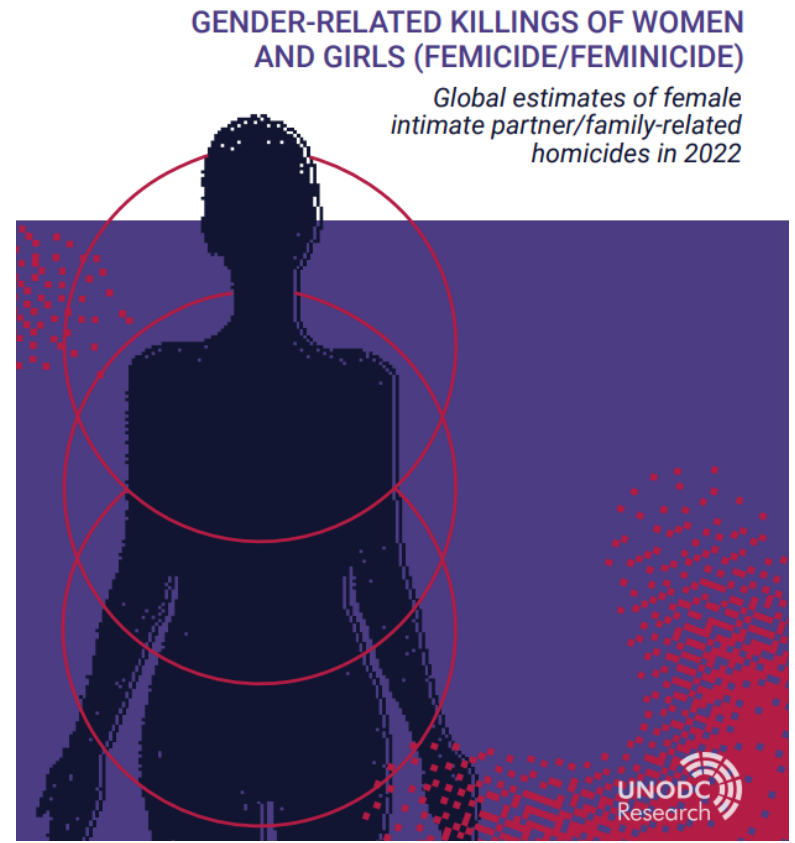


Gender-related killings of women and girls (femicide/feminicide)

CIVIL SOCIETY BRIEFING

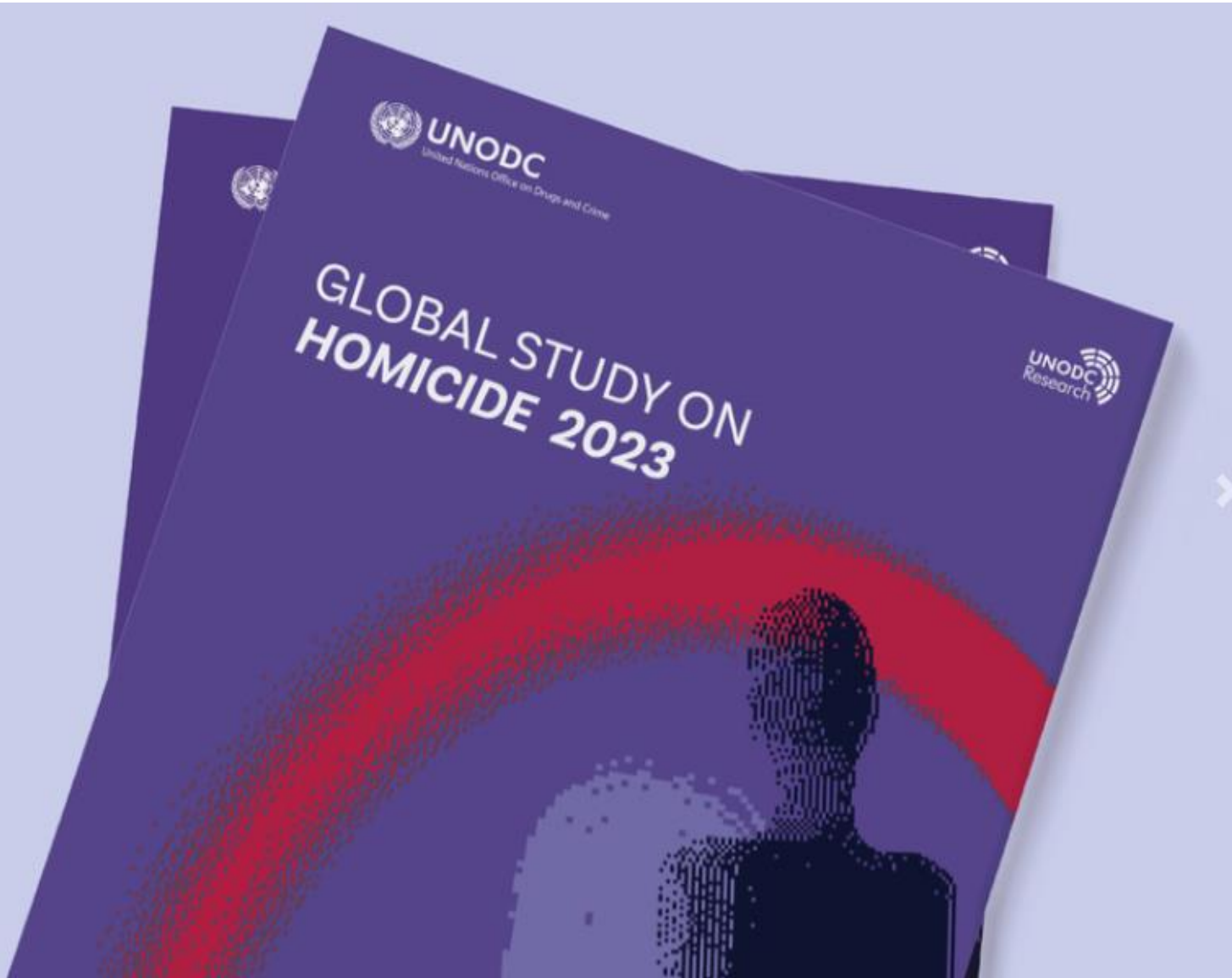
UNODC RESEARCH AND TREND ANALYSIS BRANCH





