	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.1.	Consider signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Italy) / Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ghana)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark is a party to the Covenant itself and to six individual communications procedures in the UN system. Denmark finds that many social and economick rights entail important macro-economic choices, which Denmark finds are better decided upon in a parliamentary setting - rather than in an expert committee in the isolated context of an individual complaint. See paragraph 7.
120.2.	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro, France, Portugal and Tunisia)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.1.
120.3.	Withdraw the territorial exclusion for Greenland and the Faroe Islands to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (Canada)	Accepted	Fully implemented. With effect from 10 October 2016, Denmark has withdrawn its territorial reservation for Greenland and the Faroe Islands to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography.
120.4.	Work with the Greenland authorities to withdraw the territorial reservation for Greenland to the Convention on the Rights of the Child Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.3.
120.5.	Advance the ratification of the pending international instruments, including the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (Chile)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark has ratified all ILO core conventions on worker's rights, which also apply to foreign nationals legally residing in Denmark. It is a fundamental problem that the Convention on Migrant Workers does not consistently distinguish between legally residing and illegally staying workers. Granting social rights to irregular migrant workers is not an option as it would undermine the welfare state and encourage more illegal migration. See paragraph 6.
120.6.	Consider the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Ghana and Philippines)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.5.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.7.	Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.5.
120.8.	Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria, Azerbaijan, Benin, Egypt, Honduras and Iran)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.5.
120.9.	Sign and ratify ICRMW (Uruguay and Turkey)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.5.
120.10.	Ratify and implement the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Kyrgyzstan)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.5.
120.11.	Ratify 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 (Germany and France)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. See paragraph 6.
120.12	Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances (Ghana)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.11.
120.13	Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Panama, Tunisia, Uruguay, Portugal and Montenegro)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. See 120.11.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT
		2016	PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.14	Take necessary steps to ratify the ICPPED (Slovakia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.11.
120.15	Internalise as soon as possible the following international human rights treaties: ICCPR, ICESCR, CAT, ICERD, CRC and CEDAW, as well as ratify ICPPED (Brazil)	Accepted in part	The part concerning the ICPPED: The ICPPED is in the process of being ratified. The part concerning incorporation of ICCPR, ICESCR, CAT, ICERD, CRC and CEDAW: All the treaties are relevant sources of law in Denmark. Although not incorporated into Danish law, the treaties can be and are indeed invoked before and applied by the Danish courts and other national authorities. See 120.11 and paragraph 9.
120.16	Ratify ILO Convention 189 of 2011 on domestic workers (Benin)	Noted	Not implemented. Thorough tripartite consultations have been carried out on the subject of a possible Danish ratification of the Domestic Workers Convention. On this basis it is the Government's assessment that Denmark to a large extent already meets the requirements in the Convention. However, it is also the assessment that a Danish ratification would require legislative measures that would have unintended implications on the Danish collective agreements that already ensure decent work conditions for domestic workers. See paragraph 8.
120.17	Consider ratifying ILO Convention 189 (Philippines)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.16.
120.18	Reconsider the constraints underneath the process of whether to accede to Protocol No. 12 to the European Convention on Human Rights (Mozambique)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark finds that accession to Protocol No. 12 might entail a risk of a shift in the powers conferred upon the legislature to decide, what could serve as a legitimate basis for differential treatment, to the courts and – as a last resort – the European Court of Human Rights.
120.19	Accede to Protocol 12 of the European Convention and ensure implementation of concrete measures against all forms of discrimination (Uruguay)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.18.
120.20	Incorporate core UN human rights treaties into domestic legislation (Azerbaijan)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See 120.15.
120.21	Incorporate the international instruments it acceded to into domestic legislation (Egypt)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. In 1992, Denmark incorporated the European Convention on Human Rights. As regards UN conventions, see 120.15.
120.22	Incorporate the human rights conventions into national law (Guatemala)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See 120.15 and 120.21.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.23	Bring legislation, including the Criminal Code in line with the provisions of ICERD (Kyrgyzstan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 31.
120.24	Modify the criminal code to harmonize its provisions with those of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Benin)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.23.
120.25	Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation (Maldives)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-30.
120.26	Explicitly prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities and discrimination based on religious belief (Djibouti)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See 120.25.
120.27	Amend the relevant laws so that all persons with disabilities could vote and stand for election (Albania)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See paragraph 39.
120.28	Amend laws to ensure that all persons with disabilities could vote and stand for election (Maldives)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See paragraph 39.
120.29	Strengthen its legislation, in particular the Penal Code, in order to harmonize its provisions with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Côte d'Ivoire)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 31.
120.30	Incorporate into the Criminal Code an outright ban on the activities of organizations which promote racial discrimination (Russian Federation)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. The option to dissolve associations with the purpose of promoting racial discrimination or hate speech is contained in the Constitutional Act. Furthermore, a provision in the Criminal Code criminalizes the continued participation in the activities of an association, which has been temporarily banned or dissolved. On this ground, Denmark does not find it necessary to incorporate further regulations in the Criminal Code. See paragraph 31.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.31	Amend the Penal Code in the Faroe Islands to ensure that the definition of rape is brought in line with international standards and criminalized in all circumstances, including within marriage (Norway)	The Faroes: Accepted	Fully implemented. In 2017 a number of amendments to the Criminal Code of the Faroe Islands relating to sexual assaults were adopted. The penalty for rape was increased by an average of one year and the definition was extended to include other illegal constraint and abuse of a helpless person as well as sexual assaults within marriage.
