

**DENMARK**

<b>MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY</b>	
<b>National Action Plan on Accessibility in place</b>	<b>NO – accessibility initiatives are not contained in any action plan</b>
<b>Authority monitoring accessibility initiatives in place</b>	<p><b>YES – accessibility initiatives led by a cross-group of authorities</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>Different ministries and authorities are responsible for various aspects depending on sector and some sectors fall under multiple authorities.</p>
<b>Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>
<b>Infringement and sanction regime on equal opportunities, non-discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities in place</b>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>In terms of national legislation, Denmark has the Danish Anti-Discrimination Act, which prohibits discrimination on various grounds, including disability. This law provides a framework for combating discrimination and promoting equality in different areas of society, including employment, education, and access to goods and services.</p> <p>In the labour market, for example, the Consolidation Act on Prohibition of Discrimination in the Labour Market prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. Employers are required to make reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities unless such accommodations would impose a disproportionate burden on the employer.</p>

	In theory, the Danish disability policy also emphasizes the principle of inclusion, with a focus on ensuring that persons with disabilities can live as independently as possible and participate fully in society.
<b>Public Body that manages complaint about accessibility in place</b>	<b>NO</b> <b>Additional information:</b> There is no general public body to handle complaints about accessibility. For matters relating to the Web Accessibility Directive, complaints are handled by the <a href="#">Danish Agency Digital Government</a> , which is also responsible for monitoring compliance of public websites and mobile applications. Issues relating to employment can be brought to the <a href="#">Danish Court of Labour</a> . General complains can be raised with the <a href="#">Parliamentarian Ombudsman</a> or though the court system.
<b>Umbrella organisation representing more than 50% of associations for persons with disabilities in place</b>	<b>YES</b> <b>Additional information:</b> Disabled People's Organisations Denmark ( <a href="#">DPOD</a> ) is an umbrella organisation consisting of 36 member organisations established in 1934. DPOD represents people with all types of disabilities, visible and non-visible, from brain damage and arthritis to developmental disabilities and mental illness. DPOD represents Danish disability organisations in national and international co-operation and have a total of around 400.000 members across all member organisations.
<b>International accessibility standards incorporated into the national legislative framework</b>	<b>YES</b> <b>Additional information:</b>

	International standards (e.g., ISO, IEC, CEN, CENELEC, ETSI) are adopted by Danish Standards. Relevant accessibility standards are implemented in Danish law as part of the adaptation of European legislation and not as a result of standardisation.
<b>Certification Body for accessible environments, products, or services in place</b>	<b>NO</b>  <b>Additional information:</b>  Depending on sector, buildings, transportation systems, products, services etc., are assumed to comply with current legislation, including any requirements for accessibility. Some areas require inspection and approval prior to entering service/approved for usage. Certification programs specifically for accessibility are not generally used.
<b>Mandatory requirement regarding accessibility courses at post-secondary level in place</b>	<b>NO</b>

<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>	
<b>Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in place</b>	<b>YES – unknown if based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</b>  <b>Additional information:</b>  The current <a href="#">Danish Building Code</a> is BR18 from 2018. It includes various regulations to ensure accessibility for all individuals, including those with disabilities. The primary objective is to create an inclusive environment that allows equal access and use of buildings for everyone. EN 17210 has been

	adopted by Danish Standards and published as DS EN 17210. DS EN 17210 is set to replace existing standard ISO 21542.
<b>Action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place</b>	<b>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are not contained in any action plan</b>
<b>Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place</b>	<b>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are not contained in any action plan</b>
<b>Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to built environment</b>	<b>UNKNOWN</b>
<b>Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available</b>	<b>NO</b>

<b>TRANSPORT</b>	
<b>Action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place</b>	<b>NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are not contained in any action plan</b>

<p><b>Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place</b></p>	<p><b>NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are not contained in any action plan</b></p>
<p><b>Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to public transport</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p>
<p><b>Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in airport infrastructures</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>There is no particular law that regulates this. Accessibility in airport infrastructures is governed by general building codes, national and international standards, and international treaties and agreements for such environments.</p>
<p><b>Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in railway infrastructures</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>There is no particular law that regulates this. Accessibility in railway infrastructures is governed by general building codes, national and international standards, and international treaties and agreements for such environments.</p>
<p><b>Legislation in place regulating accessibility</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p>

