attendance were The Queen and The Prince Consort accompanied by The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess, Prince Joachim and Princess Marie and Princess Benedikte. An impressive concert programme presented a selection of classical, jazz and rock music in the various auditoriums. In June, as part of The Prince Consort's 75th birthday celebrations, the venue was the setting for a concert with the DR Symphony Orchestra.

Evening reception for Culture and Sport at Christiansborg Palace

Each year The Queen and The Prince Consort arrange a concert or evening reception to which various group representatives are invited. Guests in previous years have included the Danish Olympic team, officials of Denmark's new regional administration, MPs and cabinet ministers. In March, 200 Danish cultural and sports personalities and their partners were invited to an evening reception at Christiansborg Palace. The guests were entertained by The Copenhagen Royal Chapel Choir during dinner, which was followed by dancing in the Great Hall.

Visit to the United States

In the third week of March The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess paid an official visit to the United States. The visit began in Chicago, opening with a Danish design event which included Louis Poulsen, Bang & Olufsen and Georg Jensen. The Crown Prince also opened a climate and energy conference in Chicago. After a guided tour of some of Chicago's environmental initiatives, including the city's famous "green rooftops", the

visitors moved on to The Danish Old People's Home of Chicago and Grand View University in Des Moines, one of American universities still retaining close historical links with Denmark. The next stop was Nebraska to take part in the 125th anniversary celebrations of Dana College in Omaha. In Blair, also in Nebraska, the visitors attended a topping-out ceremony for the Danish company Novozymes. The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess then travelled to Denver, Colorado, for a topping-out ceremony for two Vestas factories, after which The Crown Prince stayed on in Denver to attend The SportAccord International Convention 2009.

Prince Henrik Carl Joachim Alain

On May 4 Denmark gained a new prince when Princess Marie gave birth to a healthy baby boy at 4.57 am in Copenhagen University Hospital. The prince was subsequently christened Henrik Carl Joachim Alain at a ceremony conducted by Bishop Erik Norman Svendsen at Møgeltønder Church on July 26. Benjamin Grandet and Charles Cavallier, the brothers of The Crown Princess, were named as godparents along with Britt Davidsen Siesbye and Christian Scherfig.

Normally kept at Rosenborg Castle, the gilt baptismal font and the christening set used at the ceremony in Møgeltønder Church have been used for all Danish royal christenings since the introduction of Absolute Monarchy in 1660.

Sport and Health

In 2008 The Danish Sports Federation declared Svendborg "Sports Municipality of the Year". Among other things, the local authority had run a research project in local sports schools to examine the effect of increased physical education on their 1,500 pupils. On May 11 The Crown Prince visited Sundhøjskolen, Svendborg, where pupil fitness was to be tested as part of the project.

In July The Queen and The Prince Consort visited Holbæk for the colourful opening ceremony of one of the world's largest sporting events in terms of competitor numbers: the National Meeting of The Danish Gymnastics and Sports Associations (DGI) and The Danish Shooting Associations (DDS). More than 20,000 competitors from a wide variety of sports attended the 2009 event. The Queen is the patron of both organisations.

In August The Crown Prince opened Plug 'n Play, a new sport and activity park in Ørestad. Covering 25,000 m², the park caters for traditional sports such as football and roller skating and also for newer and lesser known sports like speed skating and parkour, the free running discipline that involves jumping from high places and buildings.

In late September, as a prelude to The International Olympic Committee Congress in October, an Olympics tournament for schools was held at Østerbro Stadium, Copenhagen, where The Crown Prince watched 6,000 local schoolchildren compete in running, long jump and other athletics disciplines. A few days later The Crown Prince himself donned running shoes to inaugurate a natural fitness facility in Værløse as part of school fitness week. Challenging the many onlookers to join him, The Crown Prince and the children threw themselves into tugs of war, sit-ups and other energetic activities.

Amalienborg Welcomes Malko Competition Finalists

In May, as patron of the International Malko Competition for Young Conductors, HRH The Prince Consort invited the finalists to Christian IX's Palace at Amalienborg. The winner was the youngest participant, 21-year-old American Joshua Weilerstein. He also won 20,000 Euros, a DVD of performances, and a concert tour of Denmark and the Nordic countries with leading orchestras.

Greek State Visit to Denmark

The President of Greece, Mr Karolos Papoulias and Mrs May Panou Papoulias made a state visit to Denmark from May 18-20. The focus of the visit was on climate and environmental issues. The visit opened with a gala banquet hosted by The Queen and The Prince Consort at Fredensborg Palace.

The next day The Crown Prince and the Presidential Couple sailed from Copenhagen harbour to view the Middelgrunden offshore wind farm in Øresund. Following a wind power and energy supply briefing by Environment Minister Troels Lund Poulsen, the party visited "VM bjerget", a sustainable building development in Ørestad that was voted the world's best housing complex at the 2008 World Architecture Festival.