120.32	Complete the amendments expected to be carried on the crime of rape in the Criminal Code of the Faroe Islands (Spain)	The Faroes: Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.31.
120.33	Ensure that the definition of rape in the Faroese legislation is brought into line with international standards so that rape is criminalized in all circumstances, including within marriage (Iceland)	The Faroes: Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.31.
120.34	Strengthen its regulatory and policy framework, in accordance with international human rights standards, for the effective protection of asylum seekers and refugees (Ecuador)	Noted	Not implemented. The regulatory framework in place is adequate, sufficient and in accordance with Denmark's international obligations. See paragraphs 54-61.
120.35	Decriminalize defamation and place it within a civil code in accordance with international standards (Estonia)	Noted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 82.
120.36	Eliminate discrimination against migrants, and especially migrant women (Maldives)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.25. Discrimination on the grounds of ethnicity and gender is explicitly prohibited by law. The purpose of the Act on Ethnic Equality is to prevent discrimination outside the labor market and to promote equal treatment of all regardless of race or ethnic origin.
120.37	Refrain from passing discriminatory legislation that are based on bias against foreigners and refugees (Lebanon)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.25. Before legislation is presented to the Danish Parliament, an assessment is undertaken to ensure that the legislative proposal is in accordance with Denmark's international obligations, including the prohibition against discrimination. See paragraph 10.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.38	Amend the new Aliens law on confiscating valuable belongings to cover refugees' expenses to ensure compatibility with human rights obligations (Egypt)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark finds that the Act respects Denmarks's international human rights obligations - an opinion shared by Denmark's National Human Rights Institute.
120.39	Consider amending the Aliens Act in order to ensure that refugees and other beneficiaries of international protection and their family members can exercise their right to long term residence (Bolivia)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark finds that the current rules are in accordance with Denmark's international obligations.
120.40	Ensure that the review of counter-terrorism legislation take account of, and that the relevant legislation be amended in full compliance with Denmark's human rights obligations (Hungary)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 70.
120.41	To the Faroe Islands: Establish a National Human Rights Institution covering the Faroe Islands according to recommendations made by the UN General Assembly (1994) and the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (2013). (Poland)	The Faroes: Accepted	Not implemented. Following the recommendation, a task force was appointed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade to examine and make recommendations on NHRI models that could fit the Faroese society. Based on the conclusions and recommendations of the report handed over by this task force, the Government is currently looking at feasible solutions.
120.42	Provide the Special Office for Children with a mandate and additional powers to enable it to provide advisory and legal assistance in a wider range of cases (Germany)	Noted	Not implemented. The current mandate of the Ombudsman's Special Office for Children is considered fully adequate. Free counselling, advisory services as well as free legal assistance is provided to children in the social system already.
120.43	Increase the mandate and powers of the Special Office for Children to provide advisory or legal assistance in a wider range of cases (Hungary)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.42.
120.44	Strengthen the mandate of the Special Office for Children and give the Office additional powers to provide advisory and legal assistance in a wider range of cases (Norway)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.42.
120.45	Strengthen the mandate of the Office for Children and guarantee children direct access to a single complaints mechanism and to independent advice and legal assistance for children in a wider range of cases (Ireland)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.42.
120.46	Consider the development of a national action plan for the promotion and protection of human rights (Georgia)	Noted	Not implemented. An inter-ministerial human rights committee on a regular basis reviews national and international recommendations to Denmark, and a number of thematic action plans are already in force. Denmark considers that a national action plan would not add value to the current situation.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.47	Develop 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)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.46.
120.48	Establish a national action plan against racism, to work for tolerance and to preserve freedom of belief (Djibouti)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.49	Develop a national plan against racism and discrimination, in accordance with its international obligations (Costa Rica)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.50	Develop a plan of action to combat racism (Russian Federation)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.51	Strengthen national action plans that promote tolerance and intercultural understanding, in order to prevent and counter racist and xenophobic acts, particularly those arising from political propaganda (Chile)	Accepted in principle	IImplemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.52	Develop a national plan for combating hate crimes in order to ensure continuity and sustainability (Poland)	Accepted in priciple	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.53	Develop a comprehensive strategy and action plan to combat xenophobia and racial discrimination (Turkey)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.54	Establish an independent mechanism to defend the rights of children on Faroe Islands (Benin)	The Faroes: Accepted	Fully implemented.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
		2010	
120.55	Ensure that its policies, legislation, regulations and enforcement measures effectively serve to prevent and address the heightened risk of business involvement in abuses in conflict situations, which includes situations of foreign occupation (State of Palestine)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 129.
120.56	Build on existing inclusion strategies by implementing public awareness campaigns and education programmes to promote diversity and tolerance, while condemning racism and xenophobia (Canada)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 95-96, 121-126.
120.57	Increase efforts to promote tolerance and intercultural understanding with the aim of eliminating discrimination against minorities and non-citizens (Japan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 121-126.
120.58	Encourage highly placed state officials and politicians to take a clear stance against racist and xenophobic political discourse (Tunisia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Denmark has a vibrant political debate-culture. In this free debate a large number of highly placed state officials and politicians have taken clear stances against racist and xenophobic political discourse.
120.59	Implement public awareness campaigns to promote tolerance and respect for cultural diversity and to counter prejudice, stereotypes, discrimination, racism, and Islamophobia (United Arab Emirates)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 121-126.
