OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

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

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

1 2017

Summary

Ukraine regularly submits information on hate crimes to ODIHR.

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 established to improve hate crime recording procedures.

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*.

Hate crime data collection in Ukraine
Support for hate crime victims in Ukraine
Hate crime capacity building in Ukraine
Ukraine's hate crime legislation

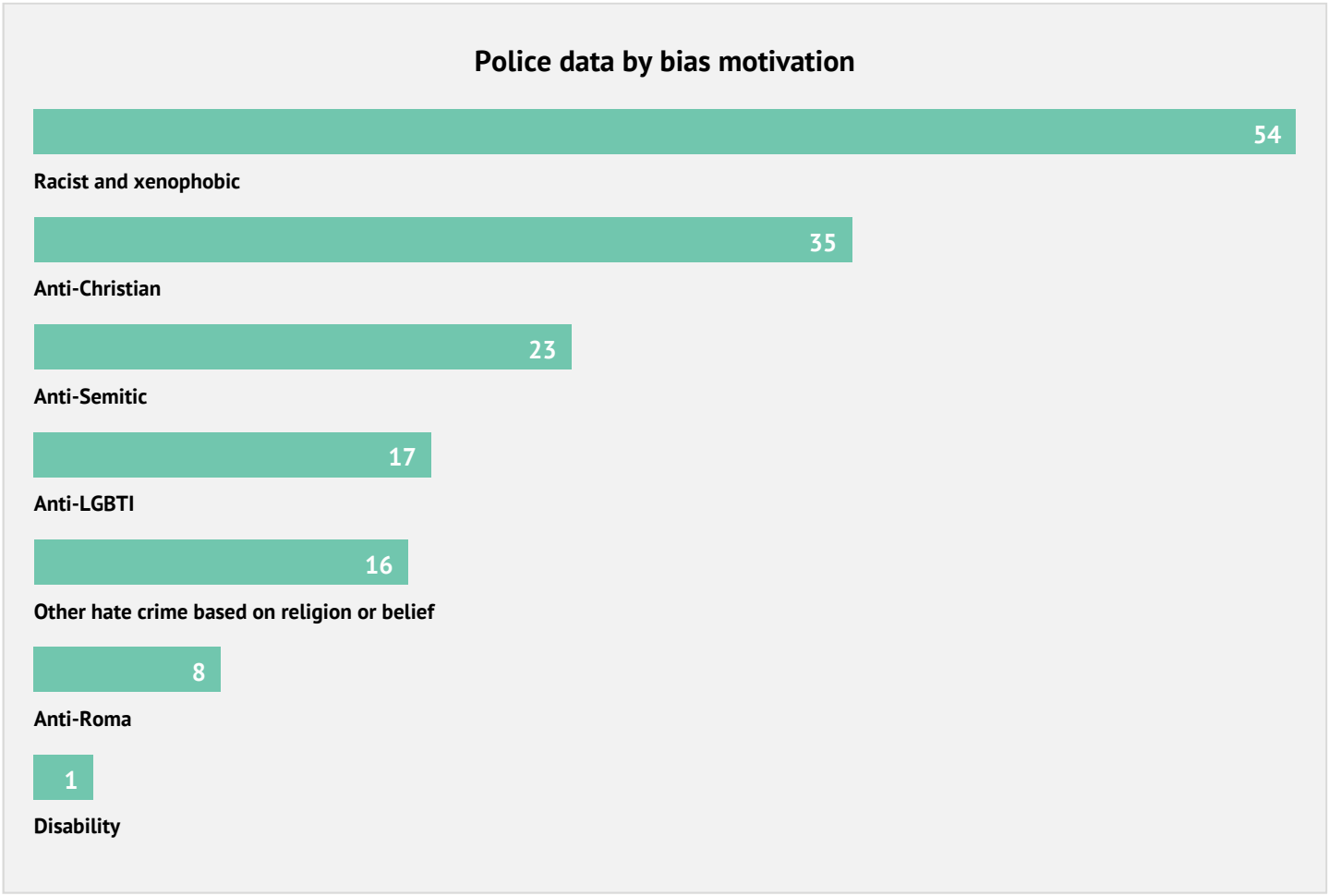
ODIHR's Key Observation

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

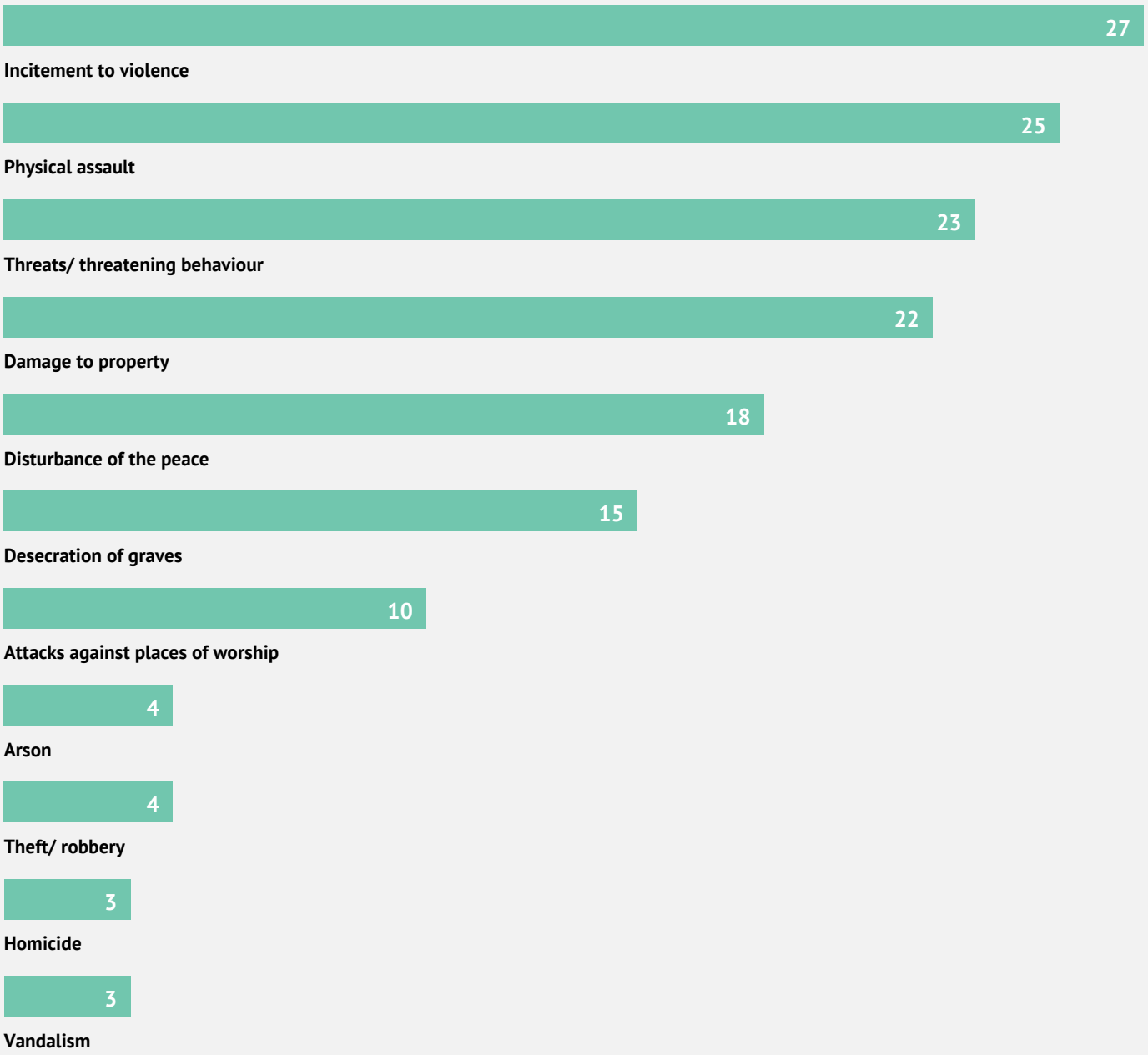
Official Data

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
35
Anti-Christian
23
Anti-Semitic
17
Anti-LGBTI
16
Other hate crime based on religion or belief
8
Anti-Roma
1
Disability

