



Denmark - Low



Denmark Country Map



POLITICAL



ARMED CONFLICT



TERRORISM



CRIME



CIVIL UNREST



MARITIME AND PIRACY



HEALTH



ENVIRONMENTAL



TRANSPORTATION

Last Published: 14 July 2025

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Denmark is a politically and economically stable constitutional monarchy with few security threats; most visits to the country are incident-free.

Crime is the most prominent threat to travellers; however, crime rates, particularly violent crime rates, are low. Travellers are most likely to fall victim to petty crime, such as pickpocketing and bag-snatching, in busy urban areas, on public transport, and in the vicinity of hotel lobbies, cafes, and restaurants. Major cities such as Copenhagen experience higher levels of petty crime.

The risk of terrorism in Denmark is low. However, due to Denmark's proactive foreign and security policies, as well as its connection to the caricatures of the Prophet Mohammed, the country remains an attractive target for those who support militant Islam. While official reports suggest that there are individuals with both the intent and capability to commit attacks in Denmark, sophisticated Danish security agencies are well-equipped to counter any threat and have thwarted multiple planned attacks.

Denmark is an active democracy, and its population regularly exercises its freedoms of speech and assembly. Protests occurring in Denmark are generally small and peaceful. However, travellers should avoid large public political gatherings as a precaution. The country is an active member of the EU and other European institutions, the UN, NATO, and the WTO amongst dozens of other international organisations. The country is effective at preventing official corruption. Indeed, since 2012, it has been consistently ranked among the least corrupt countries in the world by Transparency International.

CULTURAL INFORMATION

Cultural Tips

- Danish is the official language in Denmark. Along the border with Germany a small minority of people speak German. English is widely spoken. Written Danish is virtually indistinguishable from Norwegian. As a result, Norwegians, Danes, and Swedes can generally communicate with ease.
- Tipping is not practiced in Denmark. Restaurants and hotels generally add a 15 per cent service charge to all bills.
- Danes tend to communicate in a direct, informal way. Danish communication styles also tend toward egalitarianism; consequently, they often omit titles. Small talk is usually minimal.
- Danes are very prompt. Being more than 10 minutes late is considered very

impolite and meetings may be rescheduled.

- It may be difficult to arrange business meetings between mid-June through mid-August, as most Danes take holidays during this time.
- Homosexuality and same-sex marriage are legal in Denmark.

KEY FACTS	
CAPITAL	Copenhagen
CAPITAL CITY PHONE CODE	N/A
COUNTRY PHONE CODE	45
CURRENCY	Danish Krone
ELECTRICITY	230 V 50 Hz
GMT	+1
LANGUAGES	Danish
LEADERSHIP	Monarch: King Frederik X; Head of Government: Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen
OFFICE WORK WEEK	0800-1700 M-F
OFFICIAL COUNTRY NAME	Kingdom of Denmark
PLUG STYLES	Types C, E, F, K
RELIGION	Christianity, non-religious

KEY FACTS

TIME ZONE OFFSET	UTC +2 (DST Observed)
TYPE OF GOVERNMENT	Parliamentary Constitutional Monarchy

RISK SUMMARY

Political - Low

Denmark is a constitutional monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. It is considered a politically stable country, with a government that strongly supports open economy and encourages foreign investment. Bribe requests or other corrupt practices are extremely rare and unlikely to affect commercial operations.

Denmark is consistently ranked among the least corrupt countries in the world by civil society anti-corruption groups.

Mette Frederiksen and her Social Democratic party (Socialdemokraterne) won the November 2022 general election, securing 50 out of 179 parliamentary seats. The party, which had also won the 2019 elections, obtained its best result in more than 20 years. The resulting government is a centrist coalition of parties.

Out of a total of 15 seats, the Green Left (SF) and Social Democratic parties won three each at the 2024 EU elections. The centre-right Venstre party (V) lost two of its four seats, likely benefitting the right-wing populist Denmark Democrats, an opposition party founded in 2022, which won its first EU parliament seat.

Armed Conflict - Low

Denmark is a member of NATO and has previously deployed elements of its army and air force against the so-called Islamic State in Syria and Iraq. Danish personnel have also previously been involved in international operations in Afghanistan.

Denmark is allied with all of its immediate neighbours, particularly with the United Kingdom and Germany, and consequently, there is a negligible chance of armed conflict developing on Danish territory.

Since Russia launched its invasion of Ukraine, Denmark has provided military, humanitarian, healthcare and financial support to Ukraine. In August 2022, Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen announced a comprehensive donation package with approximately GBP 93 million for weapons and training.

Terrorism - Low

The terrorism risk in Denmark is considered low, and the country has not suffered an attack since 2015, in which three people were killed and five injured following a shooting by a perpetrator who swore allegiance to ISIS. However, in recent years, Danish security forces have thwarted a handful of terror plots, including attempted bomb and knife attacks. Indeed, in March 2024, the country's security forces assessed the terrorism risk at a level four (out of five levels), identifying the conflict between Israel and Hamas as the major cause for the change.

There remains a heightened threat globally from those motivated by the fighting in Iraq and Syria. According to official statistics, at least 150 Danish citizens left the country for Syria and Iraq since 2012. Terrorists could carry out attacks in Denmark, targeting tourist areas; however, Denmark has developed sophisticated agencies to counter any threats, and authorities have successfully disrupted several planned attacks.