120.60	Build tolerance and intercultural understanding, and to develop a national action plan on racism (Albania)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.61	When responding to hate crimes, ensure targeted training of law enforcement to strengthen capacity to conduct special investigations, accurately register complaints and reflect victims' perspectives (Canada)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 32.
120.62	Provide basic human rights education to children in primary and secondary schools (Slovenia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 95-96.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT
	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2010	2016	PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.63	Make teaching on genocide and crimes against humanity a part of curriculum in public schools (Armenia)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. The Danish Government supports an online learning website called "Never Again" (www.aldrigmere.dk), which provides learning activities and information about genocide for students. See paragraph 96.
120.64	Expressly prohibit discrimination against persons with disabilities as well as religious belief, sexual orientation or age, outside the labour market (Bulgaria)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See 120.25.
120.65	Enhancing and improving laws and legislation to combat all forms of discrimination, racism and foreign hatred (Lebanon)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See 120.25. Furthermore, the Criminal Code contains provisions regarding racism.
120.66	Review its body of legislation prohibiting discrimination on any grounds, and in this regard, expressly prohibit discrimination due to disability, age, religious belief, sexual orientation or gender identity (Canada)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See 120.25.
120.67	Continue the strengthening of the comprehensive regulatory framework that prohibits discrimination, including that based on gender, and promote coordination between the competent bodies and facilitate the reporting of such crimes by persons in situations of vulnerability (Mexico)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.25.
120.68	Consider enacting comprehensive equality legislation that will provide effective remedies and address discrimination on all grounds (Serbia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.25.
120.69	Adopt the necessary legislative measures to ensure the integration of the gender perspective in all public policies at all levels of government, and prohibit and punish discrimination based on gender (Honduras)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 18-21.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.70	Take more effective measures to combat racial discrimination and intolerance against migrants, and improve the legislative framework with the aim of fostering social acceptance of migrants (Italy)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.71	Continue its efforts to further mainstream gender equality in the public sphere as well as to combat domestic violence to protect the rights of women in the private sphere (Thailand)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 18-21, 40-45.
120.72	Continue progress to increase gender equality and protections for women and girls who encounter violence including enhanced implementation of Denmark's existing legal and policy frameworks (Australia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 18-21, 40-45.
120.73	Engage in dialogue and offer assistance to the autonomous authorities of the Faroe Islands and Greenland to introduce legislative changes in favour of women's rights and equality (Costa Rica)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 18-21, 40-45, 147-150, 164-165.
120.74	Counter discrimination and promote a more inclusive society (Australia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 121-126.
120.75	Develop and implement a national action plan to cultivate a culture of respect and tolerance and promote intercultural understanding (Maldives)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See 120.48.
120.76	Adopt legislation to prohibit all forms of discrimination on the basis of race, colour, ethnicity, age, religion and disability and to ensure access to effective remedy for victims of discrimination (Iran)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See 120.25.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.77	Enhance the promotion of dialogue among societies, including inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogue in the country (Indonesia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See also 120.48. As part of a political agreement the Danish Government supports two projects, implemented by the organization "Bridge Builders" (https://brobyggerne.dk/?lang=en) with DKK 2.8 million, covering 2021-24. The organization works to promote democratic values and dialogue between people across political, cultural and religious differences. As part of the projects at least 200 persons will be trained in the award winning Bridge Builder dialogue method, 100 open dialogue events will be organized, and a minimum of 20 school classes at four schools will organize a special Bridge Builder educational week; all this with a view to a long term country wide implementation.
120.78	Continue its efforts to fight hate speech in different state institutions through the establishment of tolerance and understanding between cultures (Iraq)	Noted	Not applicable. The Criminal Code already contains a prohibition against hate-speech, and several steps have been taken to effectively investigate and prosecute such cases. Denmark does not accept the premise that there is a need to fight hate speech in state institutions. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.79	Pay more attention to the problems of discrimination against non-ethnic Danes and multicultural relations (Kyrgyzstan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.48.
120.80	Step-up measures to effectively combat racism and xenophobia while inculcating respect, tolerance and intercultural understanding, especially in schools (Malaysia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 100.48 and paragraphs 95, 121-126.
120.81	Continue efforts to prevent various forms of discrimination, including discrimination based on ethnic origin (Morocco)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-30, 121-126.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.82	Take effective policy measures in order to combat racism; intolerance, stereotypes and unlawful attitudes against ethnic and religious minorities and take legislative measures that prohibit hate speech (Namibia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.83	Continue to implement measures to eliminate discrimination, including on the basis of ethnic or religious background (New Zealand)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-30, 121-126.
120.84	Continue working on programmes to combat discrimination, particularly against persons belonging to minorities or vulnerable groups (Nicaragua)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-30, 121-126.
120.85	Take concrete measures to put an end to Islamophobia and hate speech regarding Muslims, which continues to be widespread in public and political debate (Iran)	Noted	Implemented in principle. Denmark will continue to take a number of measures to promote inter- religious and inter-cultural dialogue in society. Denmark does not accept the premise that there is widespread hate-speech regarding Muslims in the political debate.
120.86	Take effective measures to encourage tolerance and to combat illegal stands and stereo types against minorities, in particular Muslims (Saudi Arabia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 121-126.