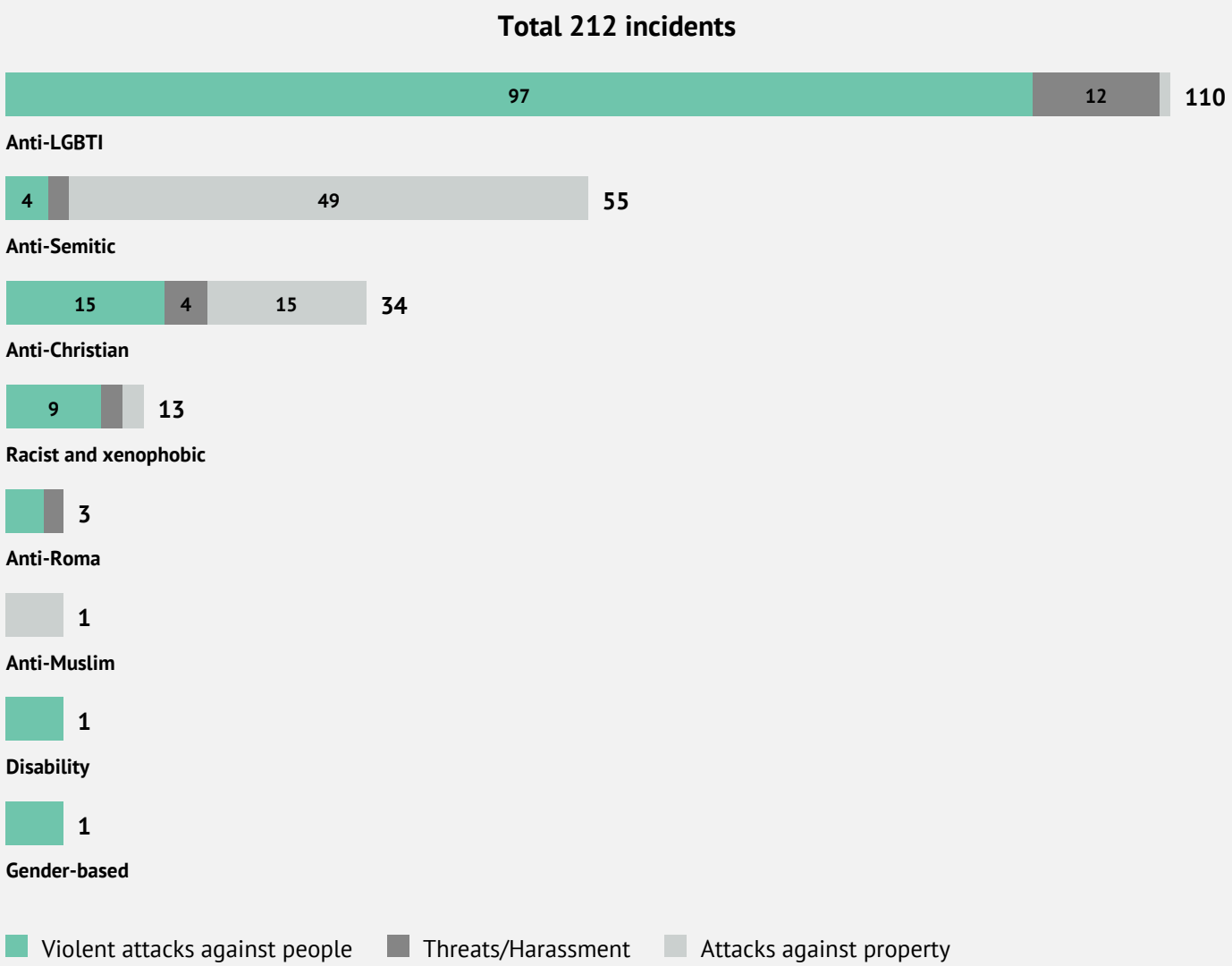
Police data by type of crime



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.

