

## Ukraine Hate Crime Report 2017

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2017 Hate Crime Report.

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

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

### Summary

Ukraine regularly submits data on hate crimes to ODIHR. In 2019, the National Police of Ukraine and the Ministry of Internal Affairs worked with ODIHR to publish an information booklet on [Categorizing and Investigating Hate Crimes in Ukraine: A Practical Guide](#). Ukraine's National Human Rights Strategy includes an objective to "create a system for preventing, combating, documenting and investigating hate crimes". In 2020, a working group co-ordinated by the Human Rights Commissioner of the Ukrainian Parliament was created to improve hate crime recording procedures.

[Hate crime data collection in Ukraine](#)

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

[Hate crime capacity building in Ukraine](#)

[Ukraine's hate crime legislation](#)

### ODIHR's Key Observation

ODIHR observes that Ukraine has not reported on cases of hate crimes separately from cases of hate speech and/or discrimination.

# Official Data

Reported figures include cases of violation of equality (art. 161 of the Criminal Code), which may have included violence.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2017	163	94	3

## Police data by bias motivation

54

Racist and xenophobic hate crime

35

Anti-Christian hate crime

23

Anti-Semitic hate crime

17

Anti-LGBTI hate crime

16

Other hate crime based on religion or belief

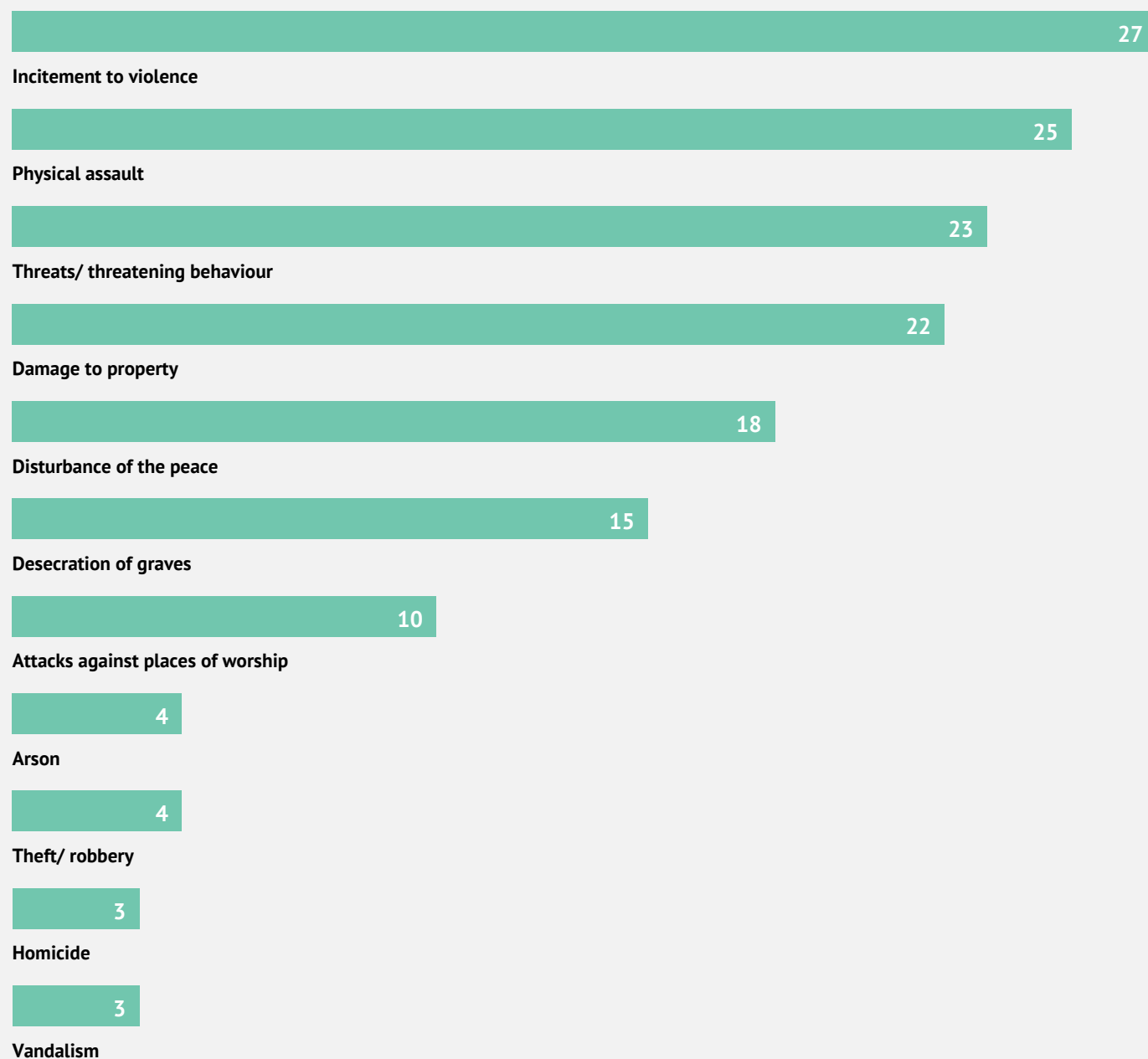
8

Anti-Roma hate crime

1

Disability hate crime

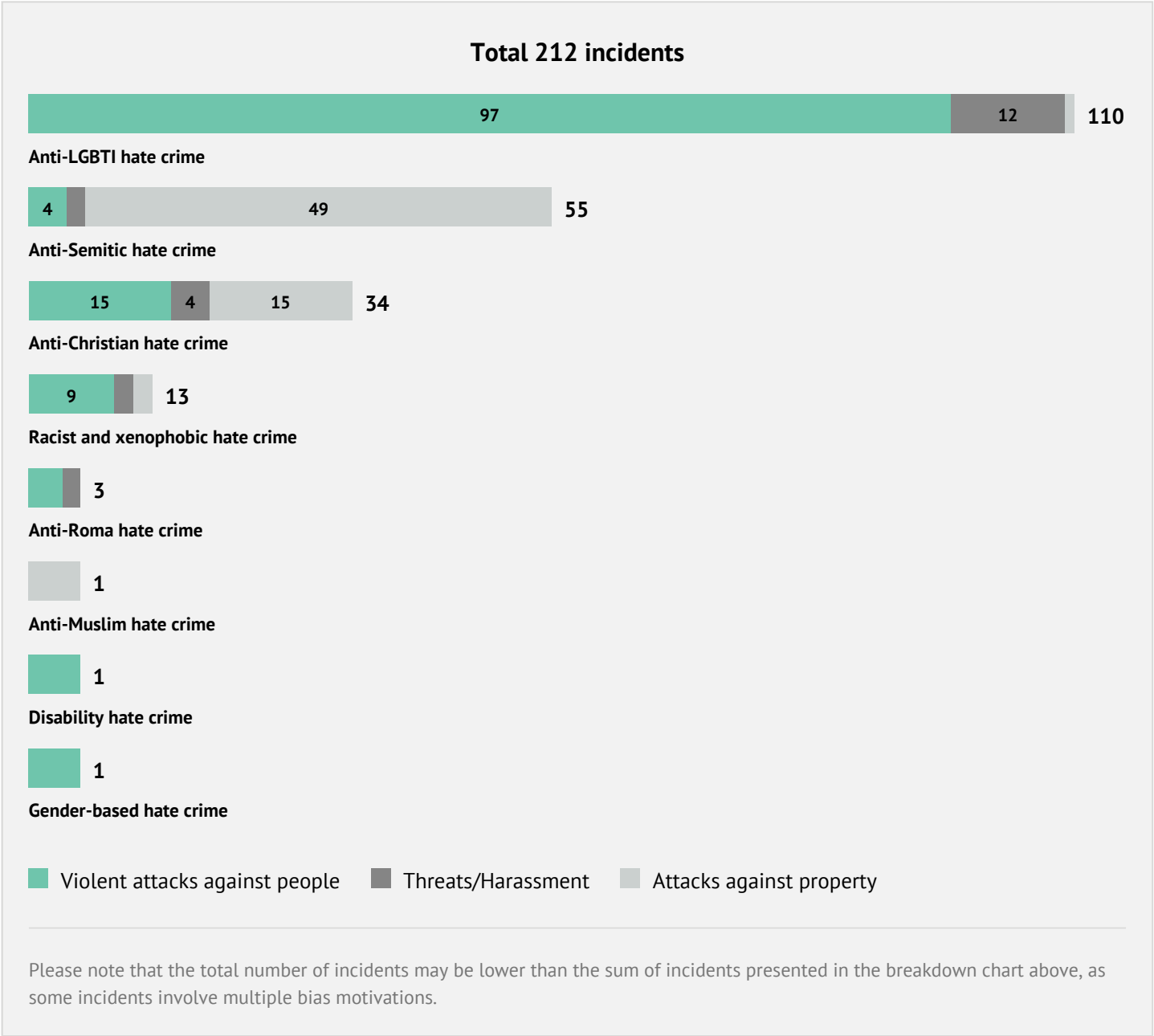
## Police data by type of crime



## National Developments

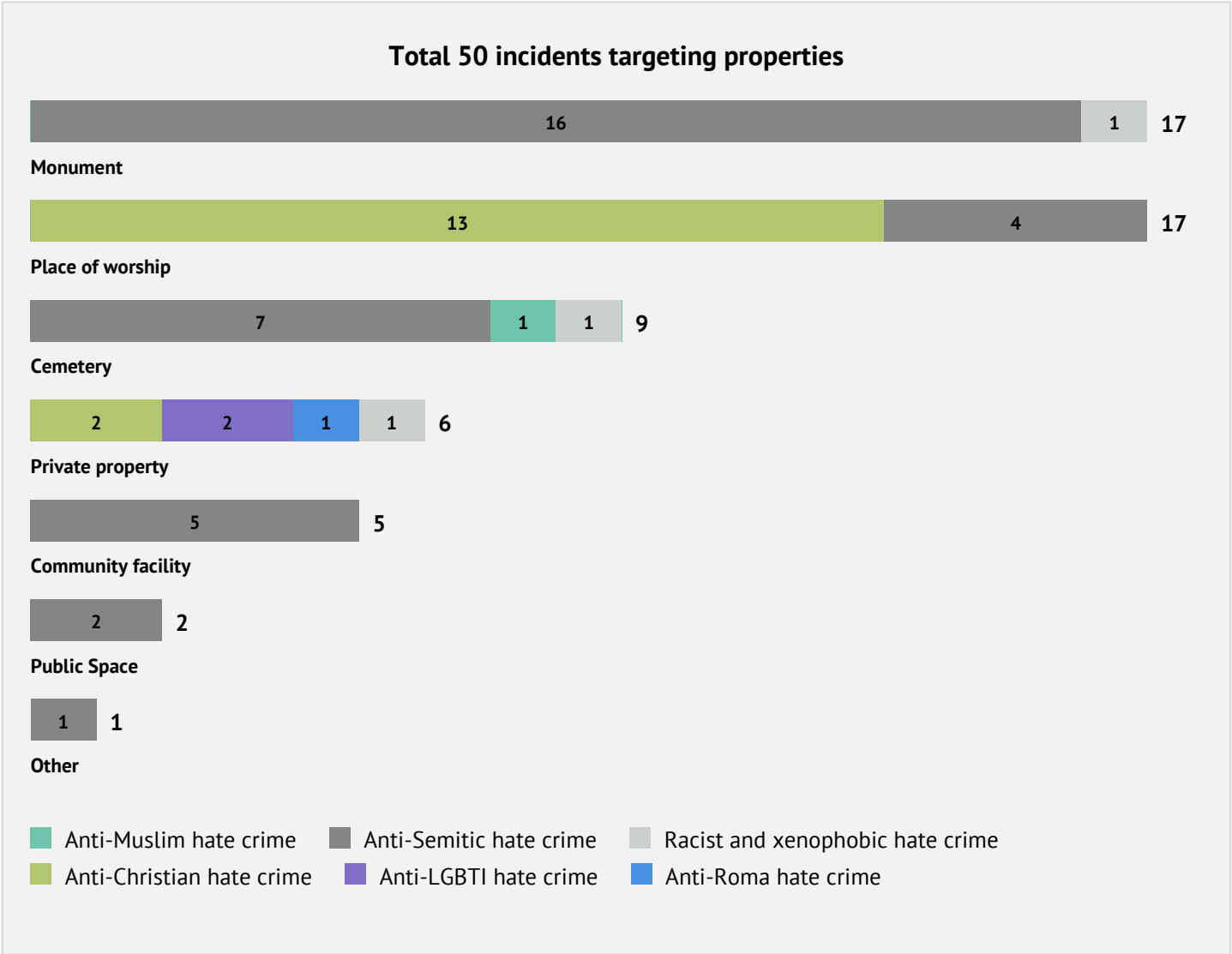
The **Main Investigation Department of the National Police** of Ukraine, together with the Lviv State University of Internal Affairs, developed Methodological Recommendations on the specifics of investigating hate crimes. The guidelines were made available to officers.