120.87	Combat racism and xenophobia, and strengthen efforts at promoting intercultural understanding and tolerance (South Africa)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.88	Step up efforts to fight racial prejudice and violence, xenophobia and intolerance (Argentina)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.89	Taking clear measures to combat Islamophobia, racism and Xenophobia and hatred (Bahrain)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.90	Effectively combat all manifestations of Islamophobia and to promote tolerance, intercultural dialogue and respect for diversity in the society (Azerbaijan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.91	Launch specific targeted initiatives and formulate policies to combat intolerance, racism, xenophobia, in particular against Muslims (Saudi Arabia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.92	Intensify its efforts to eliminate discrimination based on ethnicity, including by improving access to justice for victims of ethnic discrimination (Sweden)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.93	Re-enforce measures to combat racism and discrimination against persons of foreign origin, in particular through the prohibition of ethnic profiling and through awareness raising in the security services as to non-discriminatory measures and methods (Algeria)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.94	Step up efforts to combat racism and ensure elimination of all acts of racial intolerance (Botswana)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.95	Work towards enforcing resolution 16/18 concerning combating intolerance, negative stereotyping and stigmatization of, and discrimination, incitement to violence and violence against, persons based on religion or belief (Bahrain)		Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.96	Discourage discrimination against minorities in Denmark, especially Muslims and take effective measures to promote tolerance and counter attitudes which lead to stereotyping and hate crimes against ethnic and religious minorities (Pakistan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34, 121-126.
120.97	Raise awareness in public, regarding the limits and responsibility of freedom of expression, in accordance with international standards urging to take concrete legal and practical measures to combat incitement to religious hatred and intolerance (Pakistan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 117-119, 121-126.
120.98	Promote and protect the rights of indigenous peoples, peasants and other rural workers (Bolivia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Denmark is party to the ILO convention 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries and supports the implementation of the UNDRIP of 2007. On 21 June 2009, the Act on Greenland Self-Government came into force replacing the former Greenland Home Rule Act of 29 November 1978. A principal objective of introducing selfgovernment has been to facilitate the transfer of additional authority and thus responsibility to Greenlandic authorities. In the preamble to the Self-Government Act, it is recognised that the people of Greenland is a people pursuant to international law with the right to selfdetermination, and the act affirms that the Greenland Self-Government authorities exercise legislative and executive power in the fields of responsibility taken over.
120.99	Take concrete steps to end ethnic segregation in schools, include diversity and tolerance education in primary school curricula, and submit outstanding reports to the implementation on the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Slovenia)	Accepted	Implemented in principle. Denmark does not accept the premise that there is ethnic segregation in Danish schools. Denmark's report on the 9th consultation of the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education was submitted in 2017. See also paragraph 95.
120.100	Implement support services and ensure non-discrimination against the LGBTI community (South Africa)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. See paragraphs 25-28.
120.101	Ensure equal access to public health for LGBT persons, removing existing legislative barriers for access to gender reassignment-related treatments (Uruguay)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See paragraphs 25-28.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.102	Explicitly prohibit organizations promoting racial and religious hatred as well as racial profiling (Egypt)	Noted	Not implemented. Associations can only be dissolved, if the conditions in Section 78 of the Constitutional Act are met. See also 120.30 and paragraph 31.
120.103	Monitor and address rampant hate speech on the social media, especially that is directed at Muslims and refugees in public and political debates and manifested in Islamophobia (Pakistan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Denmark continues to attach great importance to combating online hate speech, incitement to hatred etc., by taking several steps to ensure that such cases are effectively investigated and prosecuted. In addition, the Danish Security and Intelligence Service and the Danish National Police in 2018 launched a digital mapping project that amongst other things, gives authorities a more comprehensive, exact and updated picture of the role that social media plays in relation to hate crimes in Denmark. The knowledge gathered in this project is e.g. used for adapting and strengthening the prevention efforts carried out by ministries, agencies, municipalities, the police, civil society participants and others. See paragraph 32.
120.104	Limit the use of prolonged periods of pre-trial detention for non-nationals (Greece)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. The provisions regarding pre-trial detention in the Danish Administration of Justice Act, which are based on a principle of proportionality, do not distinguish between nationals and non-nationals.
120.105	Continue to combat violence against women and girls and develop a comprehensive action plan for the prevention of sexual violence and for ensuring the legal rights of victims of sexual violence (Finland)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 40-53.
120.106	Allocate the human and technical resources necessary to strengthen the fight against gender violence, at all levels of government and the justice system (Honduras)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 41-53.
120.107	Ensure that programmes and policies to curb domestic violence are fully implemented (Philippines)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 40-45.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.108	Review its approach to domestic violence to better prevent and respond to cases of domestic violence against women and children (United States of America)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 40-45.
120.109	Develop and adopt further measures to prevent and combat sexual violence against women (Austria)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 40-53.
120.110	Step up efforts to prevent violence against women and domestic violence (Azerbaijan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 40-53.
120.111	Take necessary measures in order to prevent and combat sexual exploitation and abuse of vulnerable people especially in Greenland (Iran)	Greenland: Accepted	In the process of implementation. The Greenlandic Government has adopted an action plan to prevent and combat sexual violence and abuse of vulnerable people which is currently being implemented. See paragraphs 139, 151-154 and the Midterm Report for further information.
120.112	Continue moving in the direction of improving the standards and the quality of care and treatment in foster homes (Georgia)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. Several measures have been adopted, including enhanced support, supervision and training of foster families. See paragraph 106.