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



**DATA 3
MATTERS**
11/2022



Gender-related killings of women and girls (femicide/feminicide)

Global estimates of gender-related killings of women and girls in the private sphere in 2021
Improving data to improve responses

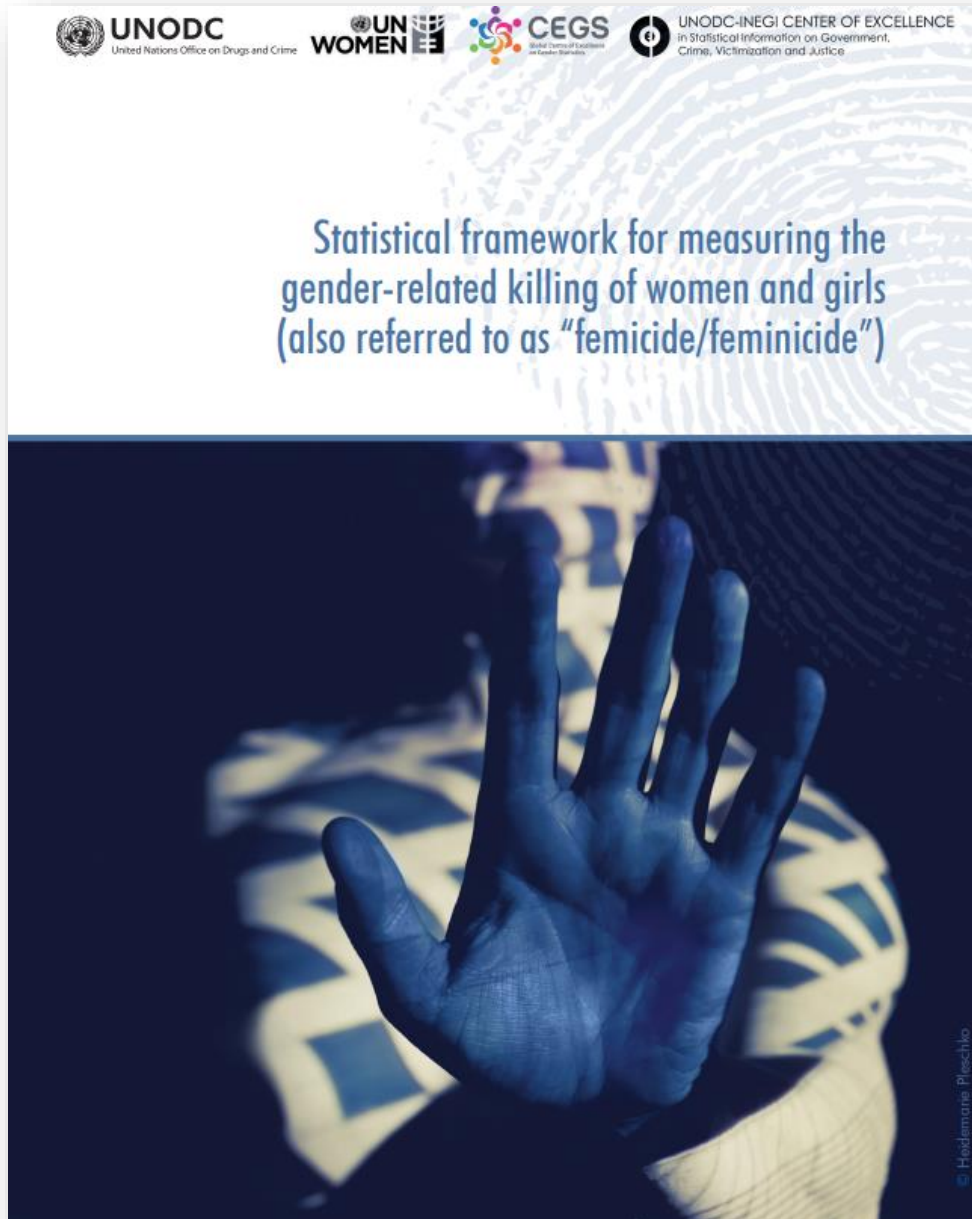




UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

How to measure gender-related killings of women and girls?