Any terror attack in Denmark would likely be committed by a lone wolf using knives, firearms or vehicles to target government buildings, religious sites or popular tourist areas, making the risk of such an attack higher in the capital, Copenhagen. However, the threat of complex attacks in Denmark directed by militant Islamist groups abroad, although reduced, remains.

Crime - Low

Crime rates throughout Denmark are generally very low, though they are higher in

Copenhagen, particularly around the Glostrup area. Areas where thieves are most active include Norreport Station, Stroget, and Kastrup Airport. More sophisticated thieves are known to operate across Copenhagen Airport and cruise ship quays.

Some more affluent areas of Copenhagen, such as Christiania and Nørrebro, have reported a spike in property crime, typically targeting private residences. These raids are generally non-violent and typically target unoccupied buildings. Other crimes, including sexual assault, weapon-related crimes, and assault on public officials, are also reportedly on the rise.

The violent crime and murder rate is very low, and when such events do occur, they are typically the result of altercations between warring motorcycle gangs or personal disputes; travellers are rarely targeted.

Pickpocketing and other non-violent crimes are rare but may occur in areas that experience heavy tourist traffic, such as airports or national monuments, with tourists being specifically targeted.

In 2024, Danish authorities recorded an increased concern regarding the threat from cross-border gang violence with neighbouring Sweden. Over the last decade, gang-related violence has significantly increased in Sweden, with spillover effects in Denmark. In August, Danish authorities announced the introduction of facial recognition and stricter monitoring of passengers inbound from Sweden.

Civil Unrest - Low

There is a negligible threat from civil unrest in Denmark. Protests are rare and usually peaceful. Protests require a permit to be held and are therefore rarely spontaneous and are generally well-policed.

In recent years, a major driver of discontent has been the influx of refugees from the MENA region. Anti-Islam demonstrations have become more common, often leading to counterprotests. Protests and industrial action by unionised workers against austerity measures are sporadic; these are generally localised.

Finally, sporting events are drivers of unrest, especially football. Police are usually

capable of easily managing football-related unrest, albeit some violence remains possible.

In 2023, protests occurred after more than 500 cases of public burning of the Quran. In December 2023, a law was introduced to ban the practice and in August 2024, a right-wing activist was charged with incitement to violence due to his organisation of multiple public burnings.

General precautions with regards to civil unrest apply in Denmark. These include avoiding large gatherings and planning alternative travel routes to mitigate the risk of unrest-related traffic increases.

Maritime and Piracy - Low

The maritime and piracy risk level in Denmark is low.

Denmark is an important maritime trade point due to its strategic location as the only Nordic country that has a land border with Western Europe. Any threats to maritime security may have a significant economic impact in Denmark, although the risk of such disruption is very low, with no reported incidents.

Due to its location near multiple maritime chokepoints, there are a total of seven Traffic Separation Systems (TSS) in Danish waters. TSS have designated entry and exit points, and transiting vessels are expected to comply with specific maritime traffic regulations.

Collisions in Danish waters pose a serious threat, especially due to the increase in activity by Russia's "shadow fleet" of oil tankers that transit through the area. According to reports from the same period, Russian "shadow fleet" vessels usually reject help from local authorities to navigate maritime straits and have inexperienced crews and ageing equipment. A collision involving an unregistered tanker took place in late March 2024.

The main number for the Danish Maritime Authority is +45 72 19 60 00. In case of emergency, use radio VHF channels 16 or 70.

Health - Low

There are no significant health risks in Denmark. The standard of care is high, with highly trained staff and well-equipped facilities.

Travellers from other EU countries should carry their EHIC card at all times to ensure free treatment or reimbursement for upfront payments. For similar reasons, non-EU travellers should carry proof of health or travel insurance at all times.

Travellers to Denmark should ensure that they are up to date on vaccinations recommended for travel to the country. In the event of illness or a non-life-threatening injury, those in need of medical attention must telephone 1813 before going to the doctor/hospital. The dispatcher will provide instructions based on the trauma/injury and the location of the caller. No ER or acute services will be provided before calling 1813.

Environmental - Low

Denmark can become very cold during the winter months, which can result in illnesses and injuries.

Torrential rain can cause occasional flooding, particularly in coastal areas. As Denmark is located between two large sea areas – the North Sea and the Baltic Sea – the risk of coastal flooding is high. This existing risk is only set to increase as Denmark's Ministry of Environment has estimated that climate change could cause sea levels to rise by up to 1.2 metres within this century. The Danish Islands are particularly vulnerable since islands like Birkholm are only two metres above sea level.

Transportation - Low

Driving standards are high, although the rate of road fatalities is marginally higher than in the UK, although substantially lower than in the USA.

Public transport is widely available, and specific infrastructure is in place for public transport.

Trains are well developed and available regionally and nationally, and operate

both slower and faster trains. Metro services are operational 24 hours a day and seven days a week, unmanned.

Coaches are frequent, and are typically cheaper; tickets can be purchased on the coach. Denmark operates an extensive travel network for buses and coaches, and travellers can reach several destinations in Europe. Public buses are not as common as coaches. Buses are infrequent and more difficult to obtain. Information and timetables are typically only available in Danish.

