

Responses to Recommendations

DENMARK

Review in the Working Group: 2 May 2011
 Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2011

Denmark's responses to recommendations (as of 24.06.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	Out of the 133 recs. pending, 84 were accepted and 51 rejected ¹	The delegation said accepting 81 and rejected 52. However, the addendum says 84 and 51 Update: in its mid-term report published in June 2014, Denmark changed its position on 33 rejected recommendations: 20 are now accepted, 9 are now under consideration, and 4 are now split. ²	Accepted: 107 Rejected: 21 No clear position: 0 Pending: 12

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/18/4:

A - 106.1. Extend the applicability of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children to Greenland and to the Faroe Islands (Hungary);

R - 106.2. Withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Protocols (Brazil);

P - 106.3. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

¹ Two recommendations had been split
² The total number of recommendations is now 140.

A - sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);

A - 106.4. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Spain);

P - 106.5. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. (Palestine);

A - 106.6. Become party to the Optional Protocol of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Austria);

A - 106.7. Proceed to the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as soon as possible (France);

A - 106.8. Become a party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Australia);

A - 106.9. Sign, ratify and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (United Kingdom);

P - 106.10. Accede to other international human rights instruments to which it is not yet party in order to strengthen its national provisions to ensure human rights specifically with regards to persons with disabilities (Burkina Faso);

A - 106.11. Ratify as soon as possible the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and fully recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances, as provided for in articles 31 and 32 of the Convention (France);

R - 106.12. Continue commitment to human rights through the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families in accordance with recommendation 1737 of 17 March 2006, adopted by the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council Europe, of which Denmark is a member (Algeria);

R - 106.13. Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt);

106.14. Become party to

P - the remaining United Nations human rights instruments,

R - in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Pakistan);

A - 106.15. Study the possibility of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Argentina);

A - 106.16. Study the possibility of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 106.17. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Brazil);

R - 106.18. Review its reservations to a number of international human rights instruments with a view to withdrawing them completely (South Africa);

R - 106.19. Ratify and implement the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Morocco);

R - 106.20. Adhere to or ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);

A - 106.21. Adhere to or ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ecuador);

P - 106.22. Adhere to or ratify Protocol No. 12 to the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms concerning the general prohibition of discrimination (Ecuador);

A - 106.23. Accept the right to present individual communications provided for in the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

P - and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, R - and withdraw the reservation to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ecuador);

A - 106.24. Greenland and Faroe Islands to ratify the following international instruments: Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and ensure their application (Ecuador);

R - 106.25. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

P - 106.26. Incorporate into domestic law its international human rights obligations under the Conventions to which it is party (Canada);

A - 106.27. Bring its national legislation in line with its international obligations. (Egypt);

P - 106.28. Incorporate international human rights instruments to which it is party into its legal system, as recommended by the various treaty monitoring bodies (South Africa);

P - 106.29. Incorporate the different provisions of the United Nations core human rights conventions, ratified by Denmark, into national law (The Netherlands);

A - 106.30. Extend the applicability of all international human rights instruments to which it has acceded to the whole territory of the country (Azerbaijan);

P - 106.31. Review its body of legislation prohibiting discrimination to ensure equal protection on all grounds, and in this regard, consider elaborating a single comprehensive act covering all grounds for possible discrimination (Canada);

A - 106.32. Ensure that all acts of torture are specific offences under its criminal law (Canada);

P - 106.33. Incorporate the provisions of the United Nations conventions on human rights into national legislation, to ensure the direct application of international treaties by the courts (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 106.34. Make efforts to correct formulations in the Penal Code that cover rape and sexual abuse which make reference to the marital relations between victim and alleged perpetrator that have an actual influence on sentences (Norway);

A - 106.35. Bring its legislation on rape in line with international law and abolish all references to the status of married couple (Switzerland);

A - 106.36. Remove from the Penal Code (arts. 218, 220, 221, 227) any references to marital relations between victim and perpetrator of offences, in order to ensure that there is no impunity in cases of marital rape (Belgium);

A - 106.37. Not to repeal section 266(b) of the Criminal Code (Pakistan);

A - 106.38. Establish an independent body to promote and protect the rights of the child and to monitor the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (India);

A - 106.39. Consider establishing an independent body or organ charged with monitoring the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Poland);

A - 106.40. Consider the establishment of a children's Ombudsman (Norway);

