

WELCOME TO COPENHAGEN EURO 2020

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Welcome to Copenhagen and EURO 2020.

Through the ages, football has delivered some of the most captivating moments in modern Danish history. The Danish European Championship triumph in 1992 is one of those events that has written itself onto the collective soul of the Danish people.

That is why here in Copenhagen, we are immensely proud to help form the setting for EURO 2020; one of the world's largest sporting events, which not only draws thousands of fans to the stands and millions of viewers to TV screens, but also builds bridges across differences and between nations. A community that is particularly important at a time when the dark shadows of the corona pandemic are still hanging over Europe and the rest of the world.

EURO 2020 gives us the opportunity to experience some of football's biggest stars at close hand. In Copenhagen, we will also use the finals to strengthen our local clubs and associations for our children and young people, as it is the breadth and unity of the sport that connect Copenhageners across gender, age and social background. This applies not least to girls, who we together with the Danish Football Association have a special focus on engaging in our national sport.

At the same time, we have made an effort to incorporate sustainability into our hosting of EURO 2020. This is a natural move, as sustainability is part of Copenhagen's DNA. We aspire to be the world's first CO2-neutral capital city by 2025. Half of us ride our bikes to school and to work, and our harbour is so clean that you can swim in it.

With the finals, Copenhagen will help push the boundaries of how to run events in a sustainable and responsible way. There will be a focus on waste sorting and food waste. We will encourage city guests to use climate-friendly transport such as metro, buses and bicycles. And in the fan zones, there will be recyclable plastic cups to reduce resource consumption. In this way, we hope to add a new dimension to the community around the sport that we love so much.

I wish everyone a fantastic tournament and a great stay in our wonderful city.

Sincerely,

Lars Weiss

Lord Mayor of Copenhagen

FOOTBALL VILLAGE

In Copenhagen EURO 2020 will reflect the city's generous and open spirit. Everyone is invited to participate in the many activities hosted in the football village.

In 2021, UEFA marks the 60th anniversary of the first European Championship finals by inviting Copenhagen and 11 cities across Europe to take part in one of the world's major sporting events. By building bridges with the scene of international football we can proudly showcase our unique football culture, the special Danish way of living and the Copenhagen way in terms of highlighting the livability, sustainability skills, the local authenticity, equality, and diversity to fans and future football generations during EURO 2020.

Lene Kryger, Managing Director EURO 2020

Football Village – Ofelia Beach

The UEFA Festival invites locals, sports-, cultural- and travelling fans to take part in EURO 2020 by visiting Ophelia Beach. The Football Village will take the passion, excitement, and fun of EURO 2020 into the streets of Copenhagen. In this area it will be possible to keep up with the tournament day by day while participating in a host of activities that revolve around football, entertainment, talk shows, public viewing etc.

The outdoor environment in Copenhagen will be integrated in The Football Village by dividing the square into 3 zones that are acknowledged as Park Life, Street Life and Beach Life.

Park Life

The first part of The Football Village is inspired by the green Copenhagen and the life in the city's many parks. People are invited to challenge their friends to a proper football-match, visit the food trucks and bars.

Street Life

The middle of The Football Village is inspired by the bicycle culture of Copenhagen, while also offering activities that reflects on the vibrant festival spirit. Here it will be possible to participate in street-soccer, street-basket, and panna-house while catchy music will be played by DJ's and musicians.

Beach Life

Copenhagen offers loads of opportunities in terms of having a rich beach life. This area will represent that the coast is near, and charming channels are representing the city. Get the exceptional calming feel of sand under your feet and enjoy the relaxing atmosphere with a drink in your hand in a lounge chair while enjoying the view.

Facts

- # Football Village is open every day from 11-23 from the 11th of June to the 11th of July
- # The admission is free
- # All 51 matches will be live transmitted on a big screen
- # Enjoy activities such as music, entertainment, talks, food and drinks
- # Football is the most popular sport in Denmark, with over 329,000 players in more than 1600 clubs
- # The national football team in Denmark won the UEFA European Championship in 1992

INTRODUCTION TO COPENHAGEN

Copenhagen is many things, amongst them a hugely popular destination for city breaks, events and meetings, and a focal breeding place for business and innovation in the Nordics. To give you a better understanding of our capital's DNA, here is a brief introduction to the city and some fast facts to go.

