

# Impact factsheet Denmark

From ratification to  
the end of the baseline  
evaluation procedure  
under the **Council of  
Europe Convention  
on preventing and  
combating violence  
against women and  
domestic violence**

## 2014 Ratification

Ratification of the Istanbul Convention by Denmark on 23 April 2014.

## 2017 Baseline evaluation report by GREVIO

Findings made by GREVIO on the level of implementation of the Istanbul Convention in Denmark, including on the need for more comprehensive policies, financial resources, a national co-ordinating body, increased data collection, reinforcement of the training of professionals, greater availability of holistic support for women victims, the system of custody and visitation rights of children after separation in a context of domestic violence, and in relation to emergency barring and protection orders. Assessment made on the basis of the Danish Government's state report, non-governmental organisation (NGO) shadow reporting and an evaluation visit.

## 2017 Comments from the Danish Government

Comments from the authorities on GREVIO's assessment.



Signature by Denmark, 11 October 2013

## 2018 Recommendations of the Committee of the Parties

Adoption of twelve recommendations based on GREVIO's findings for further action regarding the need for comprehensive and co-ordinated policies that address all forms of violence against women, placing policy attention on their gendered nature, the available financial resources and funding choices made, support for a greater variety of women's rights NGOs, the role of the national co-ordinating body, the disaggregation and harmonisation of collected data, the overhauling of the system of custody and visitation rights regarding children after separation and the effective implementation of emergency barring and protection orders.

## 2021 Government reporting on progress made

Information on progress made in Denmark between 2018 and 2021 in relation to the recommendations received.

More information on Denmark's ongoing progress in implementing the Istanbul Convention is available at [coe.int/en/web/istanbul-convention/denmark](https://coe.int/en/web/istanbul-convention/denmark)

## 2021 Committee of the Parties' conclusions

Adoption of conclusions on the implementation of the Committee's recommendations, confirming progress made in the disaggregation of data collected through the police database, the introduction of specialist units within law enforcement agencies for cases of domestic violence, stalking, honour-related crimes and sexual offences; and the introduction of a consent-based definition of rape accompanied by a public awareness raising campaign. Further measures encouraged in relation to developing a long-term co-ordinated plan or strategy on all forms of violence against women, acknowledging the central role of a fully institutionalised co-ordinating body, ensuring the systemic collection of disaggregated data, raising awareness of the role and importance of emergency barring and protection orders, and ensuring that the changes made to the system of decision-making on child custody and visitation rights allow respect for GREVIO's key principles as set out in its baseline evaluation report.

## 2023 Final implementation report from the Danish Government

Report detailing the measures taken in response to the conclusions, especially regarding comprehensive and co-ordinated policies, the role of the national co-ordinating body, data collection, custody and visitation rights and emergency barring and protection orders.

# PROGRESS HIGHLIGHTS



Over the course of the baseline evaluation procedure, the legal and policy framework in Denmark was extended in 2020 through the amendment of the Criminal Code to define **rape based on the lack of freely given consent**. In 2022, stalking was criminalised. In 2023, a new National Action Plan to Combat Intimate Partner Violence and Intimate Partner Killings was adopted, reflecting women's disproportionate exposure to this form of violence, and accompanied by earmarked funding for its implementation. As regards family law proceedings and decisions on child custody and visitation rights, family courts were introduced in 2019 and the Family Law Agency set up, replacing the state administration. All decisions are since made by family courts with the right to appeal.



The **2021-2023 multi-annual Strategy of the Police** led to the setting up of specialist teams to provide a trauma-informed response to cases of domestic violence, sexual offences, stalking and honour-related crimes and introduced guidelines for stalking and coercive control. Additionally, it introduced video recording for interviews with victims of sexual violence.



Initiatives aimed at **identifying women who are victims of domestic violence** during pre-natal care were launched in hospital settings, involving the healthcare sector in victim identification and referral.



The capacity of **shelters** and the **funding** of the national unit against domestic violence "Live without Violence", a collaboration of several partner NGOs aiming to provide a co-ordinated response to domestic violence, were increased.