A - 106.41. Consider the creation of a separate institution of Ombudsman for children's rights, as previously recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Danish National Council for Children (Kyrgyzstan);

R - 106.42. Develop and implement a national action plan for human rights in order to framework a systematic and comprehensive approach to the promotion and protection of human rights (Indonesia);

A - 106.43. Continue efforts to achieve gender equality (Norway);

A - 106.44. Consider launching an action plan to combat domestic violence in Greenland (Spain);³

A - 106.45. Continue the implementation of the national strategy to combat violence in intimate relations for 2009-2012 (Republic of Moldova);

A - 106.46. Continue its efforts aimed at the promotion of human rights expertise and education and public awareness about human rights protection. (Azerbaijan);

A - 106.47. Implement effectively the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 106.48. Undertake a process of broad, national consultations with civil society, including the Danish Institute for Human Rights, in the follow-up to this review (Austria);

A - 106.49. Continue providing ODA in line with the United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of GDP (Pakistan);

A - 106.50. Continue to support developing countries in the fight against poverty through its development assistance (Bangladesh);

A - 106.51. Enhance accessibility of the United Nations human rights system for all members of Danish society by ensuring the translation into Danish of its UPR outcome, relevant treaty body concluding observations and special procedure country reports (Canada);

A - 106.52. Clear the backlog of responses to thematic questionnaires from special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Russian Federation);

A - 106.53. Respond to the remaining questionnaires on thematic issues sent by special procedures mandate holders (Afghanistan);

A - 106.54. Identify, pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, cases of racism and xenophobia, combat them and foster intercultural understanding and tolerance. (Russian Federation);

A - 106.55. Take appropriate measures to protect vulnerable groups from discrimination, racial profiling and hate crimes, and to combat racism and xenophobia (Greece);

A - 106.56. Take actions to combat racism, xenophobia, and religious intolerance and hatred (Bangladesh);

A - 106.57. Monitor the incidence of and combat xenophobia, and promote intercultural understanding and tolerance (Turkey);

A - 106.58. Take more effective measures to combat racial discrimination and intolerance, including by promptly investigating and taking stern action against the perpetrators of hatred, racist and xenophobic acts, speeches and publications (Malaysia);

³ The recommendation was read during the interactive dialogue as "Launch an action plan to combat domestic violence in Greenland."

A - 106.59. Step up efforts in promoting intercultural understanding and tolerance between different ethnic groups in the country (Malaysia);

A - 106.60. Strengthen the legal actions against all forms of discrimination on the basis of race, ethnic origin, language, religion or national origin (Ecuador);

A - 106.61. Fully respect the human rights of foreigners, regardless of their migratory status (Ecuador);

A - 106.62. Strengthen and effectively implement its legislation to prohibit, prosecute and punish hate speech, incitement to hatred and acts of religious profiling (Egypt);

A - 106.63. Take effective measures to prevent and prohibit racial profiling by the police (Egypt);

A - 106.64. Identify cases of racism and xenophobia and combat them, as well as continue to foster intercultural understanding and tolerance (Uzbekistan);

A - 106.65. Remove the obstacles preventing victims of discrimination from effective access to justice, adopt appropriate measures to facilitate reporting on this crime by national, ethnic and religious minorities (Mexico);

R - 106.66. Intensify efforts to eliminate all forms of practical discrimination against children (Palestine);

A - 106.67. Continue combating the phenomena of racism and xenophobia and promote tolerance between cultures and religions (Palestine);

A - 106.68. Undertake measures to tackle racial discrimination and to combat more resolutely all forms of racism (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 106.69. Continue its efforts to combat xenophobia (Argentina);

A - 106.70. Monitor the incidence of and combat racism and xenophobia (Brazil);

A - 106.71. Strengthen measures to promote tolerance and combat attitudes, behaviours and reflexes not covered by the law as well as stereotypes directed, inter alia, at the Muslim minority (Morocco);

A - 106.72. Implement the recommendation of treaty bodies and special procedures to introduce the offence of torture into the Criminal and Military Criminal Codes, as well as align rules and provisions on the statute of limitations with the Convention against Torture (Russian Federation);

A - 106.73. Specifically envisage including the offence of torture in the penal and military codes (Uzbekistan);

A - 106.74. Incorporate the crime of torture in the Criminal Code and the Military Criminal Code (Spain);