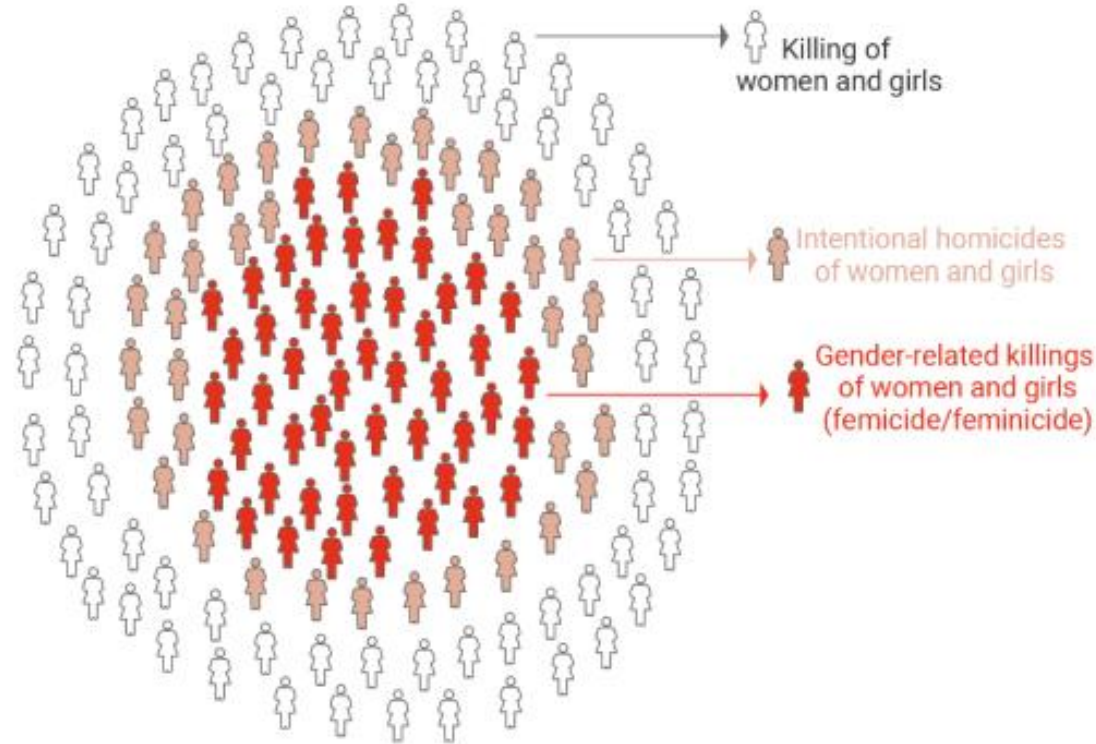


Broad categories of killings of women and girls

Killings of women and girls = unnatural deaths of women and girls, inflicted by another person, with or without intent to cause death or serious injury.

Intentional homicides of women and girls = unlawful deaths inflicted upon women and girls with intent to cause death or serious injury

Gender-related killings of women and girls (femicide/ feminicide) = intentional homicides of women and girls with a gender-related motivation.



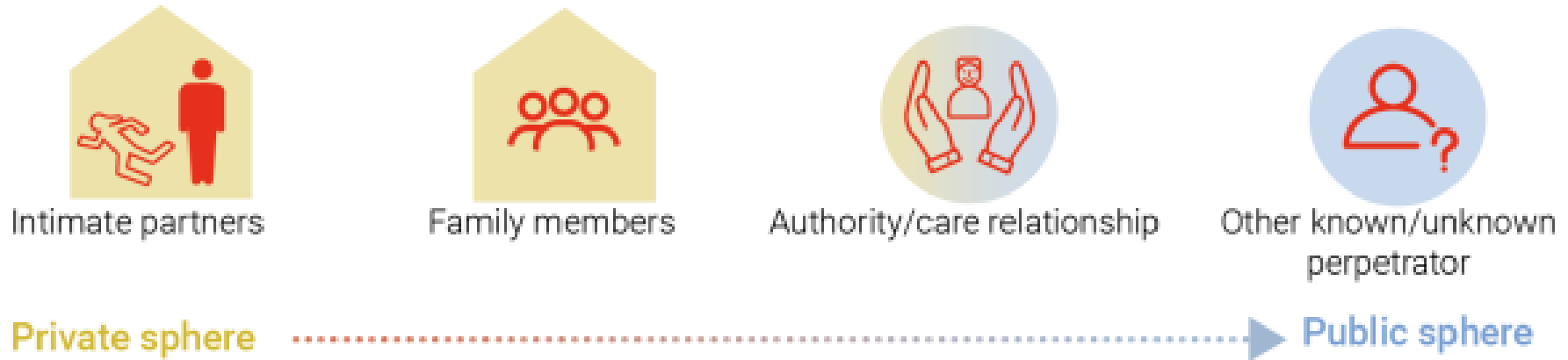
**The challenge is to measure the
gender-related motivation in the
killings of women and girls**

