DENMARK				
Section I – Impact assessment				
I.1 Has an authority been assigned as responsible for the implementation of the Recommendation? If so, which?	Yes		No	X
The Danish Government is responsible for the implementation of recomme international organisations such as the European Council.	ndatio	ns from		
I.2 How would you assess the impact of the recommendation on the h of the armed forces in your country? Please explain your reply.  Fully satisfactory  Adequate X Insufficient  Ab	uman i sent [	_	<sup>:</sup> mem	bers
Human rights are a very important part of the constitution and legislation in a the rights and protection deriving from these were already enjoyed by the cit including the members of the armed forces, at the time of the recommendat recommendation has not had any specific impact on the human rights of mem	izens c ion. Th	of Denm erefore	ark, the	
I.3 Have specific measures for the promotion and protection of the human rights of members of armed forces been adopted after and pursuant to the adoption of the Recommendation? If so, please provide examples.	Yes		No	х
See answer under I.2				
I.4 Which obstacles, if any, have been encountered in the implementar Recommendation?	tion of	the		
See answer under I.2				
Section II - Dissemination of the Recommendation				
II.1 Has an authority been assigned as responsible for the dissemination of the Recommendation? If so, which?	Yes		No	X
See answer under I.2				
II.2 Have specific events been organised to ensure the dissemination of the Recommendation? If so, please provide examples.	Yes		No	х
See answer under I.2				
II.3 Which obstacles, if any, have been encountered in the dissemination Recommendation?	n of th	ne		
See answer under I.2				
II.4 To which authorities has the Recommendation been distributed?				
As described under I.2, the Recommendation is already fulfilled in Denmark sin legislation. Therefore it has not been necessary to distribute the Recommenda		•		
II.5 Has the Recommendation been distributed to members of the armed forces?	Yes		No	х
II.6 Has the Recommendation been translated ?	Yes		No	X

II.7	If not, is this foreseen?	Yes		No	X
II.8	How would you assess the visibility of the Recommendation? Fully satisfactory $\square$ Adequate $X$ Insufficient $\square$ Abs	ent 🗆	]		
Section	on III – Implementation of specific provisions				
A.1 effectiv	ht to life  Are there measures in place to ensure an independent and we investigation into suspicious deaths or alleged violations of the olife of a member of the armed forces?	Yes	X	No	
	Are there measures in place to encourage reporting of acts istent with the right to life and to protect those reporting such acts retaliation?	Yes	X	No	
	Please provide information about the legal framework of such measures in place. If the reply to one or more of the questions above is 'ach measures are not in place and whether any measure is in preparat	'NO",			
-	ous deaths or alleged violations of the right to life of a member of the ed to the independent Danish Military Prosecution Service.	arme	d forces	are t	o be
B.1	Are there measures in place to protect members of the armed from torture or other inhuman or degrading treatment or ment?	Yes	X	No	
B.2 catego	Are there specific measures in place for more vulnerable ries, such as conscripts?	Yes	X	No	
when t	Are there measures in place to ensure an independent and we investigation into alleged acts of torture or other ill-treatment, or the authorities have reasonable grounds to suspect that such acts occurred?	Yes	X	No	
	Are there measures in place to encourage reporting of acts of e or other ill-treatment and to protect those reporting such acts tretaliation?	Yes	X	No	
B.5 Please provide information about the legal framework of such measures and examples of the measures in place. If the reply to one or more of the questions above is "NO", please explain why such measures are not in place and whether any measure is in preparation.					
Suspected crimes are to be reported to the independent Danish Military Prosecution Service and dealt with in accordance with the Military Penal Code.					
Degrading acts of a less severe nature might be dealt with by military commanders in accordance with the Military Disciplinary Act.					