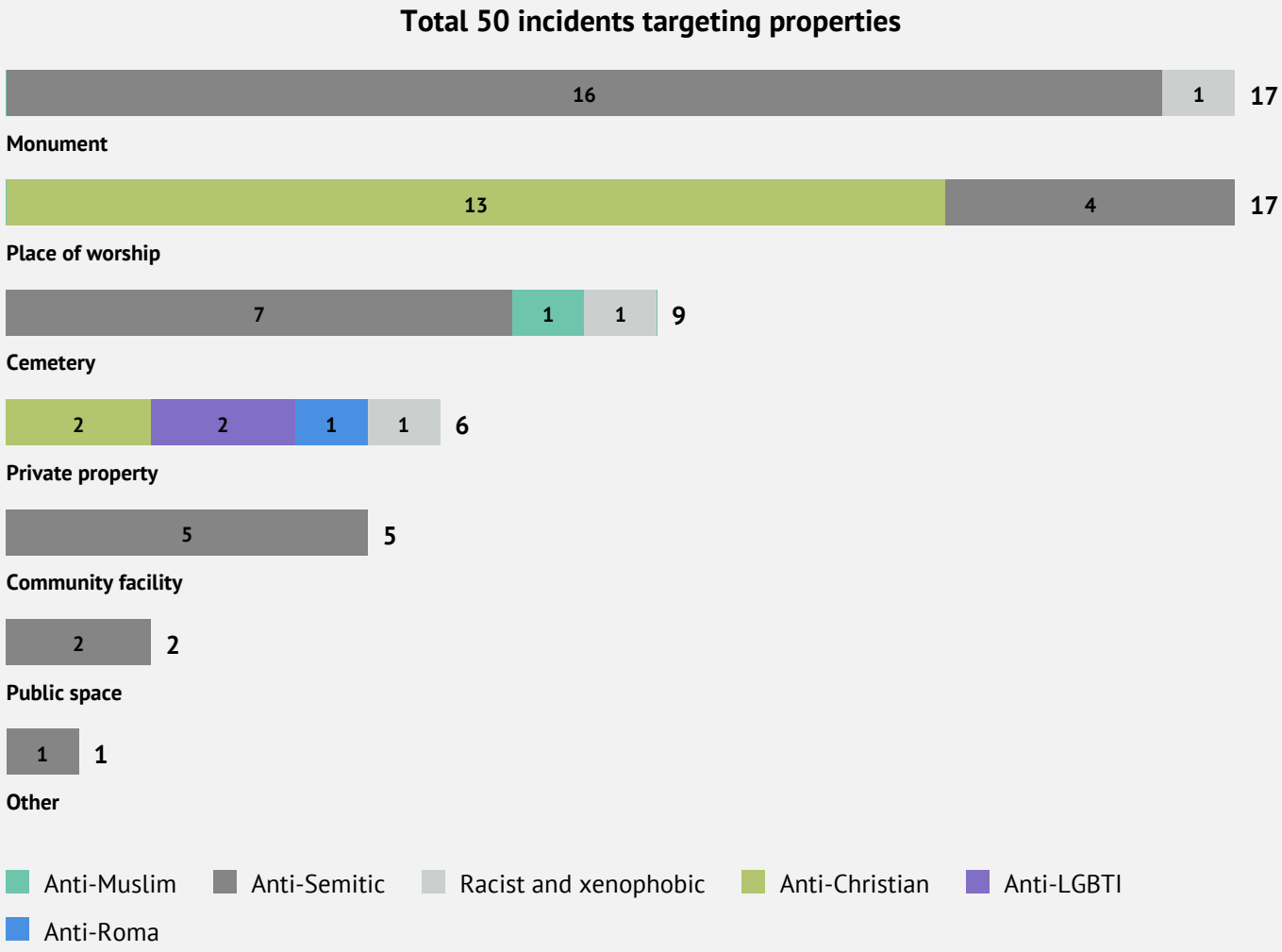
Incidents reported by civil society



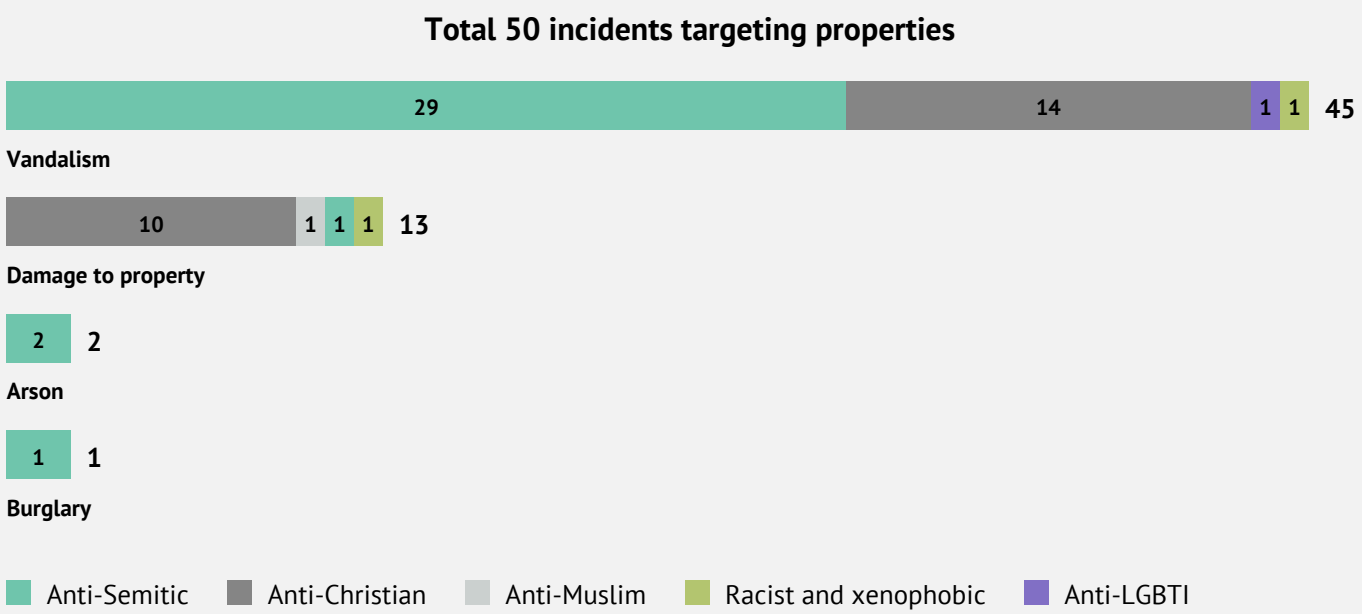
Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

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