

## Denmark Hate Crime Report 2014

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2014 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/denmark](http://hatecrime.osce.org/denmark)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](http://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

### Summary

Denmark regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR. Hate crime statistics are regularly [published](#) on the Danish National Police website.

The Ministry of Justice conducts annual victimization surveys to measure unreported hate crimes. The Danish National Police [regularly engages in dialogue](#) on hate crime with a number of community stakeholders.

[Hate crime data collection in Denmark](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in Denmark](#)

[Hate crime capacity building in Denmark](#)

[Denmark's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Denmark has not reported to ODIHR the numbers of prosecuted hate crime cases or information on sentenced hate crime cases.

## Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2014	not available	not available	not available

*No data reported to ODIHR.*

## National Developments

The **Director of Public Prosecutions** has issued detailed guidelines on the handling of hate crime cases within the police and prosecution service. The guidelines are updated on a regular basis. The guidelines are complemented by a system for vetting hate crime prosecutions by the Director of Public Prosecutions – this approach ensures uniformity of prosecution practice nationally.

The **Copenhagen Police** co-operates with the **Municipality of Copenhagen** and the civil society group **Danish Institute for Human Rights** on a project against discrimination and hate crime in the city, called “Stigmatized”. The **Municipality of Copenhagen** has developed a mobile application which makes it possible for citizens to register and report incidents of discrimination and hate crime. The reported information gives the municipality an overview of where, when and against whom the incidents occur. The municipality shares the incoming data with the **Copenhagen Police Department** to target the police’s preventative efforts.

As a follow-up on the action plan from 2009, the government initiated the development of a new national strategy on the prevention of radicalization and extremism. The national strategy was launched in September 2014. It focuses on strengthening co-operation with and support to civil society.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for Denmark, 2014](#)