Cycling is a popular mode of transport both for tourists and locals. There is an extensive infrastructure in place around Denmark for cyclists.

Copenhagen operates regular ferry services linking Denmark to neighbouring countries. Leisure and commuter ferries are also easily accessible and are integrated into the country's public transport network. Travellers should ensure they follow appropriate security and safety procedures for travel on public transport.

Denmark has several small but efficient airports. Air transfers are typically limited to business travellers and international flight connections.

EMERGENCY DETAILS

IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY CONTACT SOLACE GLOBAL 24/7 OPERATIONS CENTRE AT +44 (0)1202 795 801.

LOCAL EMERGENCY SERVICES CAN BE REACHED BY DIALING 112.

BRITISH EMBASSY COPENHAGEN:- +45 35 44 52 00, U.S EMBASSY COPENHAGEN:- +45 33 41 71 00. SOUTH KOREAN EMBASSY COPENHAGEN:- +45 39 46 04 09.

POLICE NUMBER	112
AMBULANCE NUMBER	112
FIRE NUMBER	112

EMERGENCY DETAILS

EMERGENCY DETAILS

TRAVEL

TRAVEL ADVICE

Denmark is a very progressive and open society. Violence or other forms of discrimination based on gender, sexual orientation, or disability are rare.

Discrimination based on race, nationality, or religion is also rare, but as in other European countries, anti-immigrant sentiments became more visible following the 2015 refugee crisis.

Danish law enforcement agencies, public safety, and security services are very professional, highly trained, well-equipped, and effective. Most police officers are proficient in English.

Denmark is widely regarded as a country with very little corruption.

Tap water is safe to drink.

SIGNIFICANT DATES

DECEMBER 21, 2025

- **December Solstice:** Denmark - Seasonal

DECEMBER 24, 2025

- **Christmas Eve:** Denmark - Observance

SIGNIFICANT DATES

DECEMBER 25, 2025

- **Christmas Day:** Denmark - National

DECEMBER 26, 2025

- **2nd Christmas Day:** Denmark - National

DECEMBER 31, 2025

- **New Year's Eve:** Denmark - Observance

JANUARY 01, 2026

- **New Year's Day:** Denmark - National

FEBRUARY 14, 2026

- **Valentine's Day:** Denmark - Observance

FEBRUARY 15, 2026

- **Carnival:** Denmark - Observance

MARCH 20, 2026

- **March Equinox:** Denmark - Seasonal

SIGNIFICANT DATES

MARCH 29, 2026

- **Daylight Saving Time starts:** Denmark - Clock change
- **Palm Sunday:** Denmark - Observance

APRIL 02, 2026

- **Maundy Thursday:** Denmark - National

APRIL 03, 2026

- **Good Friday:** Denmark - National

APRIL 05, 2026

- **Easter Sunday:** Denmark - National

APRIL 06, 2026

- **Easter Monday:** Denmark - National

RECENT ALERTS

AIRSPACE CLOSED AT AALBORG AIRPORT OVER SUSPECTED DRONE ACTIVITY

RECENT ALERTS



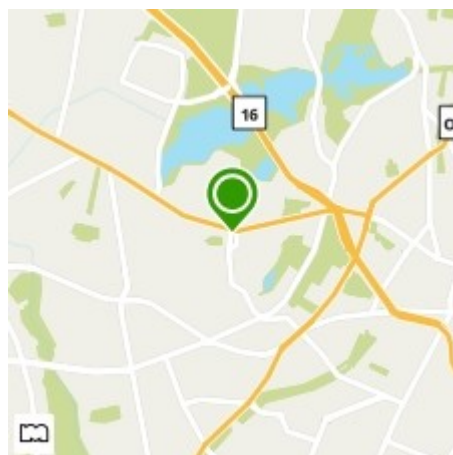
Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** Moderate



16-Nov-2025 22:10

According to local sources, the airspace over Aalborg Airport (AAL) has been closed following the detection of suspected drone activity. Takeoffs and landings are suspended while the situation is assessed. A KLM flight from Amsterdam was diverted to Billund Airport, and three incoming flights from Copenhagen remain grounded. The nature of the drone activity is currently unclear. Further information is limited.

PLANNED PROTEST IN COPENHAGEN ON 08 NOVEMBER



RECENT ALERTS

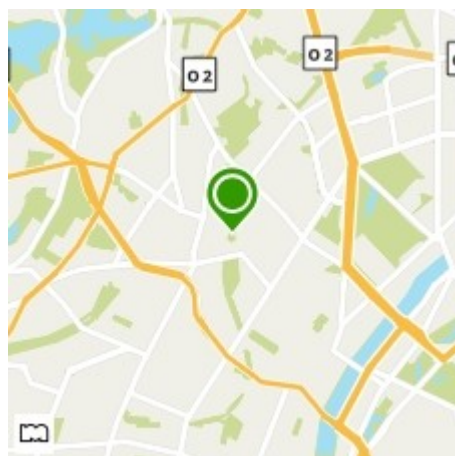
Category: Civil Unrest - **Risk:** Low



04-Nov-2025 01:11

According to local media sources, a planned demonstration will take place in Copenhagen on 08 November in protest of the conflict in Gaza. Protestors will gather from 14:00 to 16:00 local time, and march from Brønshøj Square to Tingbjerg. The number of participants is not yet known at this time, and further information remains limited.