While the President attended a climate-oriented business seminar at the Confederation of Danish Industry, his wife visited the Danish Film Institute with The Crown Princess. This was a follow-up to "The Danish Film Festival for Children and Young People" held for the Greek television and film industry in Athens and Thessaloniki during the Danish state visit to Greece in 2006. At the Film Institute, Mrs Papoulias, who herself has a cinematic background, was given an insight into "Station Next", the Institute's workshop for children and young people from different cultural backgrounds. She and The Crown Princess also visited Skodsborg Observation and Treatment Centre for neglected children aged up to six years.

Summer Cruises

The Queen and The Prince Consort undertook two summer cruises in Denmark in 2009. Ports of call on the first cruise, June 2-4, were Nyborg, Agersø, Herring and Ikast. The programme included visits to Kommunekemi in Nyborg; the school, cultural centre and fishing harbour on the island of Omø; the garden nursery on the island of Agersø, and a number of farms in the municipalities of Ikast-Brande and Herring. The second cruise, September 6-10, visited Lemvig, Thisted and Frederikssund.

HRH The Prince Consort's 75th Birthday

The second very special celebration within the Royal Family in 2009 was the 75th birthday of The Prince Consort on June 11. The occasion was marked on the evening of June 10 by a concert at Copenhagen's DR Concert Centre, with the day itself being celebrated by an early morning choral recital by Copenhagen University Choir, followed by a military parade in the courtyard of Fredensborg Palace by the Royal Lifeguards, the Royal Household Hussar Guards and the Danish Ex-Servicemen's Association. A dinner at Fredensborg Palace was held in the evening.

The Prince Consort bestowed a number of birthday awards. The Europa Nostra Award went to Hans Michael Jebsen and The King Frederik IX Award for Exports was presented to five Danish companies: KR Wind, Fiberline Composites, Gartneriet PKM, LOGSTOR and Nissens. Four awards were also presented from HRH The Prince Consort's Foundation: to cellist Andreas Brantelid, tenor Mathias Hedegaard and actresses Mille Hoffmeyer Lehfeldt and Ann Eleonora Jørgensen.

The Gl. Holtegaard modern art gallery marked the occasion by staging the first exhibition of works from The Prince Consort's collection of African art. The exhibition opened on May 2 and moved to Silkeborg Art Museum in September, closing on November 22. The event attracted a total of 19,000 visitors.

Violence against Children and Young People

As President of The Mary Foundation, The Crown Princess took part in several events under the foundation's "Free from Bullying" programme.

At the "Free from Bullying - Children's Relay Race" in Fælledparken, Copenhagen on June 14 The Crown Princess took part in both the race warm-up and the prize ceremony afterwards. The event was organised by The Mary Foundation in association with Save the Children and more than 1000 children took part, all running one kilometre.

In September Gentofte was the first local authority in Denmark to introduce the "Free from Bullying" programme in all schools and institutions. At Gentofte Town Hall on October 7 The Crown Princess attended the local authority's "Free from Bullying Conference" at the town hall together with professional speakers and children from local schools and institutions.

According to a report published by The Ministry for Gender Equality in May 2008, every year 40,000 young people aged 16 - 24 are victims of partner violence. The Crown Princess has become involved in this issue through her work with The Mary Foundation, and she is also the patron of The National Organisation of Centres for Battered Women and their Children (LOKK). On May 27 The Crown Princess attended Cinemateket, Copenhagen, for the premiere of LOKK's film and interactive game for prevention of violence to women, and on September 4 she opened LOKK's conference "Nordic Women against Violence 2009" in Bella Center. And on November 18 The Crown Princess was among the speakers at The Mary Foundation's conference on partner violence in the Black Diamond district of Copenhagen.

Introduction of Greenland Self-Government

The Queen and The Prince Consort travelled to Greenland together with The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess to attend events staged in Nuuk to mark the introduction of self-government on Greenland's national day, June 21. After a thanksgiving service in the Annaassisitta Oqaluffia cathedral (Church of Our Saviour), The Queen presented the Act on Greenland Self-Government to the Chairman of the Greenland Parliament in the Government building. In the evening a gala dinner was held in Katuaq.

On the previous day The Prince Consort presented a donation of DKK 200,000 to Mælkebøtten, a care institution that seeks to help neglected children and young people in Nuuk achieve a better, stable life. The purpose of the donation was to support the institution's daily efforts to activate children. Mælkebøtten was also visited by The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess who received a guided tour of the creative workshops and spoke to the children before sailing from Nuuk in the evening to visit the children's home in Qoornoq.

The Queen and The Prince Consort continued to Tasiilaq and the settlements of Kulusuk and Kuummiut from June 22-24, visiting a school, a senior co-housing facility and a children's home.

