

UN CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	19 Jul 1991	<p>CRC/C/DNK/CO/5</p> <p>26 October 2017</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fDNK%2fCO%2f5&Lang=en</p> <p>II. Follow-up measures taken and progress achieved by the State party</p> <p>3. ... The Committee also notes with appreciation the legislative, institutional and policy measures adopted to implement the Convention, in particular the ... amendment to the Child Welfare Act of 2014, which ensures that the child welfare administration is obliged to hear the views of the child in child welfare cases;</p> <p>...</p> <p>III. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>C. Civil rights and freedoms (arts. 7, 8 and 13-17)</p> <p>Right to know and be cared for by parents</p> <p>16. The Committee recommends that the State party ensure that children who have been separated from their parents in their best interests or given up for adoption have the right to know, as far as possible, about their origins if they so wish.</p> <p>Abuse and neglect</p> <p>19. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p>

		<p>(a) Increase when necessary the capacity of municipalities to identify cases of child abuse and to promptly and adequately cater to child victims;</p> <p>(b) Further strengthen awareness-raising and education programmes — including campaigns — with the involvement of children, and formulate a comprehensive strategy for preventing and combating child abuse;</p> <p>(c) Provide all the support necessary to parents who may be at risk of neglecting their children, with particular emphasis on the situation in Greenland.</p> <p>E. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (1) and (2), 20-21, 25 and 27 (4))</p> <p>Children deprived of a family environment</p> <p>26. While noting with appreciation that the State party is allocating significant resources to preventive measures to avoid out-of-home placements of children and that there has been an increase in the number of children who cannot stay with their families in foster homes, the Committee, however, is concerned that:</p> <p>(a) Many children who cannot stay with their families continue to be placed in alternative care institutions, especially children with disabilities;</p> <p>(b) Children placed in alternative care institutions are often required to move from one institution to another;</p> <p>(c) According to recent findings, the Municipality of Copenhagen made certain decisions on placing children into alternative care without a legal basis, without party consultation, without providing instructions on making a complaint, without an assessment of the child’s right to contact and without an action plan for the child, and that such mismanagement in placing children in alternative care is, reportedly, also taking place in other municipalities;</p> <p>(d) Children are not sufficiently heard in alternative care cases, including in Greenland;</p> <p>(e) The living conditions in alternative care institutions may not always be in compliance with the Convention;</p> <p>(f) While the use of restraint by staff in alternative care institutions may only be employed in exceptional circumstances, it is not strictly limited in practice, and children against whom restraint is used in foster homes have no access to complaints mechanisms.</p>
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		<p>(a) Ensure that children with disabilities, including those with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, are not, under any circumstances, forcibly hospitalized or institutionalized, but provided with assistance in a community care environment, and ensure that until this aim is achieved, those children who reside in an institution or psychiatric hospital are not, under any circumstances, subjected to excessive restraint;</p> <p>G. Education, leisure and cultural activities (arts. 28-31)</p> <p>Education, including vocational training and guidance</p> <p>36. With reference to its general comment No. 1 (2001) on the aims of education and taking note of target 4.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals on ensuring that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that children placed in alternative care have regular and adequate access to education at the same level as their peers who are not in alternative care;</p> <p>H. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32-33, 35-36, 37 (b)-(d) and 38-40)</p> <p>Asylum-seeking and refugee children</p> <p>39. The Committee welcomes the State party's integration efforts with regards to refugee children and their families, and notes the challenges connected to the high number of children who have arrived in the State party and the number of asylum applications granted. It notes with serious concern, however, that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) Children aged 15 or older do not have an automatic right to family reunification and thus their parents would not benefit from international protection in the State party, and the right to family reunification is also postponed for three years for those benefiting from temporary subsidiary protection;</p> <p>...</p> <p>40. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(f) Take all necessary measures to guarantee the principle of family unity for children in need of international protection by, inter alia, increasing the age limit for children entitled to family reunification from 15 to 18</p>
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		<p>years, repealing the provision in the Alien Act according to which persons with temporary protection status cannot benefit from family reunification within the first three years, and providing effective access to embassies and consulates;</p> <p>Unaccompanied children</p> <p>41. The Committee notes with concern that:</p> <p>(a) Unaccompanied children may, under certain circumstances, be placed in detention when awaiting deportation and, as of age 17, they are not placed in the specialized children’s asylum centres but in centres for adults. Unaccompanied siblings are accommodated according to their age and may thus be separated;</p> <p>(b) Between 2014 and 2016, an increasing number of unaccompanied children went missing from asylum centres and may thus have become victims of sex trafficking;</p> <p>(c) Unaccompanied children who are not found mature enough to undergo the asylum procedure do not have their applications processed until they are considered sufficiently mature.</p> <p>42. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that children are not, under any circumstances, placed in detention, endeavour to place children in child-friendly accommodation under the child protection authorities instead of asylum centres and, in the meantime, ensure that all unaccompanied children are placed in specialized asylum centres for children and that siblings are not separated;</p> <p>(b) Establish all the necessary safeguards, including sufficient surveillance personnel that are aware of the number and names of unaccompanied children in the asylum centres, to ensure that unaccompanied children do not go missing from such centres. The State party should increase its efforts to search for children who have already gone missing from the asylum centres, provide them with adequate protection and ensure that the perpetrators are adequately prosecuted and punished;</p> <p>(c) Ensure that the asylum claims of children are speedily assessed by placing the greater burden of proof in determining refugee status on the immigration authorities if the child is considered insufficiently mature.</p>
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		CRC/C/DNK/5 15 September 2017 http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fDNK%2f5&Lang=en
OPSC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	24 Jul 2003	
OPAC to CRC	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	27 Aug 2002	
ICCPR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	6 Jan 1972	
ICESCR	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	6 Jan 1972	
CEDAW	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	21 April 1983	
CRPD	Ratification Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	24 Jul 2009	CRPD/C/DNK/CO/1 30 October 2014

		<p>http://daccess-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G14/194/60/PDF/G1419460.pdf?OpenElement</p> <p>III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>B. Specific rights (arts. 5–30)</p> <p>Children with disabilities (art. 7)</p> <p>20. The Committee is concerned that, according to the National Council for Children, children who are hospitalized in psychiatric hospitals can be subject to forced treatment.</p> <p>21. The Committee recommends that the State party abolish forced hospitalization and treatment of children in psychiatric hospitals, and provide adequate opportunities for information and counselling to ensure that all children with disabilities have the support they need to express their views.</p>
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	2 May 2011	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/DKSession11.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Ratification Date	Link to Country Profile
	2 Jul 1997	http://www.hcch.net/index_en.php?act=states.details&sid=25

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OPAC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
OPSC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review