What is needed?

- Innovation in crime statistics
 - From just an event counting to the characterization of an event
 - Make other characteristics of homicide a standard recording:
Victim characteristics, perpetrator characteristics, event disaggregation, context

Broad categories of killings of women and girls

Gender-related killings can occur within different perpetrator-victim **relationships**



Global characteristics of gender-related motivations



Previous record of harassment/violence



Illegal deprivation of her liberty



Use of force and/or mutilation



Body disposed of in a public space



Hate crime



Sexual violence was committed before



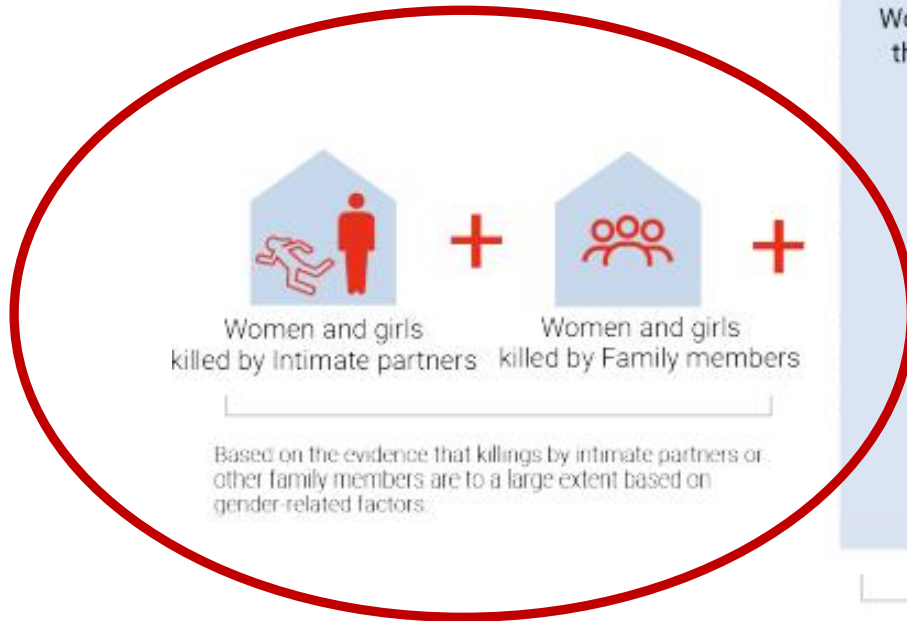
Victim was working in the sex industry



Victim of forms of illegal exploitation



Meanwhile....Data blocks for collecting and aggregating statistics on gender-related killings

