India–Denmark Joint Commission adopts five-year Joint Action Plan

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News

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar and Danish Foreign Minister Lars Løkke Rasmussen co-chaired the 5th India–Denmark Joint Commission Meeting at Hyderabad House, New Delhi, on 28 November 2026. The two sides adopted an India–Denmark Joint Action Plan for the next five years. MoUs on skill development, vocational education and entrepreneurship and the cultural exchange programme were renewed, and a new MoU between India's International Financial Services Centres Authority and the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority was exchanged. Cooperation under the Green Strategic Partnership in water, shipping, renewable energy, health, food processing, science, polar research, space and security was reviewed, and the ministers looked forward to a Comprehensive Green Strategic Partnership to be announced at Prime Ministers' level. Denmark reiterated support for India's permanent membership of a reformed UN Security Council and backed early signing of the India–EU Free Trade Agreement.

Key facts for the exam

Point	Details
Meeting	5th India–Denmark Joint Commission
Date, venue	28 November 2026, Hyderabad House, New Delhi

Point	Details
Co-chairs	S. Jaishankar – Lars Løkke Rasmussen
Adopted	Five-year Joint Action Plan
MoUs	Skills (renewed); culture (renewed); IFSCA–Danish FSA (new)
Previous plan	Joint Action Plan 2021–2026
UN	Support for permanent UNSC seat
Next meeting	Copenhagen

Background

- At a virtual summit on 28 September 2020, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Danish Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen elevated ties to a 'Green Strategic Partnership', building on the 2009 Joint Commission agreement, with offshore wind, renewables, water technology, circular economy and green shipping as key areas. Its first action plan covered 2021–2026.
- Denmark is an EU member but has an opt-out from the euro and keeps the Danish krone; Danes rejected the euro in a 2000 referendum. Its capital is Copenhagen.
- Greenland, the world's largest non-continental island, is an autonomous country within the Kingdom of Denmark. The meeting also agreed to explore Arctic and space cooperation.
- The International Financial Services Centres Authority, the unified regulator set up under the IFSCA Act, 2019, is headquartered at GIFT City, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.
- The Danish East India Company set up a trading station at Tharangambadi in 1620, and another Danish settlement came up on the Hooghly in Bengal in 1755. Denmark sold both to Britain in 1845.

Tamil Nadu link: Tharangambadi (Tranquebar), a coastal town in Mayiladuthurai district, was a Danish trading settlement from 1620 to 1845, when it was sold to the British for a small sum. Its Danish-era fort and the Tamil printing press set up there by German Lutheran missionary Ziegenbalg remain symbols of the link.

Frequently asked questions

What is this news about?

External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar and Danish Foreign Minister Lars Løkke Rasmussen co-chaired the 5th India–Denmark Joint Commission Meeting at Hyderabad House, New Delhi, on 28 November 2026.

What are the key facts to remember for the exam?

Meeting: 5th India–Denmark Joint Commission; Date, venue: 28 November 2026, Hyderabad House, New Delhi; Co-chairs: S. Jaishankar – Lars Løkke Rasmussen; Adopted: Five-year Joint Action Plan.

What is the background to this news?

At a virtual summit on 28 September 2020, Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Danish Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen elevated ties to a 'Green Strategic Partnership', building on the 2009 Joint Commission agreement, with offshore wind, renewables, water technology, circular economy and green shipping as key areas.

Practice questions (with answers)

1. In which year were India–Denmark ties elevated to a 'Green Strategic Partnership'?

A) 2018

B) 2019

C) 2020

D) 2021

Answer: C – Explanation: 2020 – at the 28 September virtual summit of Modi and Mette Frederiksen; the first joint action plan ran 2021–26.

2. Which Danish settlement in Bengal was sold to Britain in 1845 along with Tamil Nadu's Tharangambadi?

A) Serampore

B) Chandernagore

C) Chinsurah

D) Bandel

Answer: A – Explanation: Serampore (Frederiksnagore, 1755). Chandernagore was French, Chinsurah Dutch and Bandel Portuguese.

3. Denmark, a member of the European Union, uses which currency?

A) Euro

B) Swedish krona

C) Norwegian krone

D) Danish krone

Answer: D – Explanation: The Danish krone – Denmark has a treaty opt-out from the euro, and voters rejected the euro in a 2000 referendum.

4. India's IFSCA, which signed an MoU with the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority, is based in which city?

A) Mumbai

B) GIFT City, Gandhinagar

C) New Delhi

D) Hyderabad

Answer: B – Explanation: GIFT City, Gandhinagar (Gujarat) – the unified regulator under the IFSCA Act, 2019. SEBI and RBI are headquartered in Mumbai.

5. Which is the world's largest non-continental island, an autonomous country within the Kingdom of Denmark?

A) Iceland

B) Svalbard

C) Baffin Island

D) Greenland

Answer: D – Explanation: Greenland. Iceland is a separate country; Svalbard belongs to Norway and Baffin Island to Canada.