A - 106.75. Ensure that conditions are created so that any reports of violations committed by law enforcement officials are investigated independently, impartially and in a timely manner (Uzbekistan);

A - 106.76. Introduce proper identification for its law enforcement officials (Slovakia);

A - 106.77. Review the existing mechanism and framework for handling allegations of excessive use of force, including the use of weapons by law enforcement officials, in order to ensure full compliance with the Convention against Torture (Uzbekistan);

A - 106.78. Ensure a timely and impartial investigation of all complaints and reports against such illegal acts (Uzbekistan);

A - 106.79. Adopt appropriate measures to ensure that the establishment of so called arrest and search zones is not done on the basis of criteria which might be equivalent to racial, ethnic or religious profiling (Algeria);

A - 106.80. Continue to ensure effective protection of victims of domestic violence,
R - including through considering the adoption of a specific law on violence against women, including domestic violence (Austria);

A - 106.81. Continue efforts to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence, in particular in the Faroe Islands and Greenland (Poland);

A - 106.82. Ensure more effective protection of victims of domestic violence (Slovenia);

A - 106.83. Continue its efforts to combat domestic violence, especially against vulnerable groups such as women and children (Republic of Korea);

A - 106.84. Provide foreign married women who are victims of domestic violence with legal safeguards and administrative guidelines for their protection, giving particular consideration to residence permits (Honduras);

A - 106.85. Adopt effective policy measures aimed at combating and eliminating violence against women, including domestic violence, and encourage the high level participation of women in the labour market and especially decision making (Azerbaijan);

A - 106.86. Establish specific mechanisms and formulate specific programmes geared to addressing the issue of violence against women and children, including by harmonizing national legislation with international human rights standards (Indonesia);

A - 106.87. Strengthen the capacities for identifying victims of trafficking (Austria);

A - 106.88. Strengthen the identification of human trafficking victims (Slovakia);

A - 106.89. Ensure that victims of human trafficking are not detained but instead granted proper protection, as well as expand the reflection period while making it entirely unconditional (Slovakia);

A - 106.90. Take necessary measures to combat child prostitution and ensure that those children have access to adequate services for their recovery and social reintegration (Indonesia);

A - 106.91. Prevent commercial sexual exploitation of children and ensure additional protective measures for all victims of trafficking (Azerbaijan);

A - 106.92. Take more effective measures to prevent sexual exploitation of children, including through criminalizing the production and distribution of pornographic or erotic images including children, and prosecute Danish citizens who abused children abroad (Malaysia);

A - 106.93. Adopt all necessary measures to combat the phenomenon of child sex tourism, including by consistently prosecuting offenders on their return for the crimes committed abroad (Greece);

A - 106.94. Strengthen the capacity of the criminal police to deal with crimes related to child pornography on the Internet and to inform children and their parents about the safe use of the Internet (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 106.95. Develop a more systematic approach to cooperation between governmental bodies and civil society to combat child trafficking (Australia);

A - 106.96. Maintain article 266(b) of the Criminal Code and adopt measures to avoid that the shelving of cases related to racial or religious hatred does not dissuade victims from continuing to file complaints, and does not lead to impunity for the perpetrators of such crimes (Algeria);

A - 106.97. Make case law from Danish courts and administrative organs publicly available and free of charge (Hungary);

A - 106.98. Limit the use of long periods of pretrial custody (United Kingdom);

A - 106.99. In light of the 1 July 2010 amendments to Danish legislation reducing the age for criminal responsibility to 14, bring it into line with the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Kyrgyzstan);

R - 106.100. Prohibit incarceration of minors together with adults, as well as solitary confinement of minors (Belgium);

A - 106.101. Take further steps to solve the problem of overcrowding in prisons and to ensure legal responsibility for the spread of racial and religious intolerance through the press (Belarus);

A - 106.102. Ensure that the right to family life, marriage and choice of spouse is guaranteed to every person without discrimination based on national or ethnic origin (Turkey);

R - 106.103. Abrogate the provisions of its internal legislation which prohibit, in practice, the union with a person who has family links abroad and those which prohibit reunification of spouses who have not yet reached the minimum age of 24 years (France);

A - 106.104. Further strengthen the foundation of family and avoid resorting to measures and legislation which endanger the very foundation of family in society (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 106.105. Ensure that contested children in a marital dispute have the possibility of maintaining effective contact with the foreign parent living abroad (Italy);