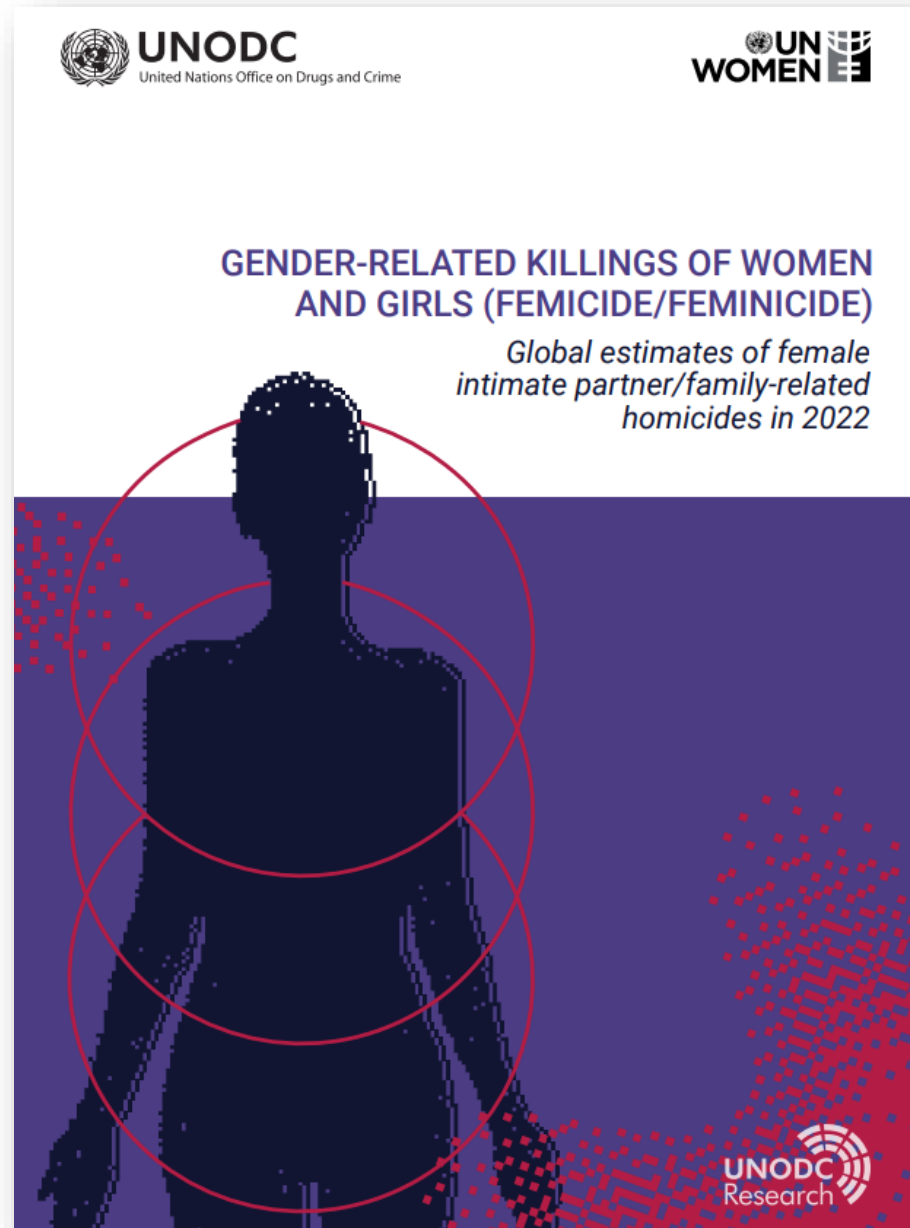


Type of data topics	Source of data
Victims of gender-related killing	Law enforcement, Public health,
Persons arrested/suspected of gender-related killing	Law enforcement, Prosecutor's office
Persons prosecuted for gender-related killing	Prosecutor's office
Persons brought to court for gender-related killing	Judiciary
Persons convicted for gender-related killing	Judiciary
Persons sent to prison for gender-related killing	Judiciary/Prison administration
Persons detained in prison for gender related-killing	Prison administration

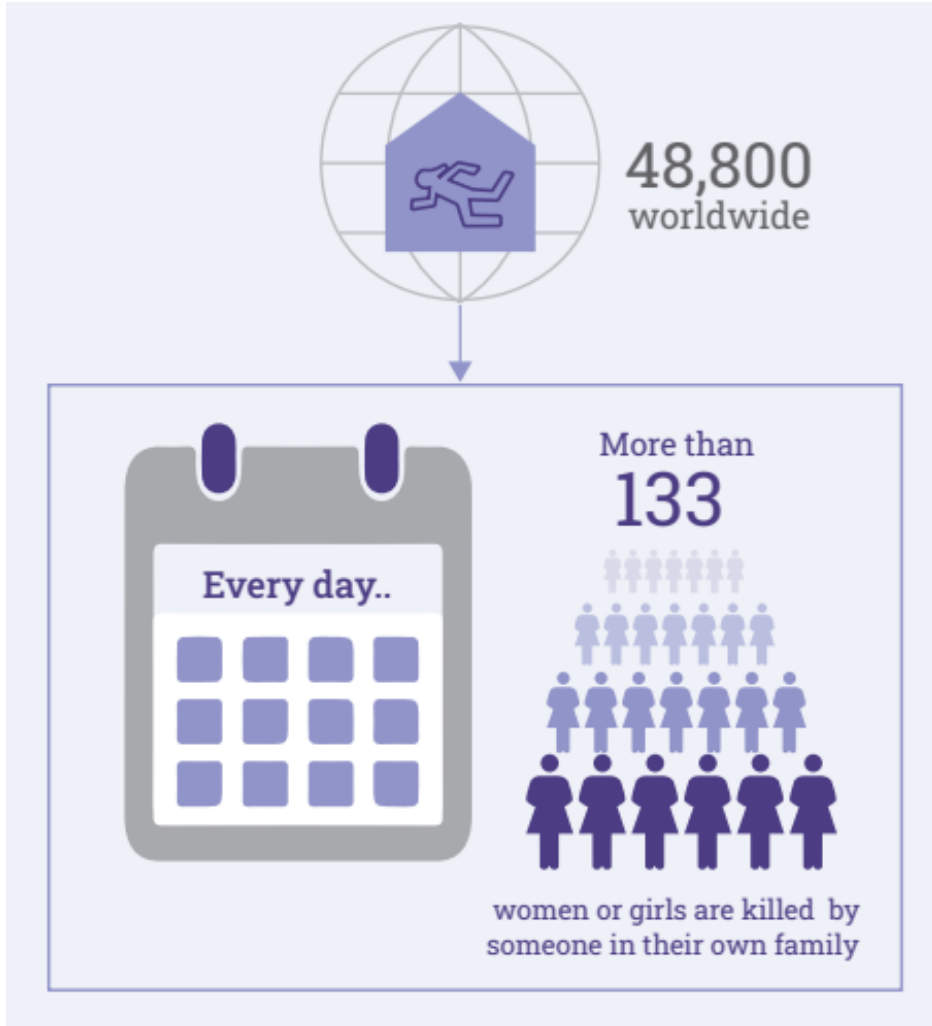
What next?