Danish Forces in Afghanistan

On June 23 Prince Joachim, himself an army major, visited the 1st Brigade of the Danish Armed Forces at the Oksbøl training ranges in western Jutland. Here he saw the units sent to Afghanistan in August, as Denmark's eighth NATO contingent, being put through their paces. The Prince watched combat engagements involving infantry, lightweight mobile reconnaissance units, tanks and artillery supported by medical personnel and engineers. The day ended with a visit to the 1st Artillery Division.

On December 1, together with the Minister of Defence and the Chairman of Parliament, The Crown Princess visited the Danish forces in Helmand Province, Afghanistan. The units included soldiers from the Danish Home Guard, of which The Crown Princess herself became a member of in 2008. "I return home with a much deeper understanding of what it means to be at war in Afghanistan. I return home proud of the people who represent Denmark. They are clear-thinking, committed, professional men and women who are doing a great job," said The Crown Princess during her visit.

Word09

On August 19, as patron of the Danish Dyslexia Association, The Crown Prince opened the "Word09" conference for 450 delegates at Copenhagen Cultural Centre. The Conference discussed how the educational system and the labour market can better accommodate and retain people with reading difficulties, and exchanged knowledge on the latest research into the causes and effects of reading difficulties in children, young people and adults.

Princess Marie, Patronage and Partnerships

In 2009 Princess Marie embarked on her first patronage duties. As the new patron of the Tønder Music Festival it was Princess Marie who delivered the opening speech on July 27 and was subsequently shown round the festival site.

On October 2 Princess Marie accompanied Prince Joachim to the annual reception of the University of Southern Denmark. Her participation also marked the start of a new partnership between The Princess and the university. "I hope that I can help motivate other young people to acquire an education. It is also my hope that by working with the University of Southern Denmark I can make a particular contribution to this part of Denmark, which is also my home," said The Princess.

In November Princess Marie was presented as the patron of the Danish National Commission for UNESCO in a ceremony held at the Ministry of Education in the presence of the Minister for Education, Mr Bertel Haarder. UNESCO is a specialised agency of the United Nations with responsibility for education, science, culture and communication, and was set up in the wake of World War II to prevent war and poverty through peace, intercultural understanding and mutual respect. UNESCO has today 193 member countries.

September 5 - Denmark's New National Flag Day

It was a solemn occasion when The Queen and The Prince Consort attended a memorial service at Holmens Kirke on September 5 for soldiers killed during international service. On the same occasion the day was decreed a national flag day to honour all soldiers stationed outside Denmark since 1948.

The service was attended by soldiers, relatives, Government ministers and MPs. After the sermon, army chaplain Ole Brehm Jensen read out the names of all Danish soldiers killed abroad since 1956.

Princess Benedikte Awarded Honorary Doctorate

When the Olave Baden-Powell Society celebrated its 25th anniversary in South Korea in September, Princess Benedikte was awarded an honorary doctorate at a ceremony at Seoul Women's University. The doctorate was conferred in recognition of Princess Benedikte's longstanding commitment to the wellbeing and education of young women.

As active patron of The Olave Baden-Powell Society, Princess Bendikte has made an immense contribution to the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, which has 10 million members worldwide. In 2009 the Association launched a leadership scheme developed in collaboration with Exeter University, UK. Under this scheme, which will be implemented worldwide, young women will be trained to become leaders who can then pass on their leadership skills to other women.

"Save the Houting" - an Environmental Rehabilitation Project

In 2005 Prince Joachim became patron of an environmental rehabilitation project entitled "Save the Houting". The houting is a fish belonging to the salmonide family that has the Wadden Sea as its habitat. Efforts to save the fish are principally targeted at improving access to spawning grounds and encouraging growth

conditions for the fry by removing barriers in rivers and establishing areas of shallow, stagnant water. In September in Tønder Prince Joachim inaugurated the first subproject on the Vidå River, one of the large waterways flowing into the Wadden Sea. Currently Denmark's biggest environmental rehabilitation project, "Save the Houting" has received more than DKK 60 million in EU funding, the largest amount ever granted to a single project under the EU's LIFE programme.

IOC

On October 1 The Queen and The Prince Consort gave a luncheon at Christian VII's Palace, Amalienborg, to celebrate Copenhagen's hosting of The International Olympic Committee Session and Congress in 2009. King Juan Carlos and Queen Sophia of Spain, President Lula da Silva of Brazil, America's First Lady Michelle Obama, and former Japanese Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori attended as representatives of the nations applying to host the 2016 Olympics.

On the same evening The Queen and The Prince Consort attended the official opening ceremony of Copenhagen Opera House together with The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess, Prince Joachim and Princess Marie, and also Princess Benedikte.

The following morning US President Barack Obama and Mrs Michelle Obama were received by The Queen and The Prince Consort and by The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess at Christiansborg Palace. The Presidential Couple were initiated into the history of Denmark with a guided tour of the Great Hall and a presentation of its gobelin tapestries before the President's meeting with the Danish Prime Minister.

