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Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

Denmark

Q2

Please enter the name and institution of the national focal point who is submitting the report:

Name	Jacqueline Tara Hasz-Singh Bryld
Institution	Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Q3

Please enter the email address of the national focal point who is submitting the report. This person might be asked to validate the submitted information:

jacbry@um.dk

Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

Q4

Over the past five years, which of the following have been the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and/or programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice

Eliminating violence against women and girls,

Access to health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights

Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)

Q5

Over the past five years, have you taken specific measures to prevent discrimination and promote the rights of marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

- Women and girls marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste**
- ,
- People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics**
- ,
- Younger women,**
- Migrant women and girls**

Q6

Over the past five years, which of the following crises have affected the implementation of the BPfA in your country? (please check relevant categories)

- COVID-19 and other pandemics,**
- Armed conflict,**
- Climate crisis,**
- Backlash on gender equality**

Q7

Over the next five years, which of the following does your country consider to be the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

- Equality and non-discrimination under the law and access to justice**
- ,
- Eliminating violence against women and girls,**
- Right to work and rights at work (e.g. gender pay gap, occupational segregation, career progression, job creation)**
- ,
- Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,**
- Changing discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes**

Page 4: Part Three: Progress across the 12 critical areas of concern

Q8

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

- Strengthened / enforced laws and workplace policies and practices that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors, and equal pay legislation**
- ,
- Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)**
- ,
- Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace**

Q9

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to recognize, reduce and/or redistribute unpaid care and domestic work and promote work-life and family conciliation? (please check relevant categories)

Included unpaid care and domestic work in national statistics and accounting (e.g. time-use surveys, valuation exercises, satellite accounts)

,

Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable

,

Expanded support for older persons, persons with disabilities and others needing intense forms of care

,

Promoted decent work for paid care workers, including migrant workers

Q10

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

Mainstreamed gender perspectives in national digital policies

,

Taken measures to support the creation and expansion of safe, affordable, accessible, relevant and inclusive public and private digital tools and services

,

Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

,

Applied gender-responsive and human rights-based standards for data collection, use, sharing, archiving and deletion

Q11

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

No

Q12

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

Not applicable

Q13

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Promoted poor women's access to decent work through active labour market policies (e.g. job training, skills, employment subsidies, etc.) and targeted measures

Introduced or strengthened social protection programmes for women and girls (e.g. cash transfers for women with children, public works/employment guarantee schemes for women of working-age, pensions for older women)

Q14

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve access to social protection for women and girls?

Introduced or strengthened cash transfers for families with children that prioritize women as recipients (e.g. child benefits, family allowances, conditional or unconditional cash transfers)

Other (please specify):

In Denmark there is universal access to social protection and quality care. Please see the report.

Q15

The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social protection innovations. From a gender perspective, which of the following statements applies best to the COVID-19 response in your country?

The social protection response to the pandemic was significant but did not spur any gender-responsive innovations.

Q16

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

Expanded specific health services for women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health services, maternal health and HIV services

,

Promoted male involvement in sexual and reproductive health, including contraceptive uptake and responsible sexual behaviour

,

Developed gender-sensitive approaches to the prevention and treatment of chronic and non-communicable diseases (e.g. cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease, and diabetes)

,

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

,

Other (please specify):

In Denmark there is universal access to healthcare and services. Please see the report.

Q17

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

Promoted safe, harassment-free and inclusive educational environments for women and girls

,

Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy

,

Other (please specify):

In Denmark all girls and boys must attend school. In Denmark girls have higher grades on average compared to boys. Please see report for specific initiatives.

Q18

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

Intimate partner violence, including sexual violence and marital rape

,

Domestic violence committed by other family or household members

,

Sexual harassment and violence in public places, educational settings and workplaces

,

Violence against women and girls facilitated by technology (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)

,

Femicide/Feminicide/gender-related killings of women and girls

,

Gender-based violence in the media,

Gender-based violence in conflict-affected settings,

Trafficking in women and girls

Q19

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

Introduced or strengthened violence against women laws, and their enforcement and implementation

,

Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls

,

Introduced or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)

,

Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)

,

Introduced or strengthened strategies and interventions to prevent violence against women and girls (e.g. in the education sector, in the media, community mobilization, work with men and boys)

,

Monitoring and evaluation of impact, including evidence generation and data collection

,

Introduced or strengthened measures for improving the understanding of the extent, causes and consequences of violence against women among those responsible for implementing measures on ending violence against women and girls, including through the collection and use of data from different sources

Q20

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

Working with women, men, and couples to improve their skills in interpersonal communication, conflict management, and shared decision-making

,

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

,

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

,

Mobilizing community/faith/traditional leaders, politicians, opinion influencers, journalists, or media influencers (such as sport athletes or celebrities) to influence positive norms

,

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

Q21

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

Introduced or strengthened legislation and regulatory provisions

,

Collected data to better understand the magnitude of technology-facilitated violence, drivers and consequences

,

Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and responsible online behaviour

Q22

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to address the portrayal of women and girls, discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media?