- Raise awareness on the framework and make it a truly global tool
- Work with police and other institutions to refine the recording of homicide: make the victim/perpetrator relationship + global characteristics of the gender-motivation a **standard recording**
- Work with a few “champion” countries to pilot implementation of the framework
- Implementation Guide and Global Training program on femicide statistics

*Findings from
the 2023 report*

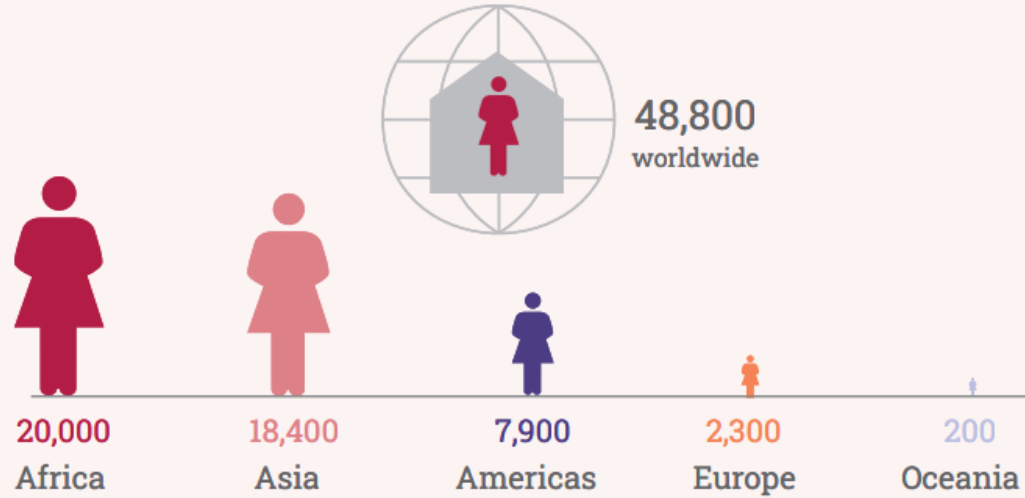


Key findings



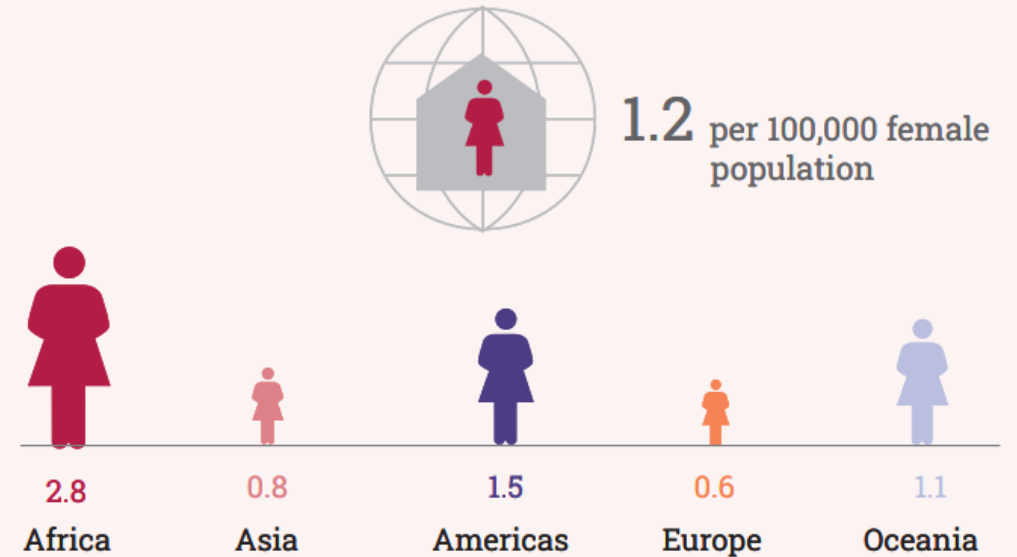
- Globally, nearly 89,000 women and girls were killed intentionally in 2022 - **the highest yearly number recorded in the past two decades.**
- Around 48,800 women and girls (55% of all female victims in 2022) were killed by intimate partners or other family members.
- On average, more than 133 women or girls were killed every day by someone in their own family.