120.113	Accelerate the establishment of a police independent mechanism which ensures that they do not resort to violence against women and girls (Libya)	Accepted	Fully implemented. The Independent Police Complaints Authority was established in 2012.
120.114	Ensure that all cases where children have been a victim of domestic violence or witnessed such violence are properly documented and registered and that social recovery and reintegration services of child victims are reinforced (Republic of Moldova)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Several measures have been adopted to srengthen the protection of children and young people from violence and sexual abuse. Among several initiatives, one entailed the establishment of five special Children's Houses. The purpose of the Children's Houses is to ensure that all child victims of abuse receive coordinated and professional help from social services, police, therapeutic services and health services in a child friendly environment. See paragraph 45.
120.115	Continue its successful initiatives to fight the worst forms of child labour, in particular child trafficking for the purposes of labour exploitation and prostitution (Venezuela)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 66-69.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.116	Take necessary measures to ensure that sufficient up-to-date data on the worst forms of child labour would be made available (Lithuania)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Reference is made to the Midterm Report. See also paragraphs 66-69.
120.117	Step up efforts to prevent and address bullying in schools, inter alia, by introducing a range of educational and socio-pedagogical methods, and consider introducing appropriate monitoring of anti-bullying strategies in schools (Slovakia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 97.
120.118	That Greenland reform and upgrade municipal competences and accountability in order to apply constructive measures and to promote protection of the child against violence, and to assist families in rehabilitation efforts on substance abuse and addiction (Iceland)	Greenland: Accepted	In the process of implementation. The Government of Greenland has already taken measures to improve the overall quality and competences of the municipal case handling concerning children through the establishment of a consultancy unit that will assist the municipalities and upgrade skills. In addition, an action plan for preventing substance abuse has been launched.
120.119	Further ongoing efforts to combat human trafficking (Sri Lanka)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 66-69.
120.120	Continue to pay special attention to the victims of human trafficking and harmonize its national legislation with international instruments to which it is a party and recommendations made on this matter by treaty bodies (Nicaragua)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. Denmark finds its legislation in accordance with Denmark's international obligations and will consider all treaty body recommendations on this matter. See paragraphs 66-69.
120.121	Strengthen the implementation of mechanisms for the assistance of victims of trafficking, placing emphasis on child victims of this crime (Colombia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 66-69.
120.122	Further combat the worst forms of child labour, including trafficking for the purpose of forced labour and prostitution (Lithuania)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 66-69.
120.123	Further ensure the identification and protection of victims of human trafficking (Greece)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 66-69.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.124	Adopt legislative and policy measures to eradicate re-victimization in cases of trafficking and ensure adequate protection to victims, migrant workers in particular, regardless of their immigration status (Honduras)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 66-69.
120.125	Strengthen protection for victims of human trafficking by providing temporary residency in order to promote cooperation with law enforcement and establish legal alternatives to their deportation to countries where they may face retribution or hardship (United States of America)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Temporary residence permits may be issued to a foreign national, whose presence in Denmark is required for the purpose of investigation or prosecution. Furthermore, regardless of whether or not a victim of human trafficking cooperates with the police, the person is provided with a period of 30 days to recover and restitute. This period can be extended up to a total of 120 days when the victim cooperates with the authorities in relation to a voluntary return. Victims of trafficking may - as all other foreign nationals staying in Denmark - apply for asylum or a residence permit on other grounds. Denmark is not considering expanding the possibilities for obtaining residence permit in this area. See paragraphs 66-69.
120.126	Undertake a comprehensive investigation into the so-called prison flights in which the Central Intelligence Agency of the United States of America landed aircraft at Danish airports with arbitrarily detained persons on board during its special operations (Russian Federation)	Accepted	Fully implemented. An inter-ministerial working group published a report on the alleged CIA rendition flights in 2008. In November 2011, on behalf of Greenland, the Minister of Foreign Affairs requested the Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) to initiate an impartial investigation on a number of aspects regarding the alleged CIA flights, i.e. allegations of duplicity on the part of the former Danish Government. The results of the investigation were published on 29 May 2012 and concluded, inter alia, that the Government with the preparation of the interministerial Working Group Report of 2008 had succeeded in carrying out a thorough investigation on the issue of the alleged overflights. The report of DIIS also concluded that there had been no duplicity on the part of the Government in the matter. Following the release of the report the Government announced that it considered the matter closed.
120.127	Investigate, prosecute and punish all hate crimes against minorities (Azerbaijan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Reference is also made to the Midterm Report. See paragraphs 31-34.
120.128	Reform its criminal justice system and ensure the age of criminal responsibility is in line with international standards (Finland)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. See paragraphs 109-110.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.129	Review the detention in solitary confinement of persons under 18 years of age, to ensure that no child is held in ordinary prisons for adults (Mexico)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. Denmark does not plan to introduce an absolute ban on solitary confinement of persons under 18. See paragraphs 73-79 and particularly paragraph 78.
120.130	Repeal the provisions that allow persons with disabilities to be subject to medication and psychiatric treatment without their consent (Mexico)	Noted	Not implemented. The right to consent to medical treatment is statutorily protected under the Danish Health Care Act para 15 (1). Only a patient who has the ability (capacity) to make decisions can give an informed consent. If a patient is unable to make decisions on their own, the patient's guardian or closest relatives etc. can consent to treatment on the patient's behalf. If the patient opposes physically or verbally to receiving treatment, the treatment must be put to an end.