Supported the media industry to develop voluntary codes of conduct

Q23

In the past five years, has your country taken any action specifically tailored to address violence against marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

- Women marginalized on account of race, ethnicity and/or caste**
- ,
- Religious minority women,**
- People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics**
- ,
- Girls, adolescents, and younger women,**
- Migrant women,**
- Women in humanitarian settings**

Page 7: Participation, accountability and gender-responsive institutions

Q24

In the past five years, what actions and measures has your country taken to promote women's participation in public life and decision-making?

- Introduced temporary special measures, such as quotas, reserved seats, benchmarks and targets that promote women's participation in politics, especially at decision-making level**
- ,
- Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)**
- ,
- Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions**

Q25

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in the media, including through information and communication technologies (ICT)?

- Other (please specify):
- See report

Q26

What is the name of your country's current national machinery for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

Ministry of Digitalization and Gender Equality

Q27

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

- Ministerial level or equivalent whose head has full cabinet participation**

Q28

Yes

Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?

Q29

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options)

The budget of the national women's machinery has remained stable (as a proportion of overall government spending)

Q30

How many programmes is the national women's machinery directly responsible for implementing? Please provide the total number and full name of programmes, as well as links to any supporting documentation.

Total number of programmes:

See report

Full name of programmes:

See report

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

See report

Q31

Ensuring gender equality is realised for all

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

Q32

Yes

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Q33

Yes

Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender?

Q34

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security

,

Integrated women, peace and security commitments into key national and inter-ministerial policy, planning and monitoring frameworks

,

Increased budgetary allocations for the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda

,

Supported inclusive and gender-sensitive conflict analysis, early warning and prevention mechanisms

Q35

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase the leadership, representation and participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian action and crisis response, at decision-making levels in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Promoted and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

,

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

,

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to humanitarian action and crisis response

,

Protected civil society spaces and women's human rights defenders

Q36

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to enhance judicial and non-judicial accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Implemented legal and policy reform to redress and prevent violations of the rights of women and girls

,

Strengthened institutional capacities, including of the justice system and transitional justice mechanisms as applicable, during conflict and crisis response

,

Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

Q37

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to eliminate discrimination against and violations of the rights of the girl child, including adolescent girls?

Implemented policies and programmes to eliminate violence against girls, including physical and sexual violence and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation

Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

Page 9: Environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation

Q38

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

Supported women's participation and leadership in environmental and natural resource management and governance

Promoted the education of women and girls in science, engineering, technology and other disciplines relating to the natural environment

Q39

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and building environmental and climate resilience?

Supported women's participation and leadership, including those affected by disasters, in disaster risk reduction, climate and environmental resilience policies, programmes and projects

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

Yes

Q41

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

Yes

Q42

Do you track the proportion of the national budget that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

No

<p>Q43</p> <p>As a donor country, do you track the proportion of official development assistance (ODA) that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q44</p> <p>Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q45</p> <p>Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q46</p> <p>Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?</p>	<p>Civil society organizations, Women's rights organizations</p>
<p>Q47</p> <p>Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Q48</p> <p>Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?</p>	<p>Civil society organizations, Women's rights organizations, Youth-led organizations, Academia and think tanks, Faith-based organizations, Parliaments/parliamentary committees, Private sector, United Nations system</p>

Q49

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

- Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women**
- ,
- Universal Periodic Review,**
- Other United Nations Human Rights mechanisms that address gender inequality/discrimination against women**

Page 11: Part Five: Data and Statistics

Q50

Over the past five years, what are the top three areas in which your country has made most progress when it comes to gender statistics at the national level? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

- Re-processed existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics**
- ,
- Conducted new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)**
- ,
- Produced knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)**

Q51

Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

- Re-processing of existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics**
- ,
- Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)**
- ,
- Production of knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)**

Q52

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Yes

Q53	Number of indicators	197
How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?	Number of gender-specific indicators	18

Q54	Yes
Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?	

Q55	Geographic location,
Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?	Income,
	Sex/gender,
	Age,
	Education,
	Marital status

Page 12: Part Six: Upload of National Report

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Denmark%20-%20Beijing%2B30%20Comprehensive%20national%20review%20report.pdf (1.1MB)