Total female intimate partner/family-related homicides 2022



Women and girls in all regions are affected by gender-related killings

Rates of female intimate partner/family-related homicide per 100,000 female population 2022



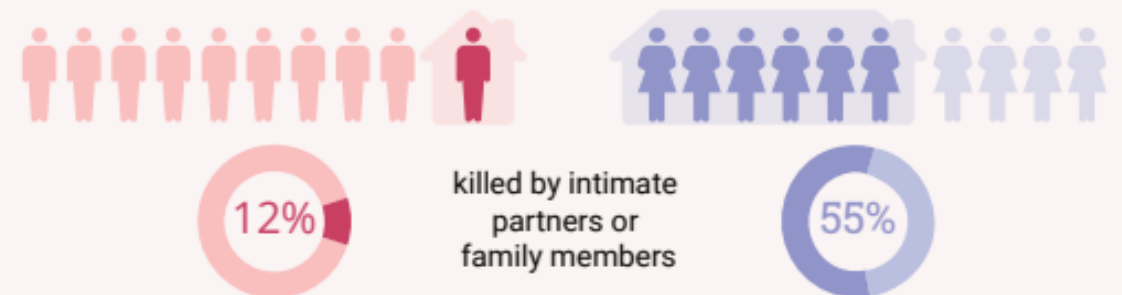
Gender dimension of homicide

Male and female share of homicide victims
2022

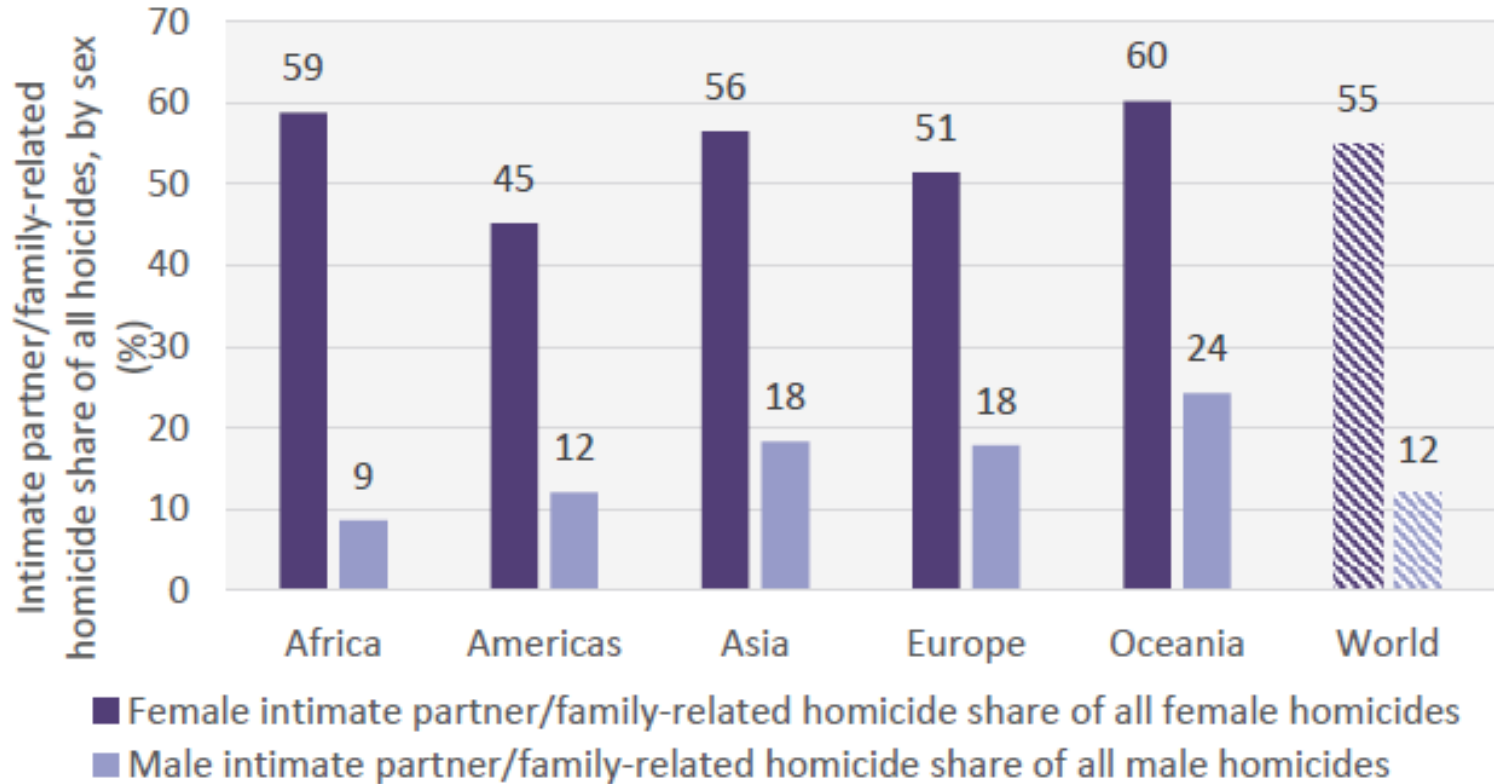


While the overwhelming majority of male homicides occur outside the home, for women and girls the most dangerous place is the home.