120.131	Introduce alternative measures to pre-trial detention for minors wherever possible, and develop clear rules for the treatment of minors in police custody and monitor their effective implementation in practice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 77.
120.132	Take the measures necessary to prevent the detention of minors in adult prisons (Honduras)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See paragraphs 73-79.
120.133	Limit the use of or abolish solitary confinement of children (Namibia)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part, See paragraphs 73-79.
120.134	Adopt legislation to limit the use of solitary confinement and abolish solitary confinement of children (Poland)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark does not plan to introduce an absolute ban on solitary confinement of person under 18. See paragraphs 73-79 and particularly 78.
120.135	Prohibit the use of solitary confinement for children within the criminal justice system (Slovenia)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.134.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.136	Give special considerations to juvenile offenders, such as to prohibit the use of solitary confinement against persons under 18 and separate juveniles offenders from adult offenders (Thailand)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. See 120.129 and 120.134.
120.137	Provide protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Danish legislation promotes and protects family life. Denmark leaves it to the citizens to decide how to organize their family life.
120.138	Ensure, through effective measures and consultations, that contested children in a marital dispute have the possibility of maintaining a consistent contact with the foreign parent living abroad (Italy)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Danish legislation ensures that the child's connection with both parents is maintained by granting the child the right to access with the parent with whom it does not reside. This also applies in relation to a parent living outside of Denmark. The legislation also ensures that decisions concerning custody, access and residence must be based on the best interest of the child, and that in all matters relating to the child, the child's own views must be taken into consideration, depending on the child's age and maturity.
120.139	Adopt practical and legal measures to strengthen the foundation of the family and avoid resorting to measures and legislation which endanger the very foundation of the family in society (Iran)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.137.
120.140	Undertake all necessary efforts to allow for both parents to be able to act responsibly for the upbringing and development of the child (Austria)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Children who are placed in alternative care have the right to maintain parent visitation and contact with both parents as well as the child's network. In ensuring this right due consideration of the best interest of the child must be made, including with regard to the health and safety of the child.
120.141	Allow minors to change their legal gender by allowing the person exercising parental authority over the minor to file an application (Netherlands)	Noted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 27.
120.142	Amend the Marriage Law in the Faroe Islands to allow for same sex marriages (Iceland)	Faroes: Accepted	Fully implemented

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT
		2016	PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.143	Refrain from banning or setting age limit on non-therapeutic circumcision of boys (Egypt)	Accepted	Fully implemented. The current legislation is consistent with the recommendation. See paragraph 87.
120.144	Enact a legislation criminalizing defamation of religious symbols under the pretext of freedom of expression (Libya)	Noted	Not implemented. The Criminal Code may possibly, depending on the circumstances, be applicable e.g. in the case of public burning of religious books such as the Bible or the Quran.
120.145	Eliminate any legislation or measures that discriminate on the basis of religion (United Arab Emirates)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Pararaphs 11-17, 80-81, 121-126.
120.146	Intensify its efforts in combatting hate crimes through the effective implementation of the new monitoring system provided for this purpose (Côte d'Ivoire)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34.
120.147	Launch awareness campaigns and financially support NGOs working in the area of crimes related to prejudice and hate (Spain)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.148	Condemn all hate crimes, discrimination and racial profiling (Malaysia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 31-34.
120.149	Promote responsible freedom of expression in speeches and publications to curb hate crimes (Malaysia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34.
120.150	Continue strengthening efforts to combat hate crime (Morocco)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34.
120.151	Continue to strengthen efforts taken by the police to combat hate crime based on ethnicity and ensure effective handling of such cases (Singapore)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34.
120.152	Enact legislation which makes a distinction between the freedom of expression and hate speech and take measures to guarantee the representation of minorities in social and political areas (Saudia Arabia)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. The first part of the recommendation is accepted, and reference is made to the response to recommendation 120.97. In Denmark, anyone with franchise for national elections has the same rights and opportunities to vote and stand for elections and to join politics. Foreigners can vote and stand as candidates on an equal footing with Danish nationals at local elections, when they have resided in Denmark (the realm) for three years.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.153	Intensify its efforts to combat hate speech, racist and xenophobic statements (Belarus)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 31-34, 121-126.
120.154	Take further active steps to create equal opportunities for both men and women in the labour market, and to bridge the gender wage gap (Sweden)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Reference is made to the Midterm Report, which provides more details on steps taken in this regard. See paragraphs 18-21, 24.
120.155	Continue strengthening social programmes for the most vulnerable sectors of the population, in particular children, women, the elderly and those with disabilities belonging to minorities (Venezuela)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 111-13.
120.156	Ensure that all persons belonging to disadvantaged groups and marginalized groups have access to basic health care (Uganda)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Health care facilities such as general practitioners (GPs), health care clinics and hospitals must aim to be accessible to people with reduced mobility. In the case of newbuilding or major refurbishment of health care facilities, it is a general requirement that the building code is respected regarding accessibility for persons with disabilities etc. See paragraphs 16, 85-93.
120.157	Ensure continuous schooling of children following the decision on placement in alternative care (Slovenia)	Accepted	In the process of implementation. See the Midterm Report for more information on this matter.
120.158	Continue its efforts to ensure access to state education for all children, without regard to their legal status (Belarus)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 94-97.