On October 3 The Crown Prince spoke at the opening of the Olympic Congress in Bella Center, Copenhagen, and attended a number of Congress-related activities during the following week. At the elections on 9th October The Crown Prince was voted onto The International Olympic Committee with 77 out of 86 votes, making him Denmark's ninth IOC member since its foundation in 1894. As an IOC member The Crown Prince is committed to promoting interest in sport at the highest level and also in health, particularly among children and young people.

State Visit to Vietnam

In November The Queen and The Prince Consort paid a five-day state visit to Vietnam at the invitation of President Nguyen Minh Triet. The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess accompanied them for the first time on a state visit. The royal party was also accompanied by the Vietnamese ministers for culture and the

environment, as well as by 69 enterprises and organizations, the largest ever delegation for a state visit. The purpose of the visit was to strengthen Danish-Vietnamese relations and highlight climate and environmental issues.

The Royal Family commenced their visit in the Vietnamese capital, Hanoi, with traditional bicycle taxis taking them on a tour of the ancient part of the city. On the second day The Crown Prince visited the Climate Change Institute, which supported partly by Danish funding is developing a series of climate change scenarios for Vietnam. Vietnam is considered among the areas most vulnerable to rising water levels caused by climate change. The Prince Consort and The Crown Prince also attended commercial seminars related to climate, environment and sustainable development.

The agenda also included visits to several Danish companies. A new production facility for workwear was officially opened for Mascot International Ltd. The Queen and The Crown Princess also visited Maersk where they were briefed on the company's campaign to encourage children to wear bicycle helmets. Other destinations were a Danish/Vietnamese flag manufacturer and a ceramics producer, which have received support under DANIDA's Business-to-Business project promoting contact between Danish and Vietnamese firms.

The final stop on the itinerary was Ho Chi Minh City where, as President of the Worldwide Fund for Nature, The Prince Consort attended an event to improve living conditions for poor farmers and to reduce pressure on nature in the south of the country. To mark The Prince Consort's 75th birthday a charity postage stamp supporting WWF's work in southern Vietnam was issued and sold in Denmark. In Vietnam, His Royal Highness presented the proceeds to date, DKK 1,175,000, to WWF Secretary General Gitte Seeberg and met a group of farmers who will benefit from the campaign.

Commercial and Cultural Promotions in Hong Kong and Beijing

From November 22-29 Prince Joachim and Princess Marie participated in a major commercial and cultural promotion in Hong Kong and in the Chinese capital, Beijing. In Hong Kong the principal object was to promote Danish fashion, design and food products, Hong Kong in many ways serving as a test market for exports to China, particularly of luxury items. The visit to Beijing had both a commercial and a public diplomacy purpose. The first was reflected by Princess Marie's opening of an export promotion for Danish children's fashion, design and lifestyle. The second

purpose, realised chiefly through a visit to the art exhibition "Danish Fairytales in China", was to increase Chinese interest in Danish children's culture.

Copenhagen Climate Summit

The United Nations Climate Conference in Copenhagen was the largest UN summit ever held outside the United States, and the Royal Family were deeply involved, hosting two events and being represented at numerous others. On December 14 The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess hosted a reception in Christian VIII's Palace at Amalienborg for mayors and business leaders from both inside and outside Denmark. On December 17 The Queen and The Prince Consort were hosts at a gala dinner at Christiansborg Palace attended by some 140 heads of state and government leaders.

Theme: The Royal Family, Climate and Environment

2009 was a year of increasing royal participation in climate and environmental activities. The Queen and The Prince Consort presented the Amalienborg Award to two leading climate researchers, and The Crown Prince planned and undertook a field trip to Greenland accompanied by The Swedish Crown Princess, The Norwegian Crown Prince and 12 international researchers. The purpose of the visit was to place focus on the climate changes that have left visible traces in Greenland's landscape with consequences for people such as fisherman and seal catchers.

In 2008 the Royal Family contacted The Palaces and Properties Agency regarding the performance of an energy consumption survey at the royal palaces with a view to saving costs. In 2009, based on the survey findings, the Royal Family introduced a series of measures in selected buildings.

Working together with the Royal Household, Copenhagen Energy and The Palaces and Properties Agency have converted Amalienborg's district heating from a single integrated high-pressure steam installation to decentralised hot water installations. This is expected to result in an annual saving of 17%, equivalent to 125 tonnes of CO₂. A series of technical improvements is currently being introduced at Fredensborg Palace, and there is a proposal to install a solar cell system to save 60 tonnes of CO₂ annually. This proposal went to a public enquiry in autumn 2009, but local authority approval has not yet been granted owing to objections.