No X

A superior who deliberately does not interfere against a subordinate's offending treatment of the subordinate or peers of such subordinate may be liable to punishment or a disciplinary sanction. C – Forced or compulsory labour C.1 Is military service compulsory? If so, please indicate whether it is possible to exact an alternative service instead of compulsory military Yes X No  $\square$ service, and which are the differences in nature and duration of such service? Alternative service is possible. The nature of the replacement service is of different kinds but all of them of a non military nature. The duration is the same as the compulsory military service. D - Military Discipline D.1 Is there a clear legal framework in place governing military discipline in accordance with paragraphs 19-21 of the Appendix to the Recommendation? If so, please indicate a reference to the relevant legal Yes X No  $\square$ framework. If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation. Severe infractions against the Military Penal Code are dealt with by the Military Prosecution Service. Less severe breach of discipline may be dealt with by the military commanders in accordance with the Military Disciplinary Act. E- Right to liberty and security Is there a procedure prescribed by law dealing with the No  $\square$ Yes X deprivation of liberty of members of the armed forces? E.2 Is it lawful to detain members of armed forces under the age of Yes X No  $\square$ 18? If so, do detention conditions comply with the conditions set out in Paragraph 23 of the Appendix to the Recommendation? Yes X No  $\square$ E.2.2 If the reply to question E.2.1 is "NO", please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation. E.3 Are there any limitations or exceptions to the guarantees set out No X Yes  $\square$ in Paragraphs 24 to 27 of the Appendix to the Recommendation possible? If so, please specify. F- Right to a fair trial In matters that qualify as criminal under the European Convention on Human Rights, do members of the armed forces enjoy procedural rights and safeguards to the same extent as in criminal proceedings Yes X No  $\square$ against civilians, in accordance with Paragraphs 28, 30 and 31 of the Appendix to the Recommendation? If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation in this area.

Is there a clear legal framework setting out limitations or

members of the armed forces' civil rights and obligations? If any, please

exclusions to the right to have access to a tribunal for the determination of  $Yes \square$ 

F.2

provide examples of such limitations or exclusions.							
F.3 Does your country have military courts?	Yes		No	X			
F.3.1 If so, are they separate from the chain of command?	Yes		No				
F.3.2 If the reply to question F.3 is "yes", are there differences in the organisation and operation of military courts, in comparison with civil courts, in particular as regards the procedural safeguards set out in Paragraphs 33 and 34 of the Appendix to the Recommendation?	Yes		No				
G – Right to respect for private and family life, home and correspondence G.1 Are there measures in place to ensure that conscripts are posted near their family and home, and that posting of professional members far from their family and home is not used as a disciplinary punishment?	Yes	X	No				
G.2 Are there measures in place to ensure that members of the armed forces posted abroad are able to maintain private contacts?	Yes	X	No				
G.3 Are there assistance programmes in place for those accompanying the members of the armed forces posted abroad?	Yes	X	No				
G.4 Can members of the armed forces enjoy parental leave, childcare benefits, access to nursery schools and adequate children's health and educational systems? If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation.	Yes	X	No				
Denmark has an extensive tax funded public sector that offers a wide range of services to all citizens, including members of the armed forces. Childcare, nursery schools and adequate children's health and education system are dealt with in relevant parts of the public sector.							
G.5 Where appropriate, please provide examples of good practices regarding the right of members of armed forces to respect for their private and family life, home and correspondence, in accordance with section "G" of the Appendix to the Recommendation.							
<ul> <li>H – Freedom of thought, conscience and religion</li> <li>H.1 Are there measures in place to allow all members of armed forces to comply, as much as possible, with their religious obligations? If so, please provide examples. If not, please explain why and whether any</li> <li>Yes X</li> <li>No □ measure is in preparation.</li> </ul>							
Examples: Besides stating the freedom to practise one's religion in the Personnel Policy, the Armed Forces also have conducted an Administration Policy focusing on how members of the armed forces in the best possible way can express and live by their religion.							
H.2 Do conscripts have the rights to be granted conscientious objector status?	Yes	X	No				
H.2.1 If so, is an alternative service of a civilian nature available?	Yes	X	No				
H.2.2 If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation	٦.						

