OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2020 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 2020

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

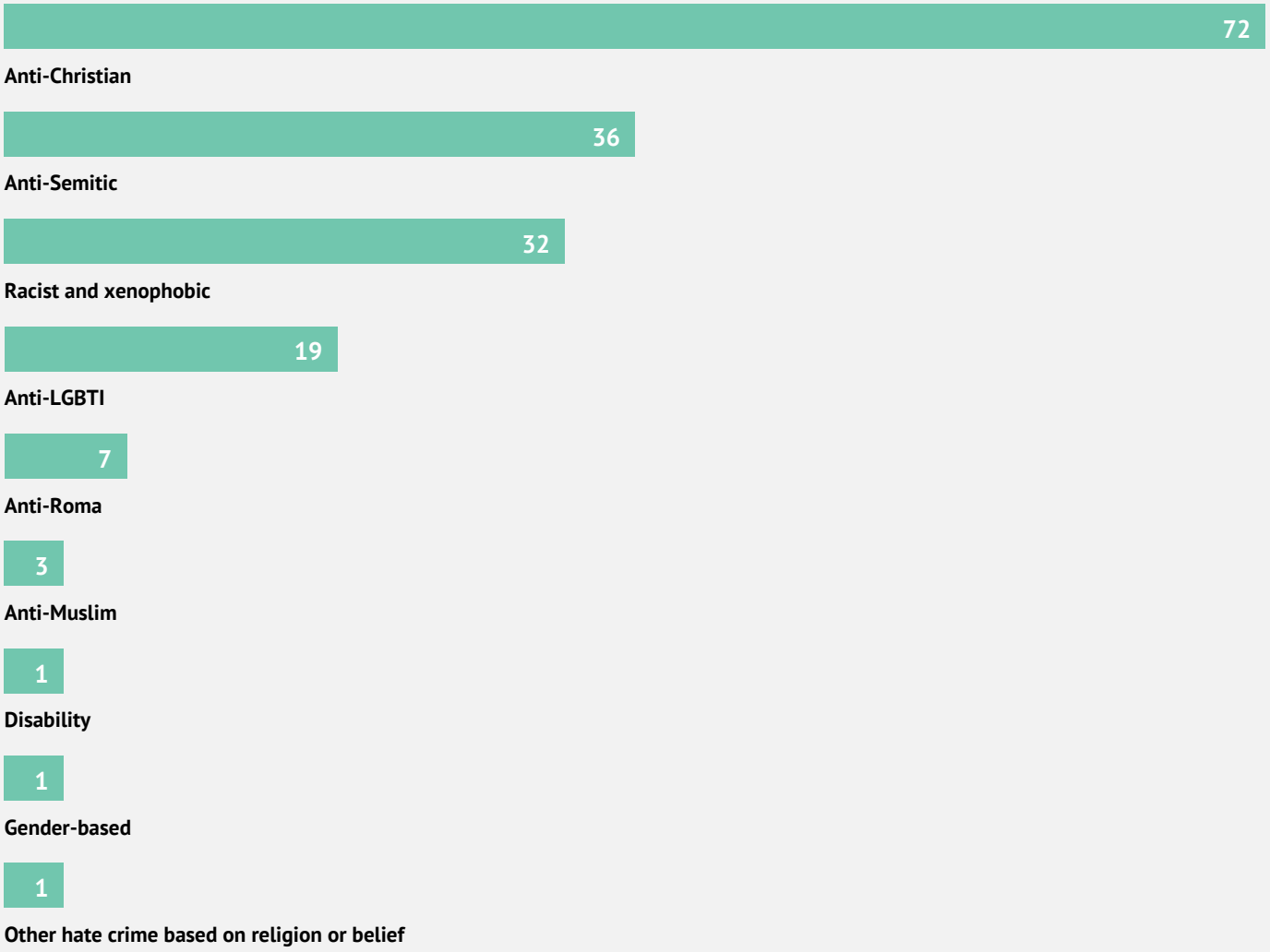
ODIHR recognizes Ukraine's efforts to improve its hate crime recording mechanisms, including through collaboration with civil society. Continuing in such efforts is encouraged as, based on the available information, Ukraine's hate crime recording and statistics do not sufficiently distinguish hate crimes from other crimes. In addition, ODIHR observes that Ukraine would benefit from raising the awareness and building the capacity of criminal justice officials in relation to hate crimes.