PLANNED DEMONSTRATION IN COPENHAGEN ON 11 OCTOBER



Category: Civil Unrest - **Risk:** Low



08-Oct-2025 20:47

According to local media sources, a planned demonstration will take place in Copenhagen on 11 October in protest of the ongoing conflict in Gaza. Protestors will gather from 14:00 to 16:00 local time, and march in the Nørrebrogade dis-

RECENT ALERTS

trict from the Red Square to Sankt Hans Torv. The number of participants is not yet known at this time. Further information remains limited.

FLIGHT DELAYS REPORTED AT COPENHAGEN AIRPORT DUE TO WEATHER IMPACTS FROM STORM AMY



Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** Moderate

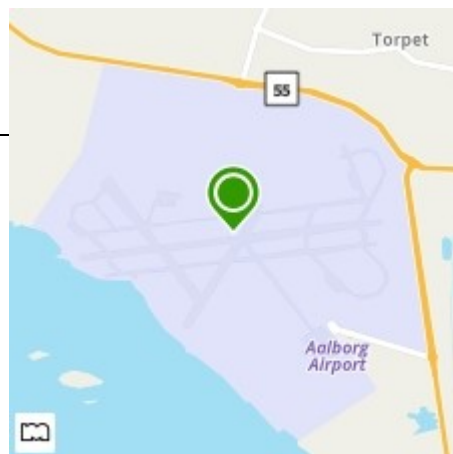


04-Oct-2025 08:42

According to local media sources, most flights departing from Copenhagen Airport (CPH) on 04 October have been delayed this morning due to strong winds caused by Storm Amy. The delays are expected to continue until at least 13:00, local time. Further information is currently limited.

AAL REOPENED FOLLOWING EARLIER AIRSPACE CLOSURE DUE TO DRONE INTRUSIONS





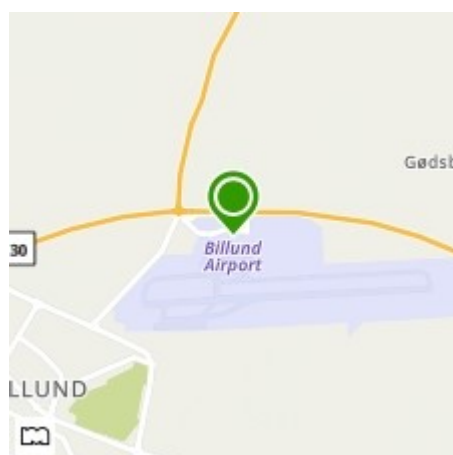
Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** Low



25-Sep-2025 23:02

Local sources report that repeated intrusions by unidentified drones have prompted renewed airspace closures at Aalborg Airport (AAL) following a similar incident recorded on 24 September. At approximately 23:40 local time on 25 September, operations at AAL had ceased. Authorities were sent to investigate the situation; however, further clarification was not confirmed. While some flights were reportedly diverted, the North Jutland Police have confirmed that the airport had reopened at 00:35. Although normal operations have resumed, further disruptions may still occur.

TEMPORARY CLOSURE OF BILLUND AIRPORT (BLL) REPORTED EARLIER



RECENT ALERTS

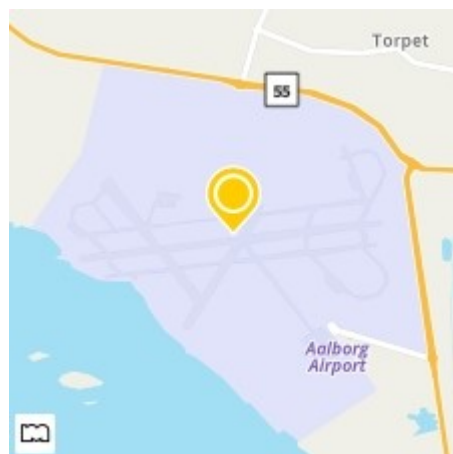
Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** Low



25-Sep-2025 04:46

Local media have reported that a temporary closure of Billund Airport (BLL) was reported earlier this morning from around 0440 to 0540 local time. The reason behind the closure is currently unknown, and it is unclear if it is related to the drone sightings that were reported at other Danish airports overnight. Drone sightings were earlier reported at Aalborg, Esbjerg, Sonderborg and Skrydstrup airports.

UPDATE: FLIGHTS AT AALBORG AIRPORT (AAL) SUSPENDED UNTIL 06:00 LOCAL TIME TODAY



Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** Moderate



25-Sep-2025 01:32

According to local media sources, arrivals and departures at Aalborg Airport (AAL) will remain suspended until 06:00 local time today, and flights will con-

RECENT ALERTS

tinue to be diverted to other airports in the country. The South Jutland Police has announced that drones have also been reported near Esbjerg Airport (EBJ), Sønderborg Airport (SGD), and Vojens Airport (SKS). The drones remain unidentified, and their operators and motives are still unknown. Some reports suggest they have since left the airspace. Delays and travel disruptions may still occur even after normal operations resume.