At Marselisborg Palace the district heating installation has been converted from a centralised to a decentralised system equipped with heat exchangers to avoid waste heat. A 5000-litre hot water tank has been removed and new radiators and thermostats installed. The project was completed in the autumn and is expected to yield a saving of around 40%, equivalent to 27 tonnes of CO₂.

Together with Realdania and The Palaces and Properties Agency the Court is experimenting with lowering palace heating temperatures in periods when the buildings are unoccupied and compensating for the increase in moisture by other means. An energy saving of up to 30% is targeted. Following a pilot project at Gråsten Palace in the winter of 2009/10, the project concept is expected to be introduced at Fredensborg Palace during the unoccupied winter period 2010/11. The idea is to disseminate the project results so they can be applied by other owners and users of historic buildings.

A programme of light bulb exchange has been in progress since 2007. In the protected buildings the replacement of candle bulbs has caused particular difficulty, but new technology will lead to the replacement of several thousand bulbs and a consequent saving of 30% - 80% depending on bulb type. Based on trials carried out at the end of 2009, extensive bulb replacement is expected in 2010.

Theme: The Royal Stables

Late summer 2009 saw the completion of a comprehensive restoration of the Royal Stables at Christiansborg Palace. In September the buildings were re-dedicated and returned to Her Majesty The Queen at a ceremony in the "Round Stable", which was also attended by The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess, and by Princess Benedikte. The reopening of the Royal Stables was also celebrated in speeches given by the Director of The Palaces and Properties Agency Carsten Jarlov, Finance Minister Claus Hjort Frederiksen, and Lord Chamberlain Ove Ullerup.

Project planning began in 2006 and the building work itself commenced in summer 2007. The restoration was partly prompted by the new Animal Welfare Act whereby from January 1, 2008, horses must be stabled in boxed rather than loose stalls. This necessitated a rebuilding of the stables, and the stalls in the "High Stable" have been converted into boxes in which each horse can now move freely. The restoration work also led to the removal of all non-bearing structures and to the excavation of the worn

and uneven floor to a depth of 1½ metres. The stables were then rebuilt from scratch.

As the Christiansborg Riding Ground Complex is state-owned the restoration was managed by The Palaces and Properties Agency in close collaboration with the Lord Chamberlain's Office, The Danish Heritage Agency and external consultants. As the speakers pointed out at the reopening, and as is customary when restoring historical buildings, the work had to be performed as a balance between two considerations: the preservation of valuable cultural heritage and the needs of present-day users.

This was never clearer than in the current case, as the present usage consists of continuing the ancient traditions that befit royal transportation. Since 1690 the function of horse-drawn transportation has been performed by the Royal Mews, which have been accommodated since 1740 in the buildings surrounding the Riding Ground.

The Royal Stables started life as a stud whose tasks were to provide thoroughbred horses for riding and hunting and for drawing the royal coaches and carriages, activities which expanded considerably during the period of Absolute Monarchy. The number of horses reached a peak of 270 in 1789. In the 20th century the advent of the car naturally led to a drastic reduction in the number of horses, which now stands at 15. Today the horses are principally used for official events such as state visits, the New Year levee, city visits, and important royal occasions. This work requires a daily team of stables staff, which today include a master of the horse, a royal head coachman, a royal coachman and a team of footmen. The staff look after and train the horses which are ridden or hitched up to a carriage for at least one hour each morning. There are daily carriage rides through the streets of Copenhagen to train the horses for official events and accustom them to the traffic.

The Royal Stables also house a collection of royal state coaches and more recent, lightweight types of carriages. The carriages chronicle the history of royal and stately coach building in Denmark from the mid-18th century to the end of the 19th century.

Theme: The Map Collection

Christian VIII's Palace at Amalienborg housed an unusual exhibition in summer and autumn 2009 when, under the title of "The Maps of the Monarchy", a large representative selection of maps from the collection held in Her Majesty The Queen's Reference Library was opened to the public for the first time.

This collection, one of the most important in Denmark, contains around 11,000 maps spanning just over 250 years from the mid-17th century to the first decade of the 20th century. The maps cover the various stages of global mapping worldwide, although the emphasis is on Europe. Most of the maps are printed, a number are hand-drawn, many are rare, some are unique, and for the most part they are of exceptional quality both cartographically and aesthetically. Despite its quality the collection has remained largely terra incognita as for most of its existence it has been inaccessible to the public. Although a few of the maps had previously been displayed or reproduced in other contexts, the items now on public view for the first time were mostly unknown, although very valuable, also in terms of the historical context in which many of them were collected and preserved.

Almost all the maps displayed were hand-drawn and therefore unique. Having spent their long lives in a closed collection the maps are extremely well preserved, in a quality that reflects the painstaking cartographical surveying and observation of landscapes with clarity, precision and beauty. Here, knowledge and art, topography and history come together. Leading Danish cartographers represented in the collection include Johannes Mejer, Thomas Bugge and Johan Henrik du Plat, who all made outstanding individual contributions to mapping the realms and territories of the Danish Monarchs.