120.159	Consider further actions to promote better access to education for children in Greenland and in the Faroe Islands (Estonia)	The Faroes: Accepted. Greenland: Accepted	Faroes: Fully implemented. Faroese children are already guaranteed access to education in the Faroe Islands. Education is compulsory for 9 years, normally between the ages of 7 and 16. The enrolment rates for primary and secondary schools are 100 percent. The Government continues to enhance the range of educational programmes designed especially for pupils with special needs, as well as increasing the level and quality of Faroese language teaching for pupils of a non-Faroese background. Greenland: Fully implemented. Greenlandic children are already guaranteed access to education in Greenland. Education is compulsory for 10 years, normally between the ages of 6 and 15 Greenland prioritizes access to education and spends 29 % of the total public expenditure on education (2014). In addition, Greenlandic children have the right to education in Denmark. In 2018, the Government of Greenland spent 25% of its public expenditure on education.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.160	Pay special attention to accessibility and the physical environment of educational establishments in line with the suggestions of the National Council for Children (Spain)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Reference is made to the Midterm Report.
120.161	Take effective measures to address the inequality in the status of minority languages (Djibouti]		In the process of implementation. Denmark understands the recommendation of Djibouti as delivered in French during the review in 2016 and subsequently distributed in writting as: "Concernant l'assistance pour les réfugiés, les immigrés, et les groupes minoritaires devant les tribunaux, nous recommandons au Danemark de prendre des mesures efficaces pour remédier la qualité inégale des langues minoritaires." It is this wording of the recommendation which Denmark accepted. See paragraph 122.
120.162	Ensure that Inuit children can retain their identity and use their own language (Panama)		Fully implemented. The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Government of Greenland refer to the declaration made by the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark, acceded to by the Government of Greenland, in line with Denmark's ratification of the ILO Convention no. 169 on Rights of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. In addition, Greenlandic is the official language in Greenland. The Parliament of Greenland has passed a Parliament of Greenland Act no 7 of 19 May 2010 on language policy. Thus the right of the Inuit children to retain their identity and use their own language is ensured.
120.163	Strengthen policies and initiatives to promote tolerance towards and integration of ethnic minorities in all spheres of society (Singapore)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 35-38, 121-126.
120.164	Strengthen the employment and education rate among refugees and migrants (South Africa)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 35-38.
120.165	Continue its experimental programme on access to mother tongue education for children belonging to minority groups (State of Palestine)	Accepted	Fully implemented. The results and the report about the experimental program on mother tongue education were released on the 3rd of May 2017. The final results of the program show that no programs have been found that can uniquely help bilingual students.

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120.166	Recognise the Thule tribe as a distinct indigenous community in power to claim its traditional rights (Bolivia)	Greenland: Noted	The Government of the Kingdom of Denmark and the Government of Greenland refer to the declaration made by the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark, acceded to by the Government of Greenland, in line with Denmark's ratification of the ILO Convention no. 169 on Rights of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. According to this declaration, section 1, Denmark has only one indigenous people in the sense of the convention, namely the indigenous people in Greenland (the Inuit). Moreover, the Danish Supreme Court has – consistent with the said declaration – ruled that the Thule Tribe does not constitute a distinct tribal people or a distinct indigenous people within or co-existing with the Greenlandic people as a whole.
120.167	Fulfil obligations and commitments under international law to enhance efforts to combat hate crimes, especially those targeting refugees, migrants and based on religious background (China)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See also 120.103 and 120.127 as well as paragraphs 31-34.
120.168	Adopt comprehensive immigration legislation consistent with their human rights obligations, to ensure non-discrimination and the effective integration of immigrants (Honduras)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 35-38, 121-126.
120.169	Continue working to improve its treatment of migrants and refugees in a transparent manner, and with full respect for human rights, especially those of women and children (Japan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 11-17, 35-38, 121-126.
120.170	Increase the security in the shelters for unaccompanied migrant children; investigate cases of disappearances of children from these centres (Mexico)	Noted	The first part is not implemented. The second part is fully implemented. See paragraph 58.
120.171	Ensure that all relevant international conventions and protocols are respected, and that migrants, particularly children, have access to basic services and are housed in suitable conditions (New Zealand)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 35-38.
120.172	Step up efforts to tackle structural discrimination faced by minority groups, non-citizens and refugees, especially with regard to employment, education, housing, health services, and access to justice (Republic of Korea)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.173 as well as paragraphs 11-17, 94-97 and 117-119, 121-126.

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120.173	Take measures to prevent discrimination against migrants and refugees in access to the labour market, as well as to health care and education (Russian Federation)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Reference is made to the Midterm Report for more information on this topic. See also 120.172 and paragraphs 11-17, 94-97, 121-126.
120.174	Review the legal framework on asylum, migration and immigration and repeal the provisions on denial of stay in the country and expulsion for reasons of national security which contravene the international standards to which Denmark is a party (Mexico)	Noted	Not applicable. Denmark considers its legislation to be in full conformity with Denmark's international obligations.
120.175	Review and improve the practices related to the care of asylum seekers (Costa Rica)	Noted	Not implemented. The Danish Immigration Service is responsible for asylum-seekers, including accommodation, necessary social measures, access to necessary medical treatment etc. Denmark does not accept the premise that the practices related to asylum-seekers need improvement. See paragraphs 54-61.