FLIGHTS HALTED AT AALBORG AIRPORT (AAL) DUE TO DRONE SIGHTING



Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** High



24-Sep-2025 21:29

North Jutland Police have reported that all flights have been halted at Aalborg Airport (AAL) and closed the airspace due to a drone sighting. There is currently a police investigation ongoing, and it is unclear when operations will resume. Several flights have been diverted, and this comes as Oslo Gardermoen Airport (OSL) had earlier reported a drone sighting. We will continue to monitor the situation and provide updates when necessary.

RECENT ALERTS

UPDATE: COPENHAGEN AIRPORT REOPENS FOLLOWING EARLIER CLOSURE PROMPTED BY DRONE ACTIVITY



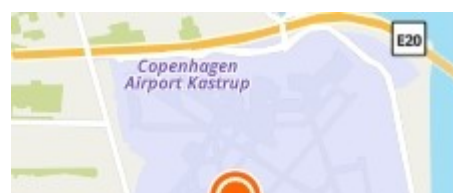
Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** Moderate



22-Sep-2025 23:17

Copenhagen Airport (CPH) has resumed all operations as of 00:30 local time, following an earlier suspension caused by drone activity. The airport was closed around 20:00, resulting in the cancellation of over 50 flights and prompting a significant police presence. Details regarding the drone activity, including the perpetrators and their origin, remain limited. We will continue to monitor the situation and update if any further information becomes available.

ALL FLIGHTS GROUNDED FOLLOWING DETECTION OF DRONES OVER COPENHAGEN AIRPORT (CPH)





Category: Travel Information - **Risk:** High



22-Sep-2025 21:14

Local officials have temporarily grounded all flights at Copenhagen Airport (CPH) after multiple drones were detected in the surrounding airspace. The origin of the drones remains unclear. Copenhagen Police have deployed significant resources to the scene, and reports indicate that Danish Air Force fighter jets are also responding. Several flights en route to the airport have since been rerouted to Malmo, Billund, Aarhus, and Odense. We are continuing to monitor the situation and will update when more information becomes available.

FCDO SUMMARY

Last updated: 12/10/2025 13:17:52

Warnings and insurance

This travel advice also covers the Faroe Islands and Greenland.

Before you travel

No travel can be guaranteed safe. Read all the advice in this guide. You may also find it helpful to:

- see [general advice for women travellers](#)
- read our [guide on disability and travel abroad](#)
- see [general advice for LGBT+ travellers](#)
- read about [safety for solo and independent travel](#)
- see [advice on volunteering and adventure travel abroad](#)

Travel insurance

If you choose to travel, research your destinations and [get appropriate travel insurance](#). Insurance should cover your itinerary, planned activities and expenses in an emergency.

About FCDO travel advice

The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) provides advice about risks of travel to help you make informed decisions. Find out [more about FCDO travel advice](#).

Get travel advice updates

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- [travel advice on Facebook](#)
- [Travel Aware on Instagram](#)

Entry requirements

This information is for people travelling on a full [‘British citizen’ passport](#) from the UK. It is based on the UK government’s understanding of the current rules for the most common types of travel.

The authorities in Denmark set and enforce entry rules. If you’re not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the [Danish Embassy in the UK](#).

Passport validity requirements

Denmark follows [Schengen area rules](#). Your passport must:

- have a ‘date of issue’ less than 10 years before the date you arrive – if you renewed your passport before 1 October 2018, it may have a date of issue that is more than 10 years ago
- have an ‘expiry date’ at least 3 months after the day you plan to leave the Schengen area (the expiry date does not need to be within 10 years of the date of issue)

Check with your travel provider that your passport and other travel documents meet requirements. [Renew your passport](#) if you need to.

You will be denied entry if you do not have a valid travel document or try to use a passport that has been reported lost or stolen.

Dual nationals

When returning to the UK, British citizens must carry a valid [British passport](#) or [certificate of entitlement](#). See [Dual citizenship](#).

Visa requirements

You can [travel without a visa to the Schengen area](#), which includes Denmark, for up to 90 days in any 180-day period. This applies if you travel:

- as a tourist
- to visit family or friends

- to attend business meetings, cultural or sports events
- for short-term studies or training

The [requirements for working in Denmark](#) are different.

If you're travelling to other Schengen countries as well, make sure your whole visit is within the 90-day visa-free limit. Visits to Schengen countries in the 180 days before you travel count towards your 90 days.

Until the Entry-Exit System (EES) is fully rolled out, make sure you get your passport stamped on entry and exit (read 'New Schengen entry requirements').

If you're a visitor, border guards will look at your entry and exit stamps to check you have not overstayed the 90-day visa-free limit for the Schengen area. If you overstay the 90-day visa-free limit, you may be banned from entering Schengen countries for up to 3 years.

If your passport is missing a stamp, show evidence of when and where you entered or left the Schengen area (for example, boarding passes or tickets) and ask the border guards to add the date and location in your passport.

At Danish border control, you may also need to:

- show a return or onward ticket
- prove that you have enough money for your stay – the amount varies depending on your accommodation

Staying longer than 90 days in a 180-day period

To stay longer, you must [meet the Danish government's entry requirements](#).

If you stay in Denmark with a residence permit or long-stay visa, this does not count towards your 90-day visa-free limit.