Share of male and female homicide victims killed by intimate partners/family members
2022



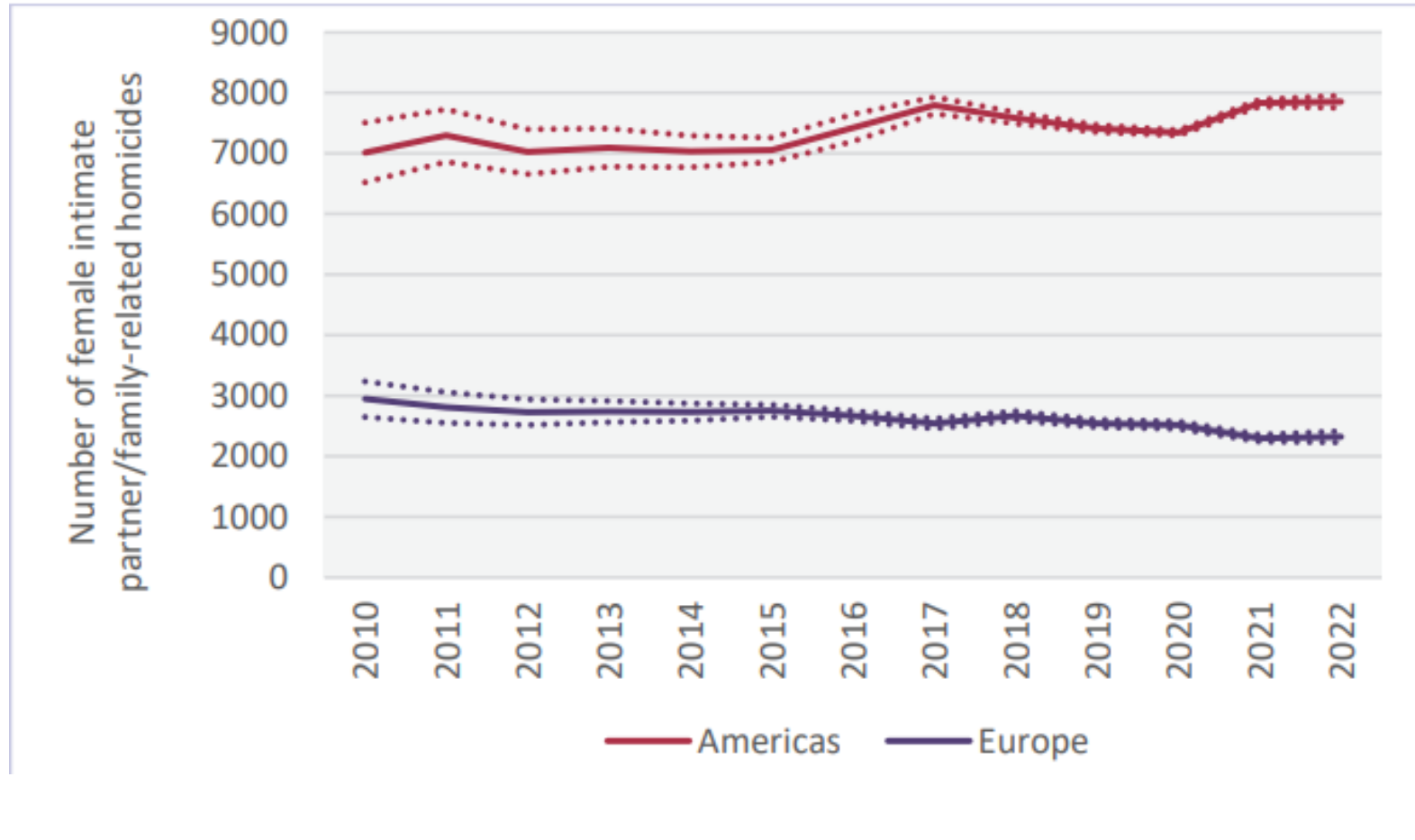
Share of intimate partner/family-related homicides among all female and male homicides, by region (2022)



Source: UNODC estimates based on UNODC Homicide dataset.

Trends in the number of female victims of intimate partner/family-related homicide in the Americas and Europe