120.176	Step up efforts towards the prevention of discrimination against refugees and asylum seekers by repealing recent laws and methods perpetuating those practices (Greece)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark considers the current Aliens Act to be non-discriminatory and in accordance with Denmark's international obligations.
120.177	Ensure that the best interests of the child are fully considered when deciding on asylum applications (Namibia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See midterm-report for detailed information.
120.178	Ensure that changes in the asylum laws and regulations are compliant with international human rights standards (Philippines)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 10.
120.179	Exempt all asylum-seeking and migrant children from detention and grant them access to education through integration into mainstream public schools (Portugal)	Accepted in part	The first part is not implemented. The second part is fully implemented. As a main rule, asylum seeking minors and minors with illegal stay cannot be detained. In special cases, detention may however be necessary in order to ensure, inter alia, their return. Asylum-seeking children are offered free schooling to which they are obliged to attend. All migrant children residing legally in Denmark enjoy equal access to education.

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120.180	Ensure that asylum seekers and children of refugees receive the same quality of education as other children in Danish schools (Afghanistan)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 54-61, 94.
120.181	Ensure further protection to refugees and asylum seekers (Algeria)	Noted	Not implemented. Denmark considers that refugees and asylum-seekers are adequately protected and that this protection is in accordance with Denmark's international obligation. See paragraphs 54-65.
120.182	Ensure that the treatment of asylum seekers remains in accordance with the international conventions and protocols that Denmark has signed up to (Austria)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.181.
120.183	Ensure that the best interests of the child are fully considered when deciding on asylum cases (Austria)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.177.
120.184	Ensure that the best interests of the child are fully considered when deciding on asylum cases and to uphold international obligations under the 1951 Refugee Convention (Iceland)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See 120.177.
120.185	Take further steps in order to protect the right to family reunifications for refugees, giving emphasis to child rights (Greece)	Noted	Fully implemented. The rules regarding family reunification for refugees, particularly persons with temporary protection status, were amended most recently in 2015 and 2016. The rules regarding family reunification with children were amended in 2012. Denmark finds its regulation to be in accordance with Denmark's international obligations.
120.186	Grant the right to family reunification to all refugees (Guatemala)	Accepted in principle	Implemented in principle. Denmark finds its regulation on family reunification in accordance with Denmark's international obligations, including the right to family life. As the main rule refugees have the right to family reunification with their spouse/partner and children in Denmark if they cannot live together in for example the spouse/partner's country of origin. For foreigners with temporary protection status see response to 120.190. See also paragraph 62-65.

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120.187	Allow persons originating from countries in conflict and other situations of violence and thus granted temporary subsidiary protection status to initiate family reunification proceedings during their first year in Denmark (Portugal)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.190.
120.188	Take further measures to facilitate family reunification (Turkey)	Noted	Not implemented. See 120.185.
120.189	Take the necessary legal measures to ensure the right to family reunification of children aged over 15 years (Argentina)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 62-65.
120.190	Importance be given to guarantee that refugees who fall into the category of "war refugees" are given the right to family reunification (Bahrain)	Accepted	Fully implemented. Foreigners with temporary protection status have the right to family reunification, but the right is generally postponed for 3 years in the light of the special temporary residence status. In November 2017, the Danish Supreme Court – in a specific case concerning the rules governing the postponement of family reunification for beneficiaries of temporary protection – found that the 3 year postponement of the right to family reunification was not a violation of the right to family life nor the prohibition on discrimination. This case is currently pending before the European Court of Human Rights. Exceptions to the postponement shall be made in all cases where Denmark's international obligations so require. When receiving an application for family reunification to foreigners with temporary protection status, the immigration authorities conduct a preliminary screening in order to examine whether there is information indicating that the application should be subject to a fast track processing.
120.191	Grant expedited family reunification to refugees who are entitled to asylum due to the general situation in their home country, in particular "war refugees" (Brazil)	Noted	Implemented in principle. See 120.190.

	RECOMMENDATION DURING REVIEW IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2016	RESPONSE IN 2021: EVALUATION, COMMENTS AND REFERENCES TO RELEVANT PARAGRAPHS IN THE MAIN REPORT
120.192	Ensure that persons with temporary protection status have the right to immediately initiate family reunification proceedings, and that the age limit for family reunification for children be raised from 15 to 18 (Ireland)	Noted	The first part is not implemented. The second part is fully implemented. See 120.190 and paragraphs 62-65.
120.193	Continue to implement the measures necessary to find solutions for stateless persons (Colombia)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 71-72.
120.194	Take further measures to ensure that its national citizenship legislation complies fully with the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Finland)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 71-72.
120.195	Strengthen measures to promote citizenship (South Africa)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 71-72.
120.196	Adopt a legal framework to facilitate the granting of residence permits to child victims of trafficking and to grant citizenship to all children born in Denmark that otherwise would be stateless and thus more vulnerable to exploitation (Mexico)	Accepted in part	Implemented in part. As for the first part of the recommendation, see 120.125. See also paragraphs 71-72.
120.197	Carry out an inclusive, evidence-based evaluation of the Danish anti- terrorism legislation, as previously recommended (Netherlands)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraph 70.
120.198	Continue to honour its commitment to development aid to help developing countries better achieve the right to development (China)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 127-128.
120.199	Continue its development assistance to the developing countries for better realization of socio-economic rights as part of a globally inclusive and sustainable development agenda (Nepal)	Accepted	Fully implemented. See paragraphs 127-128.