To put it brief, Copenhagen holds it all; from being one of Europe's oldest capitals with an exclusive royal touch - our monarchy is amongst the oldest in the world – to brimming with progressive architecture and design, beautiful green areas, great gastro experiences, hip hangouts, cool harbour activities, and a thriving business environment.

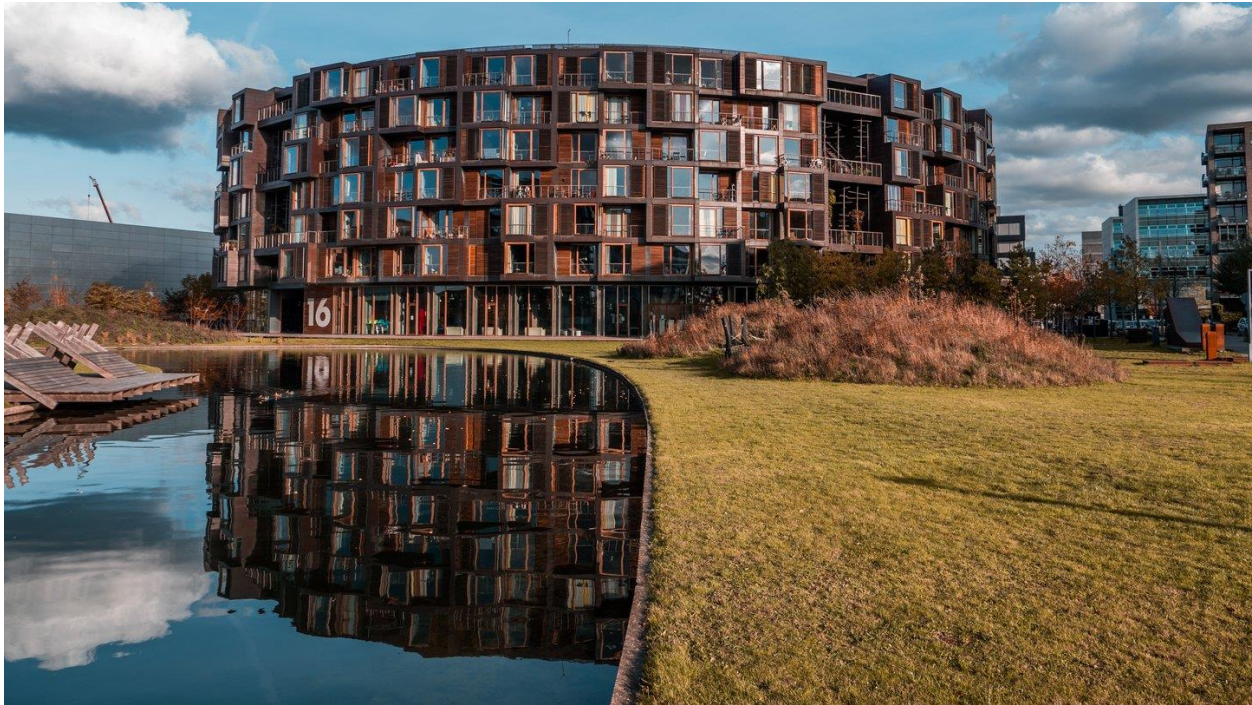
The city consistently scores top marks in world rankings for its liveability, enterprise, and sustainability skills, and is an internationally recognized knowledge hub for key industries. It is a frequent top-scorer on the UN World Happiness City Index too and, in short, a very popular place to both live, work and visit.

Saving on heaps of experiences within culture, entertainment, gastronomy, shopping, sports, and more, and steeped in history, this city is both sensible, youthful, effervescent, and innovative at once. People come to enjoy its local authenticity and air of freedom, equality and diversity, the Copenhagen way.

Facts about Copenhagen

- # Originally a Viking fishing village established in the 10th century in the vicinity of what is now called Gammel Strand, Copenhagen became the capital of [Denmark](#) in the early 15th century.
- # The population of [Copenhagen Municipality](#) is 1,330,993 (in all of Denmark it is 5,822,763).
- # In addition, Copenhagen is the 2nd largest city in Scandinavia, extending over an area of 90 km².
- # It is the focal point of the cross-border [Øresund Region](#), the Nordic region's largest metropolitan region.
- # The city is the cultural, economic, and governmental centre of Denmark, one of Northern Europe's major financial centres, and home to key global players within e.g., ITC, pharmaceuticals and cleantech.
- # Every day, climate, mobility, and smart city initiatives have top priority to ensure, that Copenhagen is a clean, green, and great place to live, work and visit. The aim is to become the world's first CO2 neutral city in 2025.

- # Currently, the Social Democrats sit in the Mayor's office, with Lars Weiss as Copenhagen's Lord Mayor.
- # Its modern public transportation system is envied by many and features metro lines, extensive bus routes and an easy-to-navigate train network. Visitors may take advantage of buying a [Copenhagen Card](#) for free access to public transport as well as to sights and attractions in/around the city.
- # Copenhagen Airport is also the main air hub in the Nordics, and the city's Metro system – connected to the airport too, of course – is rated one of the most punctual in the world.
- # Easy to get around, naturally Copenhagen is voted the [world's best cycling city](#). Every day, the Locals cycle an astonishing 1.4m km on the city's 384 km of bike paths and cycle superhighways.
- # The Copenhageners are a fortunate crowd as well, with the city currently ranking the 5th happiest city in the world (2019/20) - and Denmark the 3rd happiest place to live, worldwide.
- # The capital also holds a position on the '[Global Liveability Index](#)' Top 10 (for best living conditions) and is an increasingly popular city break and meeting destination, amongst local and foreign travellers alike.
- # And finally, in 2020 the Guide Michelin, Nordic Cities awarded Copenhagen a total of 23 stars to 17 restaurants - all part of a highly inventive local gastro scene of eateries, food markets, coffee shops, etc.



COPENHAGEN: DESIGNED FOR LIFE

If design and architecture is 'top of mind', Denmark's capital Copenhagen is hard not to include on one's bucket list. The city boasts a cornucopia of inspiring world-class architecture and timeless interior design, based on exceptional democratic and humanistic principles and a wish to design to improve life.

Being part of a power design destination legendary for combining functional beauty with great craftsmanship, simplicity, and sustainability, Copenhagen is nothing short of an international hot spot for checking out creative design solutions that last long and look good.

Originally, Danish design was a product of the 1950s, when prominent Danish designers such as Georg Jensen, Hans J. Wegner, Finn Juul and Arne Jacobsen, put Danish design firmly on the world map. Their legacy has influenced younger generations of Danish top-designers including the likes of Louise Campbell, HAY, Normann Copenhagen, Cecilie Manz and Muuto, who still draw on key elements of Danish design traditions, and all of which are visible in different spaces and places across Copenhagen.

A great number of innovative and acclaimed architects originate from here too. Arne Jacobsen designed iconic places like the Bellavista houses north of Copenhagen and the Radisson Blu Royal Hotel in Copenhagen in the 1950s - the latter down to the silverware used in the restaurant - making it the very first design hotel in the world. In the 1960s, more Danish architects entered the world scene, amongst them Jørn Utzon, who designed the iconic Sydney Opera House, and Henning Larsen with his Foreign Ministry building in Riyadh built in the 1980s.

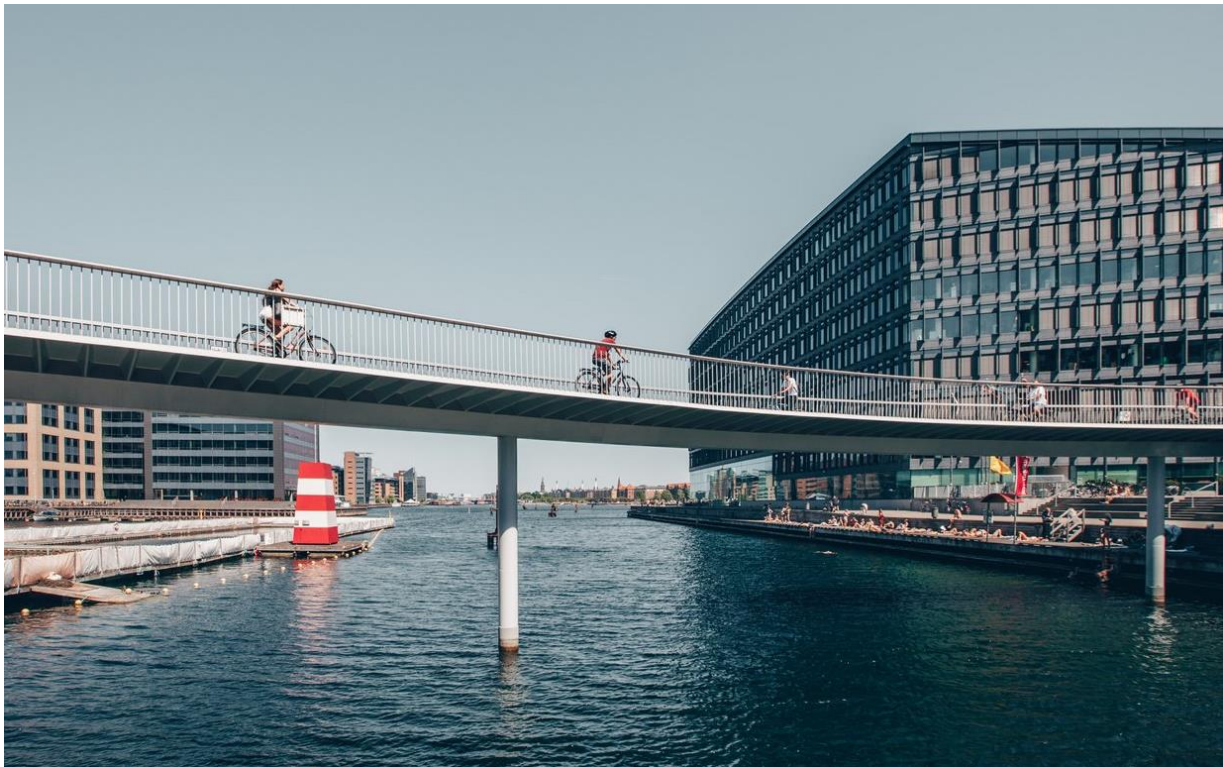
Fast forward to today, and light, water, open spaces, functionality, and sustainability are the key elements in Copenhagen's most recent architectural boom. Creative contemporary architectural structures shoot up everywhere and manage to blend in with the city's old historic

buildings and palaces. Today people flock to Copenhagen from across the world to learn about 'Danish design, architecture and urban planning'.

Based on Copenhagen's all-pervading architecture legacy and continuous booms of innovative buildings and urban spaces with an ever-increasing focus on combining designs with sustainability and quality of life.

Facts about Danish architecture & design

- # Iconic Danish architecture in the city and beyond includes: Copenhill, the Royal Opera House, 8Tallet, Bellavista and the Maritime Museum in Elsinore.
- # Examples of great urban planning are; the Bicycle Snake, the harbour baths and the Circle Bridge in the inner city.
- # Iconic appliances and pieces include the likes of Hans Wegner's 'Wishbone' and Louise Campbell's 'Prince' chairs.
- # In early 2022, [Design Museum Denmark](#), offering excellent permanent exhibitions on the Danish design legacy, its historical roots, and great sources of inspiration, is scheduled to re-open after an extensive renovation.
- # In 2023, Copenhagen is to host the UIA World Congress of Architects and nominated as UNESCO World Capital of Architecture 2023 too.
- # Bjarke Ingels Group is currently one of the most influential Danish architects.



THE WORLD'S MOST BICYCLE-FRIENDLY CITY

Bike bridges, cycle superhighways and many other innovative solutions makes Copenhagen the world's most bicycle friendly city.

The one thing visitors to Copenhagen comment on the most is the many bikes. You see the fast-rolling spinners pacing into work overtaking families in cargo bikes. Kids cycle with their parents and both the young and the more mature use the bike to get around the city. Actually, two out of five trips to work and school in Copenhagen are done by bike and Dronning Louise's Bridge alone is crossed by 40,000 cyclists daily.

What is it that makes the Danish capital such a great city for bikes? Copenhagen ranks as the best bike city in the world due to the infrastructure, making cycling both convenient, safe and fast. In Copenhagen you find curb separated bicycle tracks, bike-bridges across its canals, cycle superhighways, traffic lights and green waves for two-wheeled commuters, are just a few examples of Copenhagen's way of designing a city for life, where bikes outnumber cars, where a cargo bike to take your kids to school is cooler than an SUV.

Choosing the bike is not only for those bright summer days. Winter can get cold, but still Copenhageners are seen on their bikes all year round. This is not due to the locals being genetically disposed towards cycling. It is a matter priority. In the past years, the city has had a consistent focus on bicycle-centric urban planning, with focus on a safe, well connected, and user-friendly bicycle infrastructure, making cycling the best way to get around.

Facts about Copenhagen's bike culture

- # Copenhagen is ranked as the world's top cycling city.
- # Cycling accounts for 49 % of all commuter trips.
- # Bikes outnumber cars in central Copenhagen.
- # 1.44 million km were cycled per weekday in 2019 in the city.
- # Copenhagen has more than 385 km of cycle tracks.
- # Almost all major roads in Copenhagen have curb separated bicycle tracks.
- # Dronning Louise's Bridge is the most heavily trafficked cycling stretch in Denmark with more than 40,000 cyclists daily.
- # 1 in 4 Copenhagen families with two kids own a cargo bike.
- # Nine out of ten Danes own a bicycle.
- # 25 % of all school children in Copenhagen cycle to school.



GASTRONOMY AND BEER

Copenhagen is the birthplace of the New Nordic cuisine, it's the European capital of craft beer and not only a great place to spoil your tastebuds, but also a one of the most influential cities within gastronomy and beer.

No matter if you want to be wowed at four times best restaurant in the world, [noma](#), taste the local favourite smørrebrød or experience the city through its 100 year's old iconic hot dog stands the city offers innovative and playful food.

Copenhagen's food revolution took off in 2004, when the New Nordic manifesto was written in Copenhagen and the chefs of the city haven't looked back since. Rene Redzepi and his noma crew spearheaded Copenhagen's rise to become a gastro hot spot in the world. The New Nordic cuisine has a clear focus on seasonal, local ingredients and Copenhagen champions the sustainable development with a strong focus on avoiding food waste and minimising impact.

Great food however, deserves great drinks, and Copenhagen pioneer's quality drinks. Copenhageners are mad about the natural wine trend, and the Danish capital boasts some of the most iconic breweries, from Carlsberg to craft beer trailblazers such as Mikkeller, to Nørrebro Bryghus, Gamma, Slowburn and To Øl.

In Copenhagen food and beer are the centre of hygge. This is why communal dining is a growing phenomenon, and you will find many options to mingle with the locals at long table dinners.

Fact's gastronomy and beer

- # The New nordic manifest was written in Copenhagen in 2004.
- # The Danish hotdog stand celebrates its 100 years anniversary this year.
- # The city has [23 Michelin stars at 16 restaurants](#).
- # In August the city hosts Northern Europe's biggest food festival, Copenhagen Cooking.
- # Copenhagen was established as marketplace for selling heering.
- # Noma opened in 2003.
- # Many former noma chefs have opened their own restaurants, bars and bakeries spreading the noma legacy all over the city.
- # Reffen is Copenhagen's largest street food market. With a sustainable and socially responsible profile.
- # Danish classics include; Smørrebrød, brændende kærlighed, Danish pastry
- # Copenhagen Cooking takes place in August
- # Copenhagen Beer Week takes place in september



COPENHAGEN HARBOUR - LIFE ON WATER

Copenhagen's harbour has always played a central role for the city of Copenhagen reflecting the spirit of the city, starting as a natural fishermen's and a merchants' harbour, evolving into an industrial harbour before transforming into a cultural, recreative space for locals and travellers.

Over the past 25 years the city of Copenhagen has taken measures that have resulted in the improvement of the water quality of its former industrial harbor, turning it into today's recreational harbour with watersports such as [swimming](#), [kayaking](#), [rowing and stand up-paddling](#), as well as urban farming and fishing, with organisations such as [Havhøst](#) growing Danish oysters and mussels inside the harbour.

In Copenhagen's generous spirit the harbour front has been kept open for public access, and it's possible to walk or cycle around the entire harbour basin, crossing the many beautiful bike bridges on your way.

Among the various initiatives, dedicated underground basins have been introduced that retain wastewater so that in the event of excessive rainfall, it is not discharged into the port, but is retained so that it can later be discharged into the sewers. The basins can hold 260,000 m³ of wastewater, which is equivalent to 111 Olympic-sized swimming pools (50m).

The water in the port of Copenhagen has become so clean that it is suitable for swimming. Bathing takes place in the three "[harbour baths](#)", wooden port pools, the first one of which was

designed by PLOT, including the now famous Danish architect [Bjarke Ingels Group](#), in six "swimming zones", confined areas delimited by buoys, and an urban beach, all extremely popular with residents and tourists.

This new condition of the old industrial harbour has led to the birth of new initiatives and ecosystems, which has turned the harbour into a new lively urban space designed for life. For instance, the [floating student residences Urban Rigger](#), placed in the water to solve the lack of space for new student housing, kayak rentals and clubs, stand up paddling, cliff diving competitions from the Opera house's rooftop, solar-energy powered boats to explore the canals, wakeboard, and jacuzzi powered by sea water overlooking the city. It is no coincidence that Copenhagen was declared the best bathing city in the world by CNN in 2019.

Facts

- # CNN: "Copenhagen is the best city in the World for swimming" (2019) (Source: CNN)
- # 10 designated swimming areas are present in Copenhagen Harbour (source: By & Havn)
- # The first Harbour Bath opened in 2002 and the latest in 2020 (City of Copenhagen)
- # The public waterbus runs on electricity, you can bring your bike on board for free, and it sails through the whole length of Copenhagen Harbour
- # 6000 people are member of a kayak and rowing clubs (source: By & Havn)
- # 200 stand up paddle board users (source: By & Havn)
- # 600.000 passengers use the public harbour ferries (source: By & Havn)



HISTORY: HOME TO KINGS, QUEENS AND VIKINGS

Home to Vikings and one of the world's oldest monarchies Copenhagen has seen grandeur and decay. its streets have inspired the likes of HC Andersen and Soren Kierkegaard just as they have been bombed by Lord Nelson and his English fleet.

Copenhagen is Denmark's largest city, and its history goes way back. The city houses one of the oldest monarchies in the world and has a history tracing back to the Viking Age. History is everywhere in Copenhagen and the surrounding areas, where you will find old castles, cobbled streets, and ancient ships.

Today Copenhagen is a welcoming and friendly city, but in past years the locals were feared far from the Danish shores. They were Vikings and famous for pillaging and raiding foreign villages. They were sea travellers who explored foreign territories in Europe, Asia and even North America. They believed in Norse Gods like Thor and Odin and their time ran from around 800 until 1050 AD.

The Viking Age lasted about 250 years. At one point, the Danish Viking Sweyn Forkbeard (Svend Tveskæg) and his son Canute the Great (Knud den Store) were the kings not only of Denmark but of Norway, Southern Sweden, Greenland, the Faroe Islands, Shetland, Orkney and parts of England.

After the Viking Age, Denmark entered the years of Kings and Queens. Copenhagen was founded in 1167 by Bishop Absalon and became capital of Denmark during the 15th century. Herring fishing then brought great wealth to Copenhagen and, under the reign of King Christian 4th in the 17th century, the city grew to become the important regional capital it

remains today. In 1219, legend has it, the Danish flag fell from heaven during a battle in present-day Estonia, helping the Danish army to an unexpected victory.

From 1376-1412 Denmark was ruled by a woman. Margrethe the first who ruled through her son the King. She founded the Kalmar Union bringing Norway, Sweden and Denmark together under her rule. Today Denmark is once again under the reign of a female regent. Margrethe II has been Denmark's regent since January 14, 1972. The Royal Family still lives in Copenhagen at Amalienborg Palace.

Copenhagen is also a city of culture and has always been. Amongst its important historic inhabitants are author Hans Christian Andersen, astronomer Tycho Brahe and philosopher Soren Kierkegaard.

Facts

- # 750 – 1050 The Copenhagen region is a Viking area. The Viking seafarers travel to distant lands like Greenland, North Africa, the Caspian Sea and North America. Copenhagen was an important outpost from where the Vikings set out on their voyages in Europe and the rest of the world.
- # Originally a Viking fishing village established in the 10th century in the vicinity of what is now called Gammel Strand
- # Formally founded by Absalon in 1167
- # Copenhagen became the capital of [Denmark](#) in the early 15th century.
- # 1387-1412 Queen Margrethe I (1353-1412) was the most powerful woman in Europe during her reign. By marrying the Norwegian king, Hakon Magnusson, she became sovereign not only of Denmark but Sweden and Norway as well.
- # 1807 Lord Nelson and the British navy bombed the city.
- # The name Copenhagen, København in Danish, stands for "merchants' harbour", due to the commercial role which the city had thanks to its proximity to the sea and to the sund between Denmark and Sweden



CAPITAL OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Discover why Copenhagen is known as one of the world's greenest cities aiming to be carbon neutral by 2025.

Copenhagen, and the rest of Denmark, have a long-standing tradition of pursuing green solutions and earth harmony living. In this place, continuing sustainable solutions are at the core and the UN's Sustainable Development Goals readily backed. As the city persists its bid to become the world's first carbon neutral by 2025, its focus on sustainable development is reflected in all parts of society. Here, you can ski down the roof of a green-energy power station, bike on a Bicycle Snake, and go for a dip in the inner harbour area, all year round.

Denmark's capital city and many of its citizens have long put sustainability at the top of their agenda. The city, of course, benefits from Denmark's generous universal health care, education, and social safety system and environmental policies. Yet, already back in 2009, Copenhagen also set out to draft its own ambitious Climate Plan with goals to develop into the first capital city worldwide to become carbon neutral by 2025.

As a result, the Copenhagen of today outclasses most other capital cities in sustainable development initiatives. It puts substantial emphasis on energy consumption and energy production as well as on green mobility and city administration initiatives. It stresses the importance of innovative public-private partnerships and future-proof urban planning and

architectural design - all with the same overall goal in mind: a move towards a future green growth economy with safe, healthy, and liveable places and spaces for the Copenhageners – and its guests - to live and thrive in.

Copenhagen's use of technological innovation helped put it well on the path to achieve its carbon neutrality goal and to boost the circular way in which it uses, for instance, its energy and water resources or handles waste. Sustainable solutions have been developed in and for the city, a huge amount of which can be seen everywhere in the street scene. From busy offshore wind turbines in the Øresund Strait between Denmark and Sweden, to an increasing number of electric busses and 'green wave' city cycling traffic lights (with digital countdowns and footrests for cyclists at junctions) - the city is packed with green initiatives.

Fast facts on sustainable Copenhagen

- # The city aims to be the world's first carbon neutral capital by 2025
- # Denmark aims to be the world's first country entirely independent of fossil fuels by 2050
- # A new district cooling system in Copenhagen takes cold of the harbor water and saves 70% of the energy compared to traditional air-conditioning
- # An efficient district heating system in Copenhagen has 98 % of all households connected
- # Increased mobility through integrated transport and cycling solutions has reduced congestion significantly and improved health of Copenhageners. Since 2005, one billion DKK have been invested in bike lanes and super cycle highways and 45 % of the Copenhageners are biking to work or school every day
- # The city's buses are increasingly electric, and more and more road surfaces devoted to cycling. In this city bicycling rules, with even members of parliament pedalling to work
- # Cleaning the Copenhagen harbor has led to attractive urban areas with better quality of life, improved local business life, revenue generation and job creation. Today, the harbour is so clean, that the Locals go swimming in it
- # Recycling is also taken seriously in Copenhagen with vending-style machines returning a deposit when a can or plastic cup is inserted
- # More than 70% of Copenhagen's hotels hold some form of eco-certificate.
- # Copenhagen's famous gastro scene are riding the green-wave and organic food makes up 24% of the total food sale in the city
- # 70% of Copenhagen's hotel rooms are eco-certified and several venues are heavily focused on sustainable hotel management



DIVERSITY IN COPENHAGEN

The world's first legalised same-sex partnership took place in Copenhagen and the city is liberal and progressive trailblazer pushing the boundaries for what is and what should be.

Diversity is in Copenhagen's DNA. For decades Denmark has been amongst the most progressive nations in the world for LGBTI+ equality. Yet, there is still room for improvement, and even though Denmark has been a trailblazer for LGBTI+ rights, you don't have to look far back in history to discover laws that seem more than antiquated.

These days, you can feel comfortable walking hand in hand with your partner regardless of their gender and the Rainbow Family is part of the everyday life making it completely normal that two dad's or two mothers raise their child, just as gay couples now have the option of both adoption or surrogacy. Copenhageners are mostly welcoming people, and the general attitude towards LGBTI+ people is liberal and open-minded.

Today a lot of western countries have become tolerant towards LGBTI+ people, but we don't have to go far back in history to find many discriminatory laws and some still exist. Before 1981 homosexuality was considered a disease in Denmark and until 2014 same-sex partners couldn't get married in the church. Denmark has however, always been a trailblazer passing laws to secure equality. In 1989, Denmark started recognising registered partnerships for same-sex

couples, and though it was late, Denmark was the first country in the world to allow this. After being engaged for 40 years, it was Eigil and Axel Axgil who were the first couple ever to become a registered same-sex partnership.

As a natural extension thereof, Copenhagen offers a vibrant cultural scene with big festivals like Copenhagen Pride, the oldest LGBTI+ film festival in the world, Copenhagen MIX, and the upcoming WorldPride and EuroGames. The city is home to one of Europe's oldest gay bars, [Centralhjørnet](#) from 1917, which openly became a gay bar in the 1950s.

Also, worth mentioning is that the tale of one of Copenhagen's most famous inhabitants, The Little Mermaid, was inspired by a [unrequited love story](#) between two men: Fairy tale author, Hans Christian Andersen, had fallen for a man named Edvard Collin, but as his feelings were not reciprocated, Hans Christian Andersen wrote the tale of The Little Mermaid with a broken heart upon hearing the news of Edvard Collin's impending wedding.

Timeline

1933: Homosexuality is decriminalised in Denmark

1951: The first successful gender reassignment surgery took place in Copenhagen in 1973; a change in legislation means men are now allowed to dance with each other

1981: Homosexuality is removed from the Danish list of diseases

1987: Introduction of antidiscrimination law

1989: The world's first legalised same-sex partnership takes place in Copenhagen City hall 1996: Copenhagen hosts the EuroPride

2010: LGBTI+ couples can adopt on equal terms as heterosexual couples

2012: Same sex couples can marry in the church

2014: Denmark is the first country to allow a legal change of gender without requiring prior medical approval and with the option of changing social security number

2019: Copenhagen City Council introduces overall policy for ensuring equal treatment for LGBTI+ people.

2021: Copenhagen hosts the combined WorldPride and EuroGames



COPENHAGEN – A CITY OF SUCCESSFUL EVENTS

Ranking amongst the world's top 10 best sport event cities Copenhagen is excited to host EURO 2020 this summer before welcoming Tour de France Grand Départ next year.

Copenhagen Denmark is a city a very well-organized and highly experienced host of sporting events. These are some of the reasons, why Copenhagen, Denmark is widely recognized as one of the best sporting cities in the world. Copenhagen has hosted a number of major international sporting events over the years with great help and support from the national federations and Sport Event Denmark.

Sport and events are about competition, but also about fellowship and togetherness. Sport connects people. It gives us something to have in common. Sporting events make the city stronger. They give the city an international vibe and awareness, and they also give the citizens pride of being part of something extraordinary.

- # Denmark is currently ranked in the top 12 of sporting event nations on the Global Sports Nation Index provided by international sports market intelligence provider Sportcal. Copenhagen ranks as number nine on Sportcal's list of cities.
- # Denmark has a unique tradition for associations in the world of sports. The main ingredient is the club volunteers: An estimated 550,000 volunteers hold the Danish associations together.
- # Other resources primarily come from local businesses as sponsors, free facilities such as local schools and also municipal support.

- # The association phenomenon began in the 1860s with rifle associations as the first associations in Denmark.
- # Approximately 11,000 sports clubs in Denmark.
- # Approximately 1.65 million Danes are members of one or more organized sports clubs – that is without counting the members of commercial gyms.

Sport Event Denmark is the national Danish sporting event organization. The organization is established and supported by the Danish Government. The main objective of Sport Event Denmark is to help develop and promote sport, this involving the attraction and hosting of major international sporting events and congresses. Sport Event Denmark is primarily focused on sports that have a strong foundation within Denmark, either at the elite level or when it comes to sport for all levels, such as football.

See the event calendar on www.sporteventdenmark.com and follow on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram. Share: #sporteventDK

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Opening hours: 12.00 – 23.00 every day from 11th of June – 29th of June

**Please find additional people of contacts, information on the tournament
and more: www.copenhageneuro2020.dk**