Read about [entry processes if you live in Denmark](#).

ID for travel from Denmark to Sweden

If you are travelling from Denmark to Sweden, see [information on border control requirements](#).

Visas for Greenland and the Faroe Islands

Greenland and the Faroe Islands are not members of the EU. You do not need a visa to enter for tourism. If you plan to live and work there, you must get a work and residence permit – [apply for residence in Greenland or the Faroe Islands](#).

New Schengen entry requirements

From 12 October 2025, the European Union's (EU) new Entry/Exit System (EES) will begin roll out.

This means that when you travel into the Schengen area for short stays, you may need to register your biometric details, such as fingerprints and a photo. You do not need to take any action before you arrive at the border, and there is no cost for EES registration.

On your first visit into a Schengen country from 12 October onwards, you may be asked to register your details at a special booth before proceeding to the immigration desk. Follow directions from your travel operator or the staff at your port of entry. You may also need to provide either your fingerprint or photo when you leave the Schengen area. Children aged 11 or younger will not have their fingerprints scanned but can be required to have their photo taken.

EES may take each passenger a few extra minutes to complete so be prepared to wait longer than usual at the border.

EES will not be rolled out to all ports of entry at once, the numbers of passengers being registered at each port of entry will vary, and some destinations may take up to 6 months to fully roll out the new process.

Until EES is fully rolled out your passport will continue to be stamped, even if you've already been registered for EES. Once EES is fully rolled out, it will replace the current system of manually stamping passports when visitors arrive in the Schengen area for short stays and you will input biometric details every time you enter or exit.

If you enter the Schengen area through the Port of Dover, Eurotunnel at Folkestone or Eurostar at St Pancras International and you are asked to register for EES, the information will be taken at the border before you leave the UK.

Read more [information on the EU Entry/Exit System and to understand which](#)

countries are in the Schengen area.

Border controls at Germany's land borders

There are temporary border controls in place to travel into Germany. Check the [entry requirements for Germany](#).

Vaccine requirements

For details about medical entry requirements and recommended vaccinations, see:

- [TravelHealthPro's Denmark guide](#)
- [TravelHealthPro's Faroe Islands guide](#)
- [TravelHealthPro's Greenland guide](#)

Customs rules

There are strict rules about [goods you can take into or out of Denmark](#). You must declare anything that may be prohibited or subject to tax or duty.

It is illegal to import whale products from Greenland or the Faroe Islands into the UK or EU. You could be fined up to £5,000 or given a prison sentence.

Taking food into Denmark

You cannot take [meat, milk or products containing them into EU countries](#). There are some exceptions such as powdered baby milk, baby food and special foods or pet feed required for medical reasons.

Taking money into Denmark

Declare cash or travellers cheques if the value is [10,000 euros or more](#). You will get a certified declaration to show you brought it in with you. If you do not, your money could be seized when you leave.

Safety and security

Terrorism

There is a high threat of terrorist attack globally affecting UK interests and British nationals, including from groups and individuals who view the UK and British nationals as targets. Stay aware of your surroundings at all times.

UK Counter Terrorism Policing has information and advice on [staying safe abroad](#) and what to do in the event of a terrorist attack. Find out [how to reduce your risk from terrorism while abroad](#).

Terrorism in Denmark

Terrorist attacks in Denmark cannot be ruled out.

Attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places frequented by foreigners.

Crime

Protecting yourself and your belongings

Crime levels are generally low, but pickpockets and bag-snatchers operate in crowded areas, mainly in Copenhagen.

Thieves use a variety of methods to distract you, particularly on crowded public transport. They sometimes also operate in hotel lobbies, cafes and restaurants.

Keep your personal belongings, including passports and money, safe. Keep an eye on luggage, including in the overhead baggage compartment, when travelling on trains to and from the airport.

Pickpocketing and bag-snatching are common in the following areas of Copenhagen:

- the central station
- Nørreport Station
- the main shopping street, Strøget
- other areas popular with tourists such as Christiania, Nyhavn and Kongens Nytorv
- inside Copenhagen Kastrup Airport

Take extra care in Christiania and Nørrebro, particularly late at night. There have been some instances of gang violence in these areas.

Laws and cultural differences

Dress code

It's illegal to wear clothing that conceals your face in a public place in Denmark. There are legal exemptions – for example, face masks for health reasons. If you cover your face in public, you may get a fine of 1,000 krone (around £115). If you do it again, the fine can increase.

Illegal drugs

Illegal drugs, including cannabis, are strictly prohibited, even in small quantities. Severe penalties apply for possessing, using, or smuggling illegal drugs, including when transiting through airports.

You should expect long jail sentences of up to 10 years and substantial heavy fines.

Airports in Denmark have excellent technology and security for detecting illegal items. This is also used to scan the baggage of transiting passengers.

LGBT+ travellers

Same-sex relationships and marriage are legal in Denmark.

Read [advice for LGBT+ travellers](#).

Transport risks

Road travel

If you are planning to drive in Denmark, see [information on driving abroad](#) and check the [rules of the road in the RAC's Denmark guide](#). The guide lists driving regulations and other legal requirements you need to be aware of.