A - 106.106. Take effective measures to strengthen the institution of family, including awareness-raising activities which should focus on raising awareness in society, especially of young people, on the traditional understanding of family and its social significance (Belarus);

A - 106.107. Continue to take serious measures to promote inter-religious and intercultural dialogue in the country and to prevent the reoccurrence of irresponsible acts which perpetuate religious hatred and intolerance (Indonesia);

A - 106.108. Strengthen measures for the promotion of intercultural understanding and tolerance in order to overcome unacceptable cases of intolerance and absence of respect for the religion of others in the country (Azerbaijan);

A - 106.109. Take concrete legal and practical measures to combat incitement to religious hatred and intolerance (Pakistan);

A - 106.110. Pay due attention to commensurate responsibility in protecting the rights of others and respect for others, while promoting and protecting freedom of expression and opinion (Bangladesh);

A - 106.111. Give equal recognition to the right of undocumented children to education (Honduras);

A - 106.112. Address in particular high school dropout among students belonging to ethnic minorities (Slovakia);

A - 106.113. Adopt stronger measures to protect minorities and indigenous peoples from discrimination and to ensure their access to public facilities (Republic of Korea);

R - 106.114. Remedy the difficulties in terms of access to health care for asylum seekers created by the fact that they do not have the social security number required for identification and support (France);

A - 106.115. Oversee the citizenship policy regarding the granting of citizenship to stateless persons in order to ensure that it corresponds with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Finland);

A - 106.116. Allow for family reunification for children in as many cases as possible and ensure that Danish jurisprudence on family reunification is in accordance with its human rights obligations (Greece);

R - 106.117. Review its practice of returning aliens to regions where they may encounter real risks of persecution or serious harm, particularly in Iraq (Switzerland);

A - 106.118. Strictly observe the principle of non-refoulement and not resort to diplomatic assurances to circumvent it (Switzerland);

R - 106.119. Revise the proposed amendments to the Danish Aliens Act with respect to unaccompanied children seeking asylum and

A - ensure that the necessary protection and assistance is provided to them (Poland);

A - 106.120. Ensure that any decision obliging a foreigner to leave the country is in accordance with international standards and under no circumstances should a person needing international protection be expelled, in accordance with the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to all of which Denmark is a party (Mexico);

A - 106.121. Take the necessary legal or administrative measures to ensure that migratory status does not depend on conjugal relations in cases in which gender violence is reported (Mexico);

A - 106.122. Give due consideration to the cultural and religious sensitivities of newly arrived foreigners and migrants when designing social integration policies and programmes (Pakistan);

A - 106.123. Review the requirements for migrants and asylum-seekers to obtain permanent residence and citizenship and consider removing retroactive elements of these requirements (United States of America);

A - 106.124. Strengthen its protection of trafficking victims,

R - specifically by offering longer-term alternatives that would allow them to stay in the country on a work or residency permit, rather than solely offering repatriation or asylum (United States of America);

A - 106.125. Further streamline the Aliens Act to ensure that acts which may lead to expulsion are in line with international refugee and human rights law (Netherlands);

R - 106.126. Strengthen safeguards against potential refoulement of persons in need of international protection, including by closely monitoring the situation in the countries of origin of the asylum-seekers (Republic of Korea);

R - 106.127. Take further concrete steps to ensure the rights of all its citizens in relation to the 24-year rule (United Kingdom);

A - 106.128. Ensure that non-Danish residents can also fully enjoy their basic human rights, paying special attention to access to justice (Brazil);

R - 106.129. Implement the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination with regard to the conditions for family reunification of spouses (Sweden);

A - 106.130. Implement the legal provisions and, where necessary, adopt legal reforms to guarantee family reunification of foreigners who have settled in Denmark, particularly family members of refugees, in accordance with the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, as well as the 1954 Convention Relating to the status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ecuador);

A - 106.131. Ensure that detention of refugees, migrants and asylum-seekers is applied only as a last resort (Slovakia);

A - 106.132. Assess in an open and transparent manner the consequences of flights conducted over Danish territory and landings that took place in the context of the Central Intelligence Agency extradition programme (Switzerland);

P - 106.133. Carry out an inclusive evidence-based evaluation of the Danish antiterrorism legislation (The Netherlands).

Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, read our "Methodology". For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org