Planned and organised by H.M. The Queen's Reference Library in collaboration with The Map Collection and Preservation Section of The Danish Royal Library, the exhibition was inspired by the 23rd International Conference on the History of Cartography (IHC) held from July 12-17. The conference attracted map experts, researchers, collectors and cartographers from 41 countries to The Danish Royal Library to present the results of their work. The exhibition was therefore arranged to supplement the conference and its theme: "The Mapping of the Arctic Regions, the North Atlantic and Scandinavia". As an element in the conference programme the exhibition opened on July 14 for some 220 delegates who found themselves looking at a unique

collection that very few of them had known existed. At the end of the conference the exhibition was briefly placed on show to the public.

In keeping with the conference theme, the exhibition featured a selection of maps of present and former parts of the Danish realm through some 200 years, from the mid-17th century to the mid-19th century - Denmark, Norway, Scania, the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg, the Faroe Islands, Iceland and Greenland, and Danish colonies in India, Africa and the West Indies - a huge and varied territory to whose multi-faceted history the maps bear witness. However, the main focus of the exhibition was closer to home: the classical "United Monarchy" comprising Denmark, Norway and the Duchies, which are covered at both general and local level. Not surprisingly the map collection from H.M. The Queen's Reference Library contains rich, original material for these territories in particular.

The Duties of the Monarchy

As Denmark's head of state, The Queen provides a focus for national identity, unity and pride at home and abroad. The Queen is supported in her many representative duties by the other members of the Royal Family either individually or jointly. Every year, a great number of engagements are carried out in this way, including the reception of state and official visitors to Denmark and royal visits abroad. During state and other official visits abroad the Royal Family seek to advance Denmark's commercial, cultural and social interests. Each year, members of the Royal Family undertake tours of the Danish realm, opening exhibitions and taking part in anniversary celebrations and inauguration ceremonies.

Patronage

Members of the Royal Family maintain contact with many aspects of Danish life through their patronage of societies, institutions and organisations, many of which have a charitable, humanitarian or cultural purpose. Through this association the Royal Family are instrumental in supporting and raising awareness of the objectives and work of these bodies. At the present time some 300 organisations list a member of the Royal Family as patron or president, The Queen and The Prince Consort each representing about one third of this number. In addition, members of the Royal Family act as patrons for single events such as conferences, exhibitions and sporting occasions.

Audiences with The Queen

The Queen holds public audiences at Christiansborg Palace on selected Mondays each month. These occasions afford members of the public an opportunity to express their appreciation for Her Majesty's presence at an event in which they have a particular interest, for conferring a decoration or other distinction, or in connection with an official appointment.

In 2009 there were 21 public audiences, three of which were held by The Crown Prince in The Queen's absence. A total of around 1,260 men and women were received in this way by The Queen or The Crown Prince.

In special circumstances The Queen grants a private audience. In general, this is the practice in the case of heads of state, heads of government, foreign ministers and parliamentary delegations. In 2009 The Queen received the Presidents of the United States, Latvia and Tanzania, the Secretary General of the United Nations, the Syrian Foreign Minister, a delegation from the Russian Federation Council, and Parliamentary delegations from Serbia, Ukraine, Georgia and Croatia. New ambassadors to Denmark are received by The Queen when they present their credentials, the authority vested in them by their country's head of state. Outgoing ambassadors are similarly received in audience.

Royal Foundations

With the active chairmanship of members of the Royal Family, the Royal Household administers a large number of foundations established in connection with various royal events and special occasions. A wide spectrum of objectives is supported, principally relating to humanitarian, cultural, scientific and educational causes.

The Queen Margrethe and Prince Henrik Foundation, which is chaired by The Queen, supported a series of cultural and scientific projects in 2009, including the forthcoming Denmark's Aquarium in Ørestad, The Danish and Nordic Pavilions at The Venice Biennale and the children's film festival BUSTER, as well as a number of humanitarian and social initiatives, including activities at Dannerhuset (women's shelter organisation) and jobseeking courses at the Migrant Women's Centre. In 2009 the Foundation also bestowed the Amalienborg Award, which is presented roughly every five years to Danes making a special contribution to Danish literature or research or in a social context. In 2009 the award went to two professors, Minik Rosing and Dorthe Dahl-Jensen, for their climate research based on Greenland ice cores.

In 2009 The King Frederik and Queen Ingrid Foundation, chaired by The Crown Prince, supported 35 projects with humanitarian and cultural objectives. Humanitarian projects included rebuilding a school in Afghanistan established by Mission East in 2006 but needing extensive repair after earthquake damage in 2007. The foundation also supported The Danish Church Army's Christmas aid activities to assist sole family providers. Cultural projects included sponsoring the acquisition of two more concert bells for "Queen Ingrid's Carillon" at St. Gertrud's Church, Grenaa.