H.3 Are conscientious objectors exposed to sanctions, disciplinary measures or judicial prosecutions?	Yes		No	x
H.4 Can professional members of the armed forces leave the armed forces for reasons of conscience? If so, please explain the conditions and the procedure, and in particular whether the requests can be reviewed by an independent and impartial authority. If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation.	Yes	X	No	
Professional member of the armed forces are free to leave the armed for any reason.	force	s at any	/ time	e and
H.5 Are there measures in place to ensure that conscripts and members of the armed forces are informed, respectively, of the right to be granted conscientious objector status and to leave the armed forces for reasons of conscience and of the procedures available to exercise these rights?	Yes	X	No	
H.6 Where appropriate, please provide examples of good practices regarding the right of members of armed forces to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, in accordance with section "H" of the Appendix to the Recommendation.				
<ul> <li>I – Freedom of expression</li> <li>I.1 Is there a clear legal framework setting out formalities, conditions and restrictions to the right to freedom of expression for the members of armed forces?</li> </ul>	Yes		No	X
I.2 If so, please briefly present it, by providing in particular examples of to freedom of expression.	restri	ctions to	the i	right
Freedom of expression is a constitutional right also enjoyed by members of the armed forces. The right is limited by the duty of confidentiality imposed upon public employees.				
J – Right to access to relevant information  J.1 Are there measures in place to ensure that full and detailed information about recruitment in the armed forces and commitments resulting therefrom are provided to potential recruits?	Yes	х	No	
J.2 Can former and current members of armed forces have access to their own personal data, including medical records and information regarding exposure to situations potentially hazardous to their health?	Yes	X	No	
J.3 If so, are there restrictions to this right of access? Please provide examples, if any.	Yes		No	X
<ul> <li>K – Freedom of peaceful assembly and association</li> <li>K.1 Can members of the armed forces join lawfully established military associations or trade unions? If so, please indicate the conditions and eventual restrictions to this right. If not, please explain why and</li> </ul>	Yes	X	No	

whether any measure to review or lift the existing restrictions or prohibitions is in preparation. Freedom of association is a constitutional right that anyone, including members of the Armed Forces, can enjoy. K.2 Can members of the armed forces join political parties? If so, please indicate the conditions and eventual restrictions to this right. If not, Yes X No  $\square$ please explain why and whether any measure to review or lift the existing restrictions or prohibitions is in preparation. <u>L – Right to vote and to stand for election</u> Are there any restrictions on the electoral rights of members of L.1 No X the armed forces and on membership in the armed forces during a Yes  $\square$ member's candidacy or term of office? If so, please provide examples. *M- Right to marry* Do members of the armed forces enjoy the right to marry and to M.1 form civil partnership in the same terms as civilians? If not, please explain Yes X No  $\square$ why and whether any measure is in preparation. N – Right to protection of property Are there measures in place to ensure that the property of members of armed forces, including conscripts, if retained upon joining Yes  $\square$ No  $\square$ the armed forces, is returned at the end of military service? *O – Accommodation* Are there measures in place to ensure adequate accommodation for members of armed forces and their families, both on the national Yes X No  $\square$ territory and abroad? 0.2 Where accommodation is provided in barracks, are there separate Yes  $\square$ No X dormitories for women and men? If the circumstances allow it, the armed forces strive to maintain separate barracks for women and men. <u>P – Remuneration and pension</u> Do professional members of the armed forces receive Yes X remuneration giving them a decent standard of living and an adequate No  $\square$ retirement pension? P.2 Are there measures in place to ensure that men and women in the armed forces are entitled to equal pay for equal work or work of equal Yes X No  $\square$ value? If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation. Q – Right to dignity, health protection and security at work Are there specific measures in place to protect the dignity at work Yes X of members of armed forces, in particular as regards the prevention of No  $\square$ 

sexual harassment? If so, please indicate the relevant legal framework and

Yes  $\square$  No X

provide examples. If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation.
The Military Penal Code and Military Disciplinary Act inter alia prohibit discrimination, harassment and persecution of members of the armed forces.
Provisions in other legislation, including the Act on Equal Treatment and the Act on Prohibition against Discrimination on the Labor market on the protection of the dignity at work, apply to members of the armed forces as well.
The subject is also dealt with in the armed forces personnel policy. Furthermore the armed forces have an organization of personal advisers, who offer voluntary counselling to members of the armed forces regarding harassment.
Q.2 Is medical care provided during and as a result of military operations free of charge for the service persons? Yes $\mathbf{X}$ No $\square$
Q.3 Are there allowances or compensation schemes available for members of the armed forces obliged to leave the armed forces because of an injury resulting from the exercise of military duties, or in case of death in service?
Q.4 Where appropriate, please provide examples of good practices regarding the right of members of armed forces to dignity, health protection and security at work, in accordance with section "Q" of the Appendix to the Recommendation.
In addition to the ordinary compensation and indemnification according to the law on industrial injury insurance and the accord on group life assurance, the soldiers deployed to international operations are covered by the Armed Forces' special indemnity and compensation arrangement. This arrangement has been established as it can be very costly for the individual soldier to sign an insurance when deploying to a war zone. The main purpose of the arrangement is to secure the soldier or his/her family in the event of death/injury during deployment. The insurance sum will be paid independently of ordinary industrial injury insurances and any other private insurance.
R-Nutrition R.1 Are there measures in place to ensure that members of the armed forces enjoy the right to decent and sufficient nutrition in accordance with section "R" of the Appendix to the Recommendation? Where appropriate, please provide examples of good practices.  Yes X No □
S — Non-discrimination  S.1 Are there measures in place to ensure that members of armed forces enjoy their rights and freedoms without any discrimination, in accordance with section "S" of the Appendix to the Recommendation?  Where appropriate, please provide examples of good practices.  The Armed Forces are obliged to comprise with the Non discrimination Act
The Armed Forces are obliged to comprise with the Non-discrimination Act.
S.2 Are there any limitations to the access of women to the armed