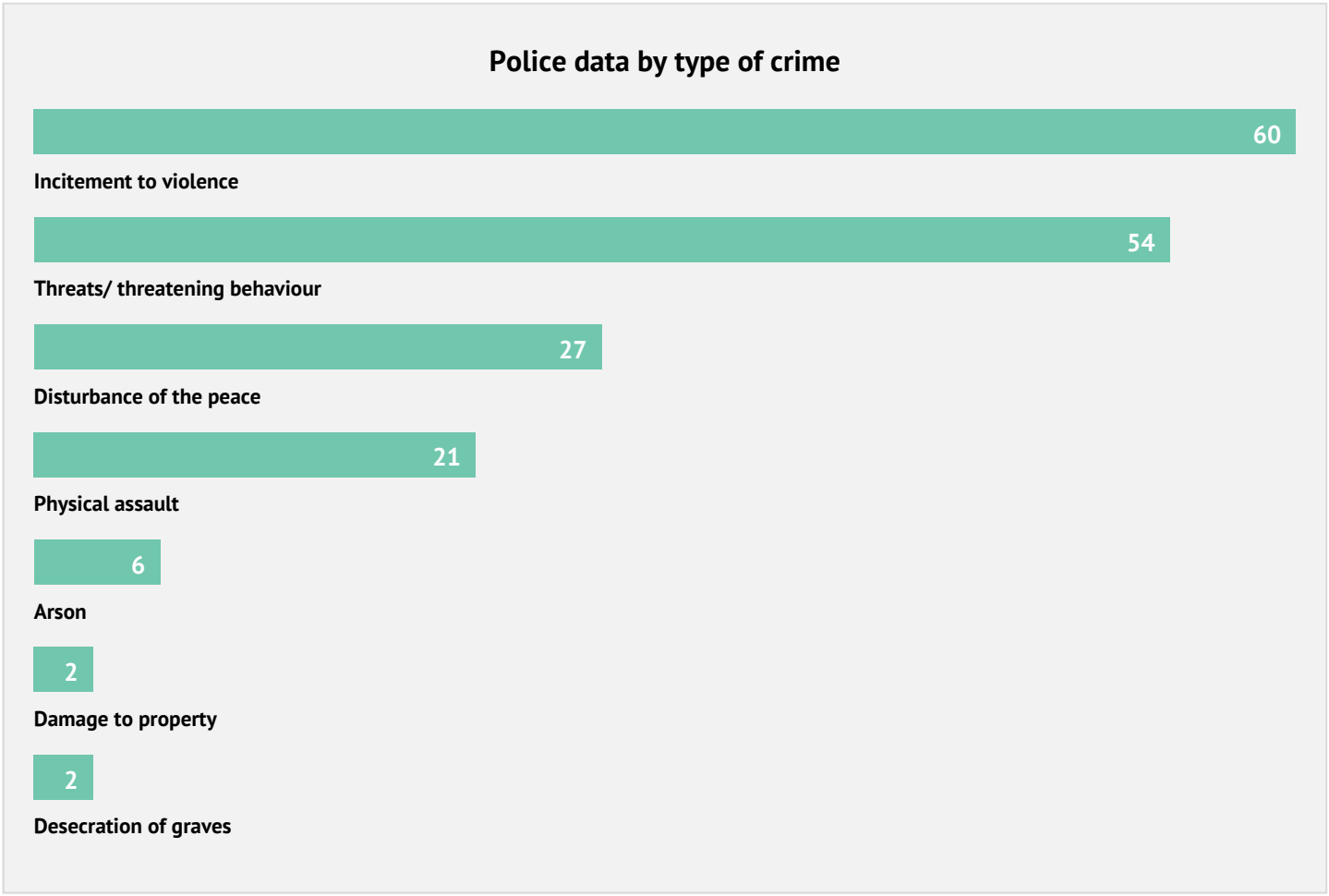
Official Data

Reported figures include cases of violation of equality (Article 161 of the Criminal Code), which may have included violence but also acts that fall outside the OSCE hate crime definition.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2020	203	170	6