In its activities to combat bullying and domestic violence The Mary Foundation strengthened its focus on teenagers and young people and established a Youth Think Tank with 400 members aged from 12 to 24 years. Feedback from the members will be used as the basis for the further activities of the foundation to prevent social isolation among young people. The Mary Foundation also made a Christmas donation of DKK 250,000 to the work of the aid organisation Maternity Worldwide in Ethiopia. The money will be used to fund the establishment of a one-year position for a midwife.

The Prince Joachim and Princess Alexandra Foundation, which is chaired by Prince Joachim, supported a wide variety of aims in 2009, ranging from the upcoming 500-year anniversary of the Danish Navy and an art exhibition at the Gl. Holtegaard gallery, the establishment of grief support groups for Children's Welfare In Denmark and help for orphan children in Romania. As usual, the Foundation also funded international study opportunities for young people, including film editing in London, music studies in Germany and singing in New York.

The Royal Greenland Foundation, also chaired by Prince Joachim, principally supported projects benefiting children and young people. These projects included a nature playground in Nuuk, distance teaching, summer camps in Tasilaq, and distribution of Christmas hampers. The foundation also supported the work of digitising the Arctic Institute's many documents and establishment of a Red Cross thrift shop.

New Year

More than 2.2 million viewers watched The Queen's New Year's Eve speech in 2009, which again afforded a national rallying point on the last evening of the year. It has become a tradition in many homes to begin New Year's Eve by listening to The Queen's television address to the people of Denmark, Greenland and the Faroe Islands.

The Court

The Court supports and assists the members of the Royal Family in the planning and discharge of their duties. A Court originally denoted the establishment charged with the administration and management of a royal household. The Danish Court, which today numbers some 135 staff, has a very long history and is steeped in tradition.

The Lord Chamberlain's Office, under the direct control of the Lord Chamberlain, has the overall responsibility for administration and organisation of matters relating to The Queen and The Prince Consort, and for coordinating the work of the various departments within the Royal Household.

The direct responsibilities of the Lord Chamberlain's Office include the planning of state visits and other major events involving the Royal Family, together with public relations, financial control, staff matters, IT, the library and property. In addition, the Office deals with a number of service tasks, such as transport, housekeeping, catering and workshops.

Headed by The Queen's Private Secretary, The Private Secretary's Office is responsible for advising The Queen on matters of state, administering The Queen's diary, handling patronage enquiries, and all matters related to honours and decorations.

The everyday administration of royal orders is dealt with by the Chapter of the Royal Orders of Chivalry.

Members of the Royal Family have traditionally been supported not only by the Lord Chamberlain's Office, but also by their own households. Nowadays, The Prince Consort, The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess, Prince Joachim, Princess Marie and Princess Benedikte all maintain a small household.

The Military Household and the Captain of The Naval Household are seconded from the armed services by the Ministry of Defence. In addition, the Royal Household includes a number of special appointments such as the Palace Manager, the State Surveyor to the Royal Household, the Master of the Royal Hunt and the Royal Chaplain.

Personnel Matters

In 2009 an extensive competence development programme was implemented for Court staff. Among other things, this means that footmen may now perform driving duties and cleaners may now perform certain catering tasks. The programme is a product of the collective agreement introduced in 2008.

The manager development programme continued in 2009, and the experiences gained in the course of this programme have led to the introduction of a simplified management structure. As of 2009 all supervisors report directly to senior management, and manager and supervisor functions in The Lord Chamberlain's Office have been combined into a single management group.

The Royal Households continued their previous focus on health and safety, and activities in this domain have been combined within a single safety committee. In 2009 The Crown Prince Couple's Household carried out a workplace study similar to that performed the year before by The Lord Chamberlain's Office. The main emphasis in the study was on building infrastructure, management and teamwork. Together with The Palaces and Properties Agency, improvements were made to staff facilities in Frederik VII's Palace in conjunction with the extensive restoration work on this building.

Dialogue between top management and the various staff groups, and between supervisory staff and their subordinates, was strengthened in 2009. The introduction of health insurance for all employees was warmly welcomed, as was the appointment in 2008 of a welfare consultant trained in house. These initiatives were a continuation of the heightened focus on staff and teamwork across the Court.

In 2009, as part of a work experience agreement between The University of Southern Denmark and The Lord Chamberlain's Office, a number of young people spent short periods with the Communications Section and the Secretariat where they had the opportunity to test their abilities in a professional work situation under expert guidance. The arrangement was considered rewarding by both parties and the scheme will be continued and expanded in 2010.

At the instigation of the Lord Chamberlain's Office and in partnership with City of Copenhagen jobcentre, four skills development traineeships were established: in the Royal Stables, catering, the Craft Workshop, and the porter/chauffeur functions.

The initiative is part of a mentor scheme under which employers provide young people with support and instruction for a period of three to six months. The scheme will be assessed in 2010 and is expected to be continued.

The Royal Website

A more detailed description of The Danish Monarchy and the Royal Family can be found on the royal website. The site is regularly updated with details of the official engagements of the Royal Family and with news and information about royal audiences, presentation of orders and decorations, and official appointments. A photo gallery is also included. A transcript of The Queen's New Year Speech is published on the website immediately after the speech has been delivered.

The website also carries information about the royal palaces, the royal yacht and the royal collections, including the crown jewels, The Royal Stables and Carriages Museum, the gobelin tapestries at Christiansborg Palace, H.M. The Queen's Reference Library, and a history of the Danish Royal House. The address is www.kongehuset.dk.

Extracts from the Annual Report

The royal finances are presented here in summary form. The full text is contained in the Danish version of the annual report which has been audited by the independent accountants KPMG.

General

The financial statements of the Civil List and the Parliamentary Annuity paid to The Crown Prince are presented in accordance with the provisions regarding class A enterprises under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In accordance with the Danish Personal Tax Act and the Danish Act on the Registration of Motor Vehicles, The Queen and the Prince Consort, The Crown Prince and Princess, Prince Joachim, Princess Marie and Princess Benedikte are not subject to income tax or registration tax in relation to motor vehicles etc., but they are subject to the normal tax rules governing inheritances, gifts and property. Value added tax is reimbursed in accordance with the rules that also apply for state institutions, and the annual reimbursement is limited to a percentage of the parliamentary allowance corresponding to the current rate of value added tax.

The Civil List

The annual Parliamentary allowance to The Queen is laid down in The Civil List Act, as last amended in 2001.

That allowance is adjusted in accordance with movements in the pay index for employees in the state sector. The state has pension liabilities in respect of Court officials employed under the terms of the Civil List (employed by The Queen), and pension contributions to the Ministry of Finance, equivalent to the pension contributions paid by government ministries and state agencies, are paid from the Civil List.

The Parliamentary allowance is provided to meet the expenses of The Queen and The Prince Consort and the expenses of Princess Benedikte incurred in carrying out official engagements.

Total VAT rebate for 2009: 5,123,623 DKK.

The Civil List

Extract from financial statements

	2009 DKK	2008 DKK'000
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		
Income		
Parliamentary allowance	70,590,431	66,858
Other income	1,648,007	1,480
	72,238,438	68,338
Expenditure		
Staff costs	44,358,335	41,565
Court expenses	8,050,059	8,598
Administrative expenses	3,756,066	4,018
Property expenses	4,535,330	3,973
Depreciations	1,760,463	1,432
The Queen and The Prince Consort expenditure cap	9,194,404	8,708
	71,654,657	68,294
Net income before financial income and expenditure	583,781	44
Financial income	749,110	647
Financial expenses	0	0
Net income for the year	1,332,891	691

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		
Fixed assets	7,699,537	9,009
Current assets	25,910,240	23,280
Total assets	33,609,777	32,289
Reserve and liabilities		
Reserve at 31 December	16,269,014	14,936
Current liabilities	17,340,763	17,353
Total reserve and liabilities	33,609,777	32,289

The Crown Prince

The Parliamentary annuity paid to The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess is laid down in the Act on the Annual Allowance to Crown Prince Frederik of 2004. The adjustment of that allowance and the reimbursement of value added tax follow the same principles which are applied to the Civil List.

Total VAT rebate for 2009: 1,034,459 DKK.

The Parliamentary Annuity

Extract from financial statements

	2009 DKK	2008 DKK'000
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT		
Income		
Parliamentary allowance	17,401,786	16,457
	17,401,786	16,457
Expenditure		
Staff costs	10,397,740	10,766
Court expenses	1,959,145	2,234
Administrative expenses	439,246	689
Property expenses	869,576	977
Depreciations	249,089	666
The Crown Prince and The Crown Princess expenditure cap	3,475,117	3,291
	17,389,913	18,623
Net income before financial income and expenditure	11,873	- 2,166
Financial income	10,305	35
Net income for the year	22,178	- 2,131

BALANCE SHEET

Assets		
Fixed assets	1,772,215	2,370
Current assets	1,831,940	1,117
Total assets	3,604,155	3,487
Reserve and liabilities		
Reserve at 31 December	22	0
Current liabilities	3,604,133	3,487
Total reserve and liabilities	3,604,155	3,487

Prince Joachim

The Parliamentary annuity paid to Prince Joachim and Princess Marie is laid down in the Act on the Annual Allowance to Prince Joachim, as last amended in 2008. The adjustment of that allowance and the reimbursement of value added tax follow the same principles which are applied to the Civil List.

Prince Joachim received an annual annuity of 3,071,160 DKK and reimbursement of 440,362 DKK value added tax.