forces, or to particular types of occupational activities within the armed

forces? If so, please provide examples.

S.3 Can sexual orientation constitute a ground to prevent access to the armed forces, or for discharge?	Yes		No	X
<ul> <li>T – Persons under the age of 18 enlisted in the armed forces</li> <li>T.1 Does your legislation allow the voluntary recruitment into the armed forces of persons under the age of 18?</li> </ul>	Yes		No	X
T.2 If so, are there measures in place to ensure the full information about the duties involved and the informed consent of these persons and of their parents or legal guardians?	Yes		No	
T.3 Are there special measures in place to protect the physical and psychological welfare of these persons?	Yes		No	
T.4 Can these persons take an active part in the hostilities?	Yes		No	
<ul> <li><u>U - Training</u></li> <li>U.1 Are training activities aimed at increasing the knowledge of human rights by members of armed forces in place? If so, please indicate by whom are such training activities carried out.</li> </ul>	Yes	X	No	
Training aimed at increasing the knowledge of human rights in general is an integrated part of the training in the public school. The training is also an integrated part of the non-commissioned officers and officers training. Furthermore, before deploying in theatre, members of the armed forces are trained in handling human rights in warzones.				
III 4 4 If the work to supprise II 4 is (VEC).				
U.1.1. If the reply to question U.1 is "YES":  U.1.1.1 Is international human rights law part of the training programme?	Yes	X	No	
U.1.1.2 Are the human rights of the members of armed forces themselves part of the training programme?	Yes		No	X
U.1.1.3 Are prevention of ill-treatment and discrimination part of the training programme?	Yes	X	No	
U.1.1.4 Is international humanitarian law, including the duties mentioned in paragraph 84 of the Appendix to the Recommendation, part of the training programme?	Yes	X	No	
U.1.2 If the reply to question U.1 is "NO", please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation.				
<ul> <li>V – Allegations of human rights violations</li> <li>V.1 Are there measures in place to ensure that members of the armed forces have the right to bring allegations of human rights violations, in particular of discrimination, harassment and bullying, before an independent body? If so, please indicate to which authorities can such allegations be brought and which is the procedure. If not, please explain why and whether any measure is in preparation.</li> </ul>	Yes		No	
Allegations of human rights violations that constitute a military crime may be reported to the				
Military Prosecution Service.				
Less severe acts may be a violation of the Military Disciplinary Act and may be reported to the competent military disciplinary chief.				

Apart from the above mentioned, the Armed Forces has an organization of voluntary counselors among the employees, who can support employees that have been victimized by offensive behavior in the form of mobbing or harassment or employees accused of offending others.

## **Section IV - Follow-up**

IV.1 Which measures would you recommend to ensure that the principles set out in the Recommendation and in its Appendix are complied with in national legislation and practice?

In Denmark the principles set out in the recommendation are already complied with in national legislation.

IV.2 Should the Council of Europe continue examining periodically the implementation of this Recommendation? If so, should such examination in future concentrate on specific issues, and which specific issues would you recommend examining in that case?

Countries which do not already provide the same level of protection as the recommendation could be subjected to further examination of the implementation. Future examination may focus on the issues, where this questionnaire indicates problems in relation to implementation.

IV.3 Are there any issues on which the Recommendation and its Appendix should be revised or completed? If so, please indicate them.