Police data by bias motivation



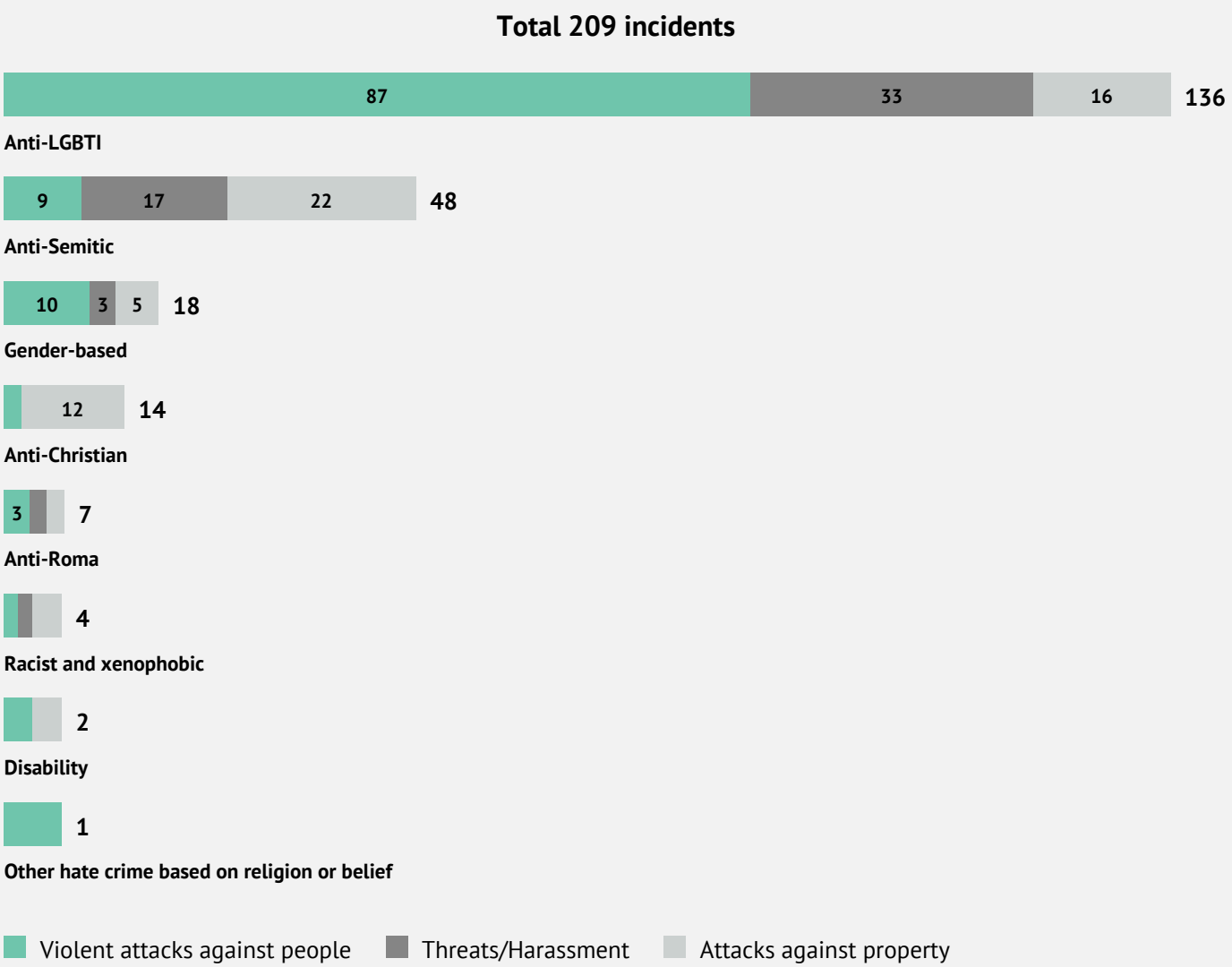

Police data by type of crime
60
Incitement to violence
54
Threats/ threatening behaviour
27
Disturbance of the peace
21
Physical assault
6
Arson
2
Damage to property
2
Desecration of graves

National Developments

In 2020, with the assistance of the **Human Rights Commissioner of the Ukrainian Parliament (Verkhovna Rada)**, a working group was created to improve hate crime recording procedure. The working group includes representatives of law enforcement and judicial authorities, as well as representatives of civil society public organizations. Proposal have been prepared to improve the procedure for recording hate crimes, but at the time of Ukraine's contribution to ODIHR's 2020 Hate Crime Report, these proposals had not been formally sent to the relevant government agencies.

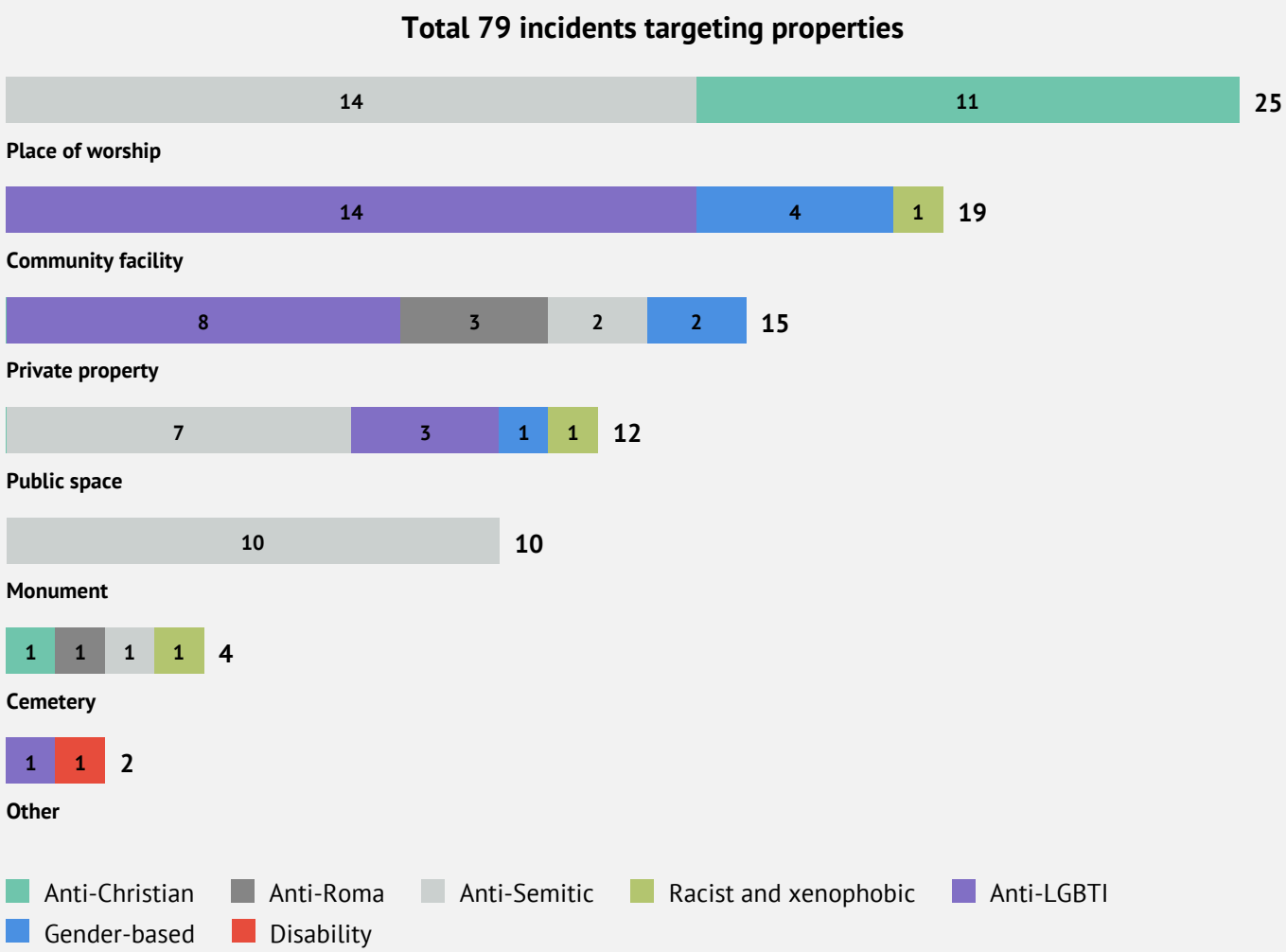
In May 2021, the **Cabinet of Ministers** introduced to the Parliament the "Draft Law on Amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses and the Criminal Code of Ukraine on Combating Discrimination", developed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which provides an extended and open list of protected characteristics in the Criminal Code, under the general penalty enhancement provision (Article 67) and specific penalty enhancements provisions (Articles 115, 121, 122, 126, 127, 129, 130, 161) including, among others, race, skin colour, religious beliefs, sex, disability, ethnic origin, citizenship, sexual orientation, gender identity, and language.

Incidents reported by civil society

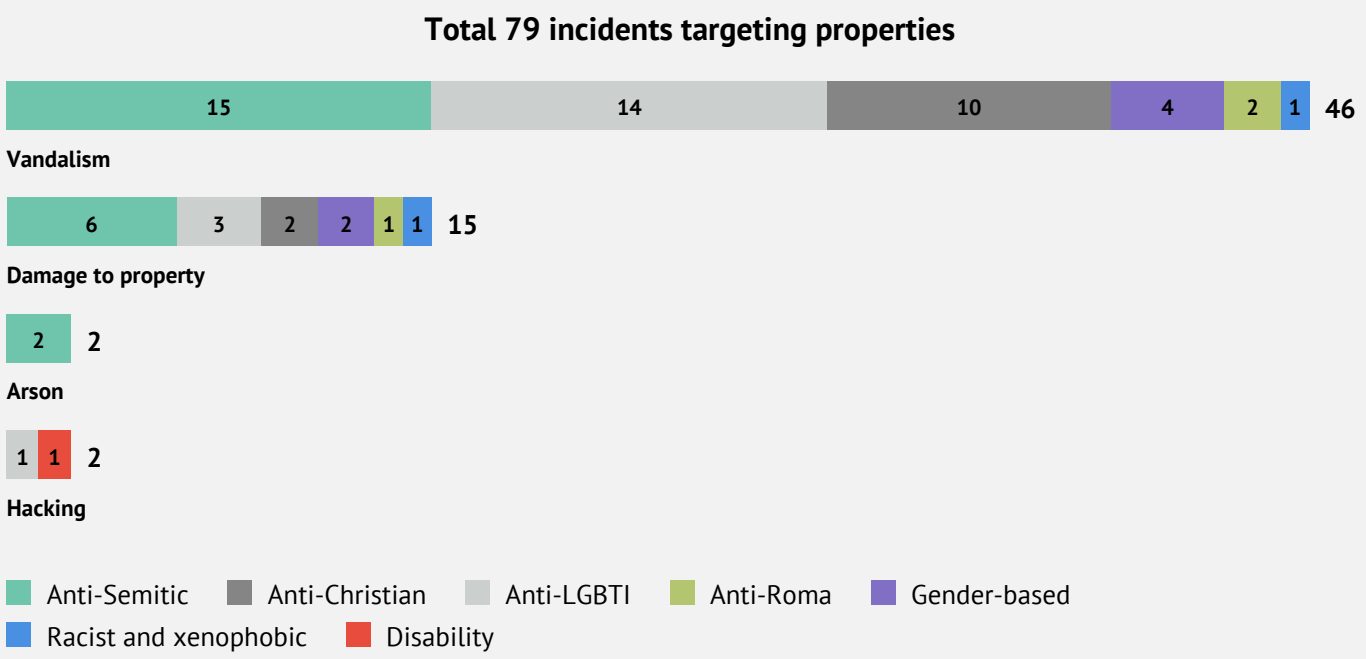


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Ukraine, 2020