<b>conditions of sea and inland waterway ports</b>	<p>There is no particular law that regulates this. Accessibility in sea and inland waterway ports is governed by general building codes, national and international standards, and international treaties and agreements for such environments.</p>
<b>Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of bus and coach transport infrastructure</b>	<p><b>NO</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>There is no particular law that regulates this. Accessibility of bus and coach transport infrastructure is governed by general building codes, national and international standards, and international treaties and agreements for such environments.</p>
<b>National Enforcement Bodies in place to monitor and enforce compliance with Passenger Rights Regulations</b>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>In Denmark, several public bodies handle complaints relating to passenger rights for various modes of transportation, including rail, bus, sea, and air:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rail and Bus: For rail and bus services, passengers can contact the Danish Transport Authority (<a href="#">Trafikstyrelsen</a>), which is the national enforcement body for passenger rights in relation to train and bus services. They ensure that the passenger rights regulations are followed by transport companies.</li> <li>• Air: When it comes to air travel, the Danish Civil Aviation and Railway Authority (<a href="#">Trafikstyrelsen</a>) is responsible for ensuring compliance with the EU rules on air passenger rights. This authority can guide and inform passengers about their rights and how to file a complaint against airlines. If passengers are not satisfied with the response from the airline, they can file their complaint with this authority.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sea: For maritime transport, complaints can also be directed to the Danish Maritime Authority (<a href="#">Søfartsstyrelsen</a>), which handles matters relating to passenger rights at sea. If there's a dispute with a ferry or cruise operator regarding passenger rights under EU law, this body can be contacted for resolution.</li> <li>• Additionally, if passengers have complaints that have not been satisfactorily addressed by the transport operators or the respective authorities, they can contact:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Consumer Complaints Board (<a href="#">Forbrugerklagenævnet</a>): This board can deal with various consumer disputes, including those related to transportation, if the case falls under their jurisdiction.</li> <li>○ European Consumer Centre Denmark (<a href="#">ECC Denmark</a>): For cross-border disputes within the EU, Norwegian or Icelandic transport service, passengers may seek assistance from the ECC, which can provide advice and assist in resolving the complaint.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Additional link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights</a></li> </ul>
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ICT	
<p><b>Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place</b></p>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>The <a href="#">Danish Agency Digital Government</a> is in charge of monitoring accessibility compliance of public websites and mobile apps has contracted a private party to conduct such tests on its behalf.</p> <p>Additional link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive</a></li> </ul>

<p><b>Results of accessibility compliance test son public websites and applications published</b></p>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>The <a href="#">results</a> are published on the website of the Danish Agency Digital Government.</p> <p>Additional link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports</a></li> </ul>
<p><b>Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place</b></p>	<p><b>NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are not contained in any action plan</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>There is no action plan beyond the implementation of the legislation following the Web Accessibility Directive and the European Accessibility Act.</p>
<p><b>Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place</b></p>	<p><b>NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are not contained in any action plan</b></p>
<p><b>Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to ICT</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p>



<b>Public Policies / Data Availability</b>	
<p><b>The inclusion of people with disabilities, particularly Universal Accessibility and Design for All, is promoted in the transposed laws of Directives 2014/24 and 2014/25</b></p>	<p><b>NO</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>The Danish Public Procurement Act (Udbudsloven) is primarily focused on the rules of conducting public procurement processes, ensuring efficiency, fairness, and value for money in public spending, while adhering to the principles of the European Union directives on public procurement.</p> <p>While the Act itself does not directly focus on the rights of people with disabilities, it can encompass the consideration of social and environmental factors, which would include accessibility and design for all, in the procurement process. Public authorities in Denmark are required to follow the principle of non-discrimination, which is an integral part of EU directives, and this extends to people with disabilities.</p>
<p><b>Online Accessibility Information Schemes (AIS) in place at national or regional level to inform the public about the accessibility of public-use buildings, ICT products or services</b></p>	<p><b>YES</b></p> <p><b>Additional information:</b></p> <p>Two examples below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Access Denmark</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Wonderful Copenhagen</a></li> </ul>