# Incidents reported by civil society

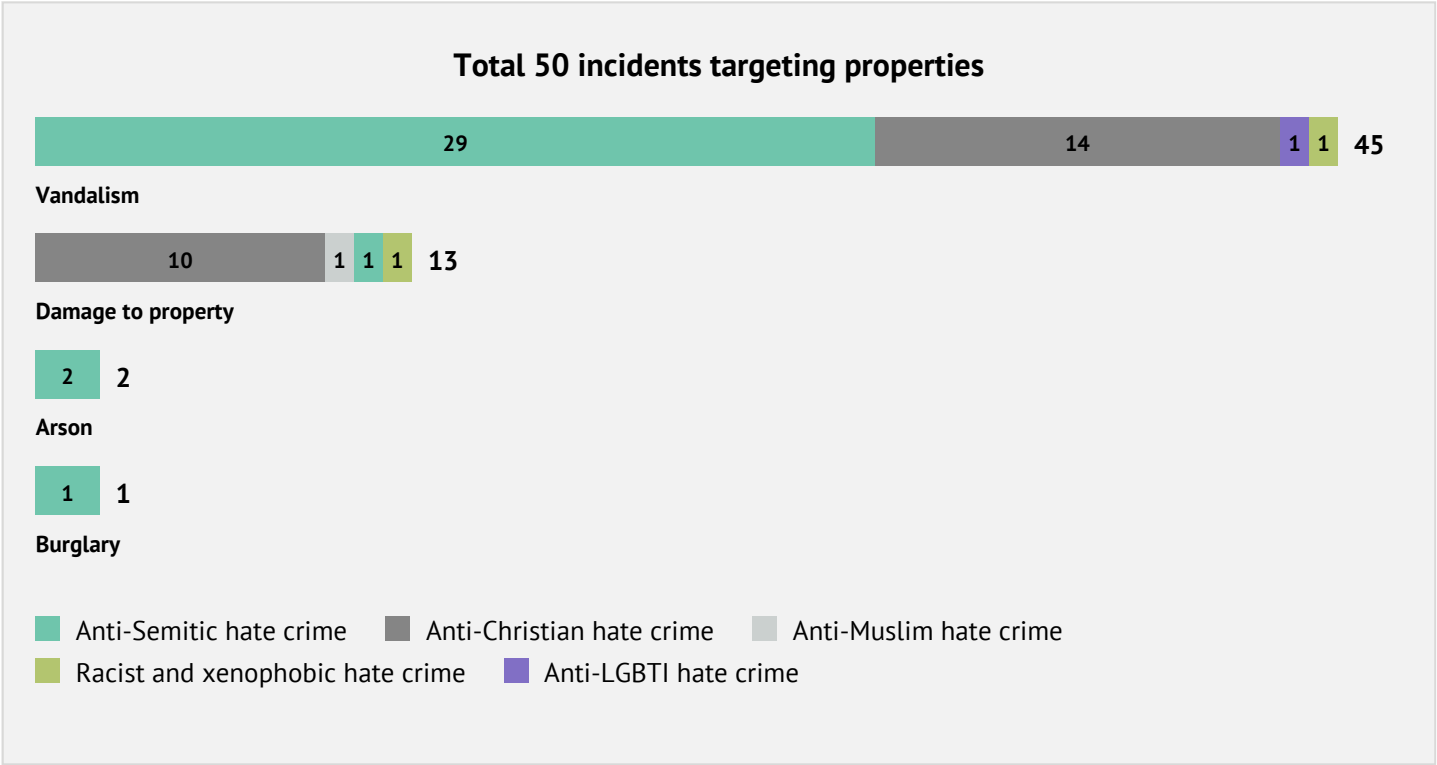


The Jewish Confederation of Ukraine reported descriptive incidents as well as statistical data. This explains the discrepancy between the graphic above and the incidents included below.

# Targeted properties



# Type of property attack



[View civil society incidents for Ukraine, 2017](#)