You can use a UK photocard driving licence to drive in Denmark. If you still have a paper driving licence, you may need to [update it to a photocard licence](#) or get the [correct version of the international driving permit \(IDP\)](#) as well.

Hire car companies often have stricter requirements for their customers, such as

a year of driving experience and a higher minimum age.

Cyclists often have the right of way. Always check cycle lanes before turning right. Pedestrians also often have right of way to cross ahead of you if you are turning at traffic lights.

Check if you need a [UK sticker to drive your car outside the UK](#).

If you are visiting Denmark, you may be able to use your [Blue Badge](#) in some circumstances. Check local parking rules.

Bicycles and scooters

Many bicycle accidents happen when pedestrians do not give the right of way to bicycles. There are online guides in English on cycling in Denmark at [Visit Copenhagen](#) and the [Danish Cyclists' Federation](#) ('Cyklistforbundet').

Electric scooters are subject to road traffic rules. If you hire and use a scooter under the influence of alcohol, you could be prosecuted for drink-driving and you may be fined.

Arctic travel

Greenland is in the Arctic Circle, and most of it is very remote. Emergency medical assistance and search and rescue services are limited in these areas. See [Arctic travel safety advice](#).

Greenland

Travel between towns is by air, sea or dogsled only. Arctic weather can affect travel, and you should be prepared for delays and cancellations.

During busy periods or when there is travel disruption, there may be no accommodation available unless you have booked ahead.

Supply chains are limited and travel times are long. Make sure you travel with sufficient prescription medication for all of your time in Greenland.

The Faroe Islands

Smaller roads may be unpaved and winding.

The weather can change quickly, and you should prepare appropriately for the activity you are planning.

Health

Before you travel check that:

- your destination can provide the healthcare you may need
- you have [appropriate travel insurance](#) for local treatment or unexpected medical evacuation

This is particularly important if you have a health condition or are pregnant.

Emergency medical number

Dial 112 and ask for an ambulance.

Contact your insurance or medical assistance company quickly if you're referred to a medical facility for treatment.

Vaccine recommendations and health risks

At least 8 weeks before your trip:

- check the latest vaccinations recommendations for [Denmark](#), [Greenland](#) and [the Faroe Islands](#)
- see where to get vaccines and whether you have to pay on the [NHS travel vaccinations page](#)

See what other health risks you'll face in [Denmark](#), [Greenland](#) and [Faroe Islands](#).

Altitude sickness is a risk in parts of Greenland. Read more about [altitude sickness on TravelHealthPro](#).

Medication

The legal status and regulation of some medicines prescribed or bought in the UK can be different in other countries.

Read [best practice when travelling with medicines on TravelHealthPro](#).

Denmark does not recognise UK prescriptions. If you need medication, you should speak to a local pharmacist ('Apotek'), who will be able to tell you if you need a prescription from a local GP.

Healthcare in Denmark

[FCDO](#) has a [list of medical providers in Denmark](#) where some staff will speak English.

Health insurance cards in Denmark

To get medically necessary state healthcare in Denmark, you need a Global Health Insurance Card ([GHIC](#)) or a European Health Insurance Card ([EHIC](#)).

The NHS's [getting healthcare abroad webpage](#) has details about:

- how to apply for a [GHIC](#)
- how to get temporary cover if you lose your card or it does not arrive in time
- who qualifies for a new [EHIC](#) instead of a [GHIC](#)
- what treatment counts as medically necessary

A [GHIC](#) or [EHIC](#) is not an alternative to travel insurance. You may have costs your [GHIC](#) or [EHIC](#) does not cover, including:

- changes to travel and accommodation bookings
- additional standard costs for treatment
- medical repatriation to the UK
- treatment that is ruled non-urgent
- private healthcare
- private clinics

There is also [guidance on healthcare if you're living in Denmark](#).

Health insurance cards in Greenland

You will not be refused treatment, but an [EHIC](#) or [GHIC](#) will not cover the costs unless you are resident of a Nordic country, under the reciprocal agreement, or a resident of Denmark. You can find more details about [medical assistance](#)

[available during a temporary stay in Greenland.](#)

You may also have to cover the cost of medical evacuation.

Health insurance cards in Faroe Islands

You cannot use a [GHIC](#) or [EHIC](#) in the Faroe Islands. The UK has reciprocal agreements with the Faroe Islands, so British nationals can get the same medical treatment they would with a [GHIC](#) or [EHIC](#). This arrangement is not a substitute for travel insurance.

If you travel to the Faroe Islands, you should still take your [GHIC](#) or [EHIC](#) with you. You'll need to provide proof of identity and nationality, such as your UK passport.

Travel and mental health

Read [FCDO guidance on travel and mental health](#). There is also [mental health guidance on TravelHealthPro](#).

Getting help

The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office ([FCDO](#)) cannot provide tailored advice for individual trips. Read this travel advice and carry out your own research before deciding whether to travel.

Emergency services in Denmark

Telephone: 112 (ambulance, fire, police).

Contact your travel provider and insurer

Contact your travel provider and your insurer if you are involved in a serious incident or emergency abroad. They will tell you if they can help and what you need to do.

Refunds and changes to travel

For refunds or changes to travel, contact your travel provider. You may also be

able to make a claim through insurance. However, insurers usually require you to talk to your travel provider first.

Find out more about [changing or cancelling travel plans](#), including:

- where to get advice if you are in a dispute with a provider
- how to access previous versions of travel advice to support a claim

Support from [FCDO](#)

[FCDO](#) has guidance on staying safe and what to do if you need help or support abroad, including:

- finding English-speaking [lawyers](#), [funeral directors](#) and [translators and interpreters](#) in Denmark
- dealing with a [death in Denmark](#)
- being [arrested in Denmark](#)
- getting help if you're a [victim of crime](#)
- what to do if you're [in hospital](#)
- if you're [affected by a crisis](#), such as a terrorist attack

Contacting [FCDO](#)

Help abroad

See [how to get help from the UK government abroad](#) including in an emergency.

Help in the UK

You can call [FCDO](#) in London if you need urgent help because something has happened to a friend or relative abroad.

Telephone: 020 7008 5000 (24 hours)

[Find out about call charges](#)

Get travel advice updates

Sign up to [get email notifications](#) when this travel advice is updated.

Follow [FCDO](#):

- [travel advice on X](#)
- [travel advice on Facebook](#)

Risk information for British companies

The Overseas Business Risk service offers [information and advice for British companies operating in Denmark](#) on how to manage political, economic, and business security-related risks.

PACK SMART

Only pack items you can replace, leave valuables at home. You will be less likely to attract criminals and if threatened, you won't be tempted to put up a fight to save your belongings.



Carry a duplicate wallet with small denomination notes and old cards that you could relinquish if threatened by robbers. Only pack items you can replace, leave valuables at home. You will be less likely to attract criminals and if threatened, you won't be tempted to put up a fight to save your belongings.



Always check the destination restrictions regarding medications when planning your trip.

STAY SAFE: Hotels



Request a hotel room between the third & seventh floor. Ground floor rooms should always be avoided as they are easily accessible from the outside. Higher levels mean in the event of a fire there are many stairs to navigate and in some countries firefighters may not have ladders capable of reaching higher than the seventh floor.



Check your room phone works in case you need to call reception for help.



Know where your fire exits are. Count the number of doors to the fire exit from your room so you can feel your way in the event of a fire and a smoke-filled corridor.



To prevent unauthorised entry into your hotel room, make sure the windows and doors lock. Bolt the deadbolt and use the door wedges you've brought with you from home to wedge the main door closed.

TRAVEL SAFE: Out & About



When you are out and about, be aware of your surroundings - don't display obvious wealth, such as expensive jewellery, watches and mobile phones.



Use ATMs inside banks and shopping centres, where there is greater security and CCTV. Safety in numbers. If you are travelling with colleagues, stay together for meals and trips out. If you are alone, avoid quiet areas and trust your instincts.

Road traffic accidents are still the greatest threat to travel safety.



- Use licensed taxis.
- Always wear a seat belt.
- Keep doors locked & windows up.
- Avoid night-time driving.
- If the driver is using a phone or driving dangerously, insist they slow down/stop using their phone.

Check in regularly. Use the 'Check In' button on the Solace Secure app so your location can be monitored and you can view all intelligence alerts within your vicinity.

SAFE TRAVEL: Health Tips

See a medical travel specialist at least 4 weeks before travel.

Ask about recommended vaccines for specific destinations.

First aid kit with regular & special medication for trip - carry in hand luggage.

Evacuation & travel insurance to cover health emergencies while abroad.



Take an extra month of prescribed medication for pre-existing conditions.

Risk of malaria - take precautions to prevent mosquito bites and take malaria pills as advised.



Avoid drinking alcohol and becoming dehydrated.

Verify & consume safe water and food. Have a supply of medicine for self-treatment of diarrhoea.



Excessive sun exposure should be minimised by the use of sunscreen - sun can be more intense over water, snow and at altitude.

Leave animals alone. Animal bites or scratches can transmit rabies.

THINK SAFE: Know Your Destination

Understand the culture of your destination. Dress and behave so as not to cause offence or draw attention.



Know if the tap water is suitable to drink if not; only accept water from a sealed bottle.

Avoid ice in your drinks & salad washed in tap water.

Research where you are travelling to. Make a note of the local emergency services number. Know the current security and medical threats and advice. See the FCO website for general information ([gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice](https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice)).

DOCUMENT SAFE: Know Your Destination

Take photos/scans of your essential documents and email them to yourself.
You can then access them remotely if your belongings are stolen:

- Passport
- Driver's Licence
- Travel Insurance Document
- Visa
- Medical Certificates

For 24/7 travel risk advice and emergency assistance contact Solace Global Risk operations: + 44 (0)1202 795 801

The Solace Secure desktop and app provide up-to-the-minute alerts, providing latest information on your travel location even when you are there.

CONTACT SOLACE GLOBAL RESPONSE TEAM

This report has been prepared for you by Solace Global Risk Ltd.

If you need urgent help, advice or assistance at any time please contact the 24/7 Response and Assistance Team.

If you have a question about this travel advice or any other location please email SGR@solaceglobal.com for further safety and security information.

For support using your Solace Secure platform or app please contact support@solaceglobal.com.

Solace Global Risk, Twin Sails House, West Quay Road, Poole, BH15 1JF, UK