



Submission of information on femicide

A Submissions to the Special Rapporteur's on violence against women, its causes and consequences Thematic Report on Femicide

Country: Ukraine

Organisation: Non-Governmental organization **Centre "Women's Perspectives"** – Lviv, Ukraine

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In response to the Special Rapporteur's on violence against women, its causes and consequences call for inputs we wish to contribute the following information to inform the Special Rapporteur's report on femicide:

1) On the existence, or progress in the creation, of a **national femicide watch** and/or femicide observatory and/or observatory on violence against women with a femicide watch role; observatories at Ombudspersons' office or Equality Bodies; academic institutions and/or NGOs, or any plans to create one.

There is no separate femicide watch or a similar body that monitors violence against women or femicide in Ukraine.

Statistics on criminal proceedings – including those related to homicide – are collected by the Prosecutor General's Office (pre-trial investigation) and the State Judicial Administration of Ukraine (court proceedings).

NGO Center "Women's Perspectives" is planning to create a National femicide watch in 2021.

2) On other measures including **research and studies** undertaken to analyse femicide or gender related killings of women and girls, or homicides of women by intimate partners or family members and other femicides. If available, please share a copy of such studies.

To our knowledge, no research or studies on femicide were undertaken in Ukraine yet.

NGO Center “Women’s Perspectives” is currently conducting complex research on femicide in Ukraine. Research includes legislation and policies analysis on femicide statistics, monitoring National Police website, monitoring and conducting gender analysis of court verdicts on intentional murder for 2019-2020, holding interviews and focus groups with police investigators, prosecutors and lawyers. Results of the research should be available in September 2021.

No up-to-date research results are available though.

[On the results of analysis of femicide cases, including the review of previous court cases and recommendations and actions undertaken in this respect.](#)

To our knowledge, there was no comprehensive analysis of court cases on femicide in Ukraine.

Unfortunately, there is no statistical data collected in Ukraine that would show the relationship between the victim and the perpetrator. This is while the information on education or occupation of the person who committed homicide (e. g. whether he’s a worker, state official, entrepreneur) is collected.

The results of our analysis of court verdicts on femicide during 2019-2020 should be available in September 2021. It will include data on female victims, relationship between the victim and the offender, previous history of domestic violence and other information.

[On concrete measures taken to improve support to victims of violence and to prevent femicide, \(risk assessment, efficiency of protection orders\), in connection with the information gathered via femicide watches or observatories.](#)

Since no information is gathered via femicide watches or observatories, no concrete measures were taken to prevent femicide.

However, there was a Law on Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence adopted in December 2017 and amendments made to the Criminal and Criminal Procedure Code around the same time. The Law introduced the institutes of urgent protection orders and restriction orders based on the risk assessment procedure. In addition, continuous domestic violence has become a criminal offence. These changes might have had a positive impact on femicide prevention.

[On good practices and challenges in implementing an evidence-based response to the prevention of femicide.](#)

No evidence-based response to the prevention of femicide is implemented in Ukraine since there is not enough data on the problem itself.

[On data, if available, on femicides or intimate-partner and family-related homicides of women and men in the past 3 years, including during the Covid-19 pandemic \(indicating the time period e.g. since March 2020 to the end of December 2020\) and its comparison with such data before the COVID-19 pandemic.](#)

According to the [data on pre-trial investigation](#) collected by the Prosecutor General’s Office **281** persons were killed during January-March 2021, **104** of which were women. Here is the statistics for the previous years:

	Total number of people killed (Article 115 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	Number of women killed (Article 115 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)
2018	1214	465
2019	1097	429
2020	1158	405

According to the Response of Prosecutor General Office from 20/02/2021 the data report does not include information on the initiated criminal proceedings segregated by the sex of victims and certain categories of offenders who have committed crimes related to domestic violence. That is why it is impossible to provide information on number of women killed by their intimate partners/ex partners.

The State Judicial Administration of Ukraine [collects statistics](#) on **court proceedings** related to homicide, including the general number of women killed. No information on intimate-partner and family-related homicides of women and men is available though.

	Total number of people killed (Article 115 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)	Number of women killed (Article 115 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine)
2018	918	418
2019	879	420
2020	748	376

Since March 2021, NGO Center “Women’s Perspectives” has launched an information campaign that aims at urging the state (including the Prosecutor General Office) to conduct statistics on femicide. We are also planning to make the problem of femicide more visible in Ukraine and raise awareness about the responsibility and the influence that media has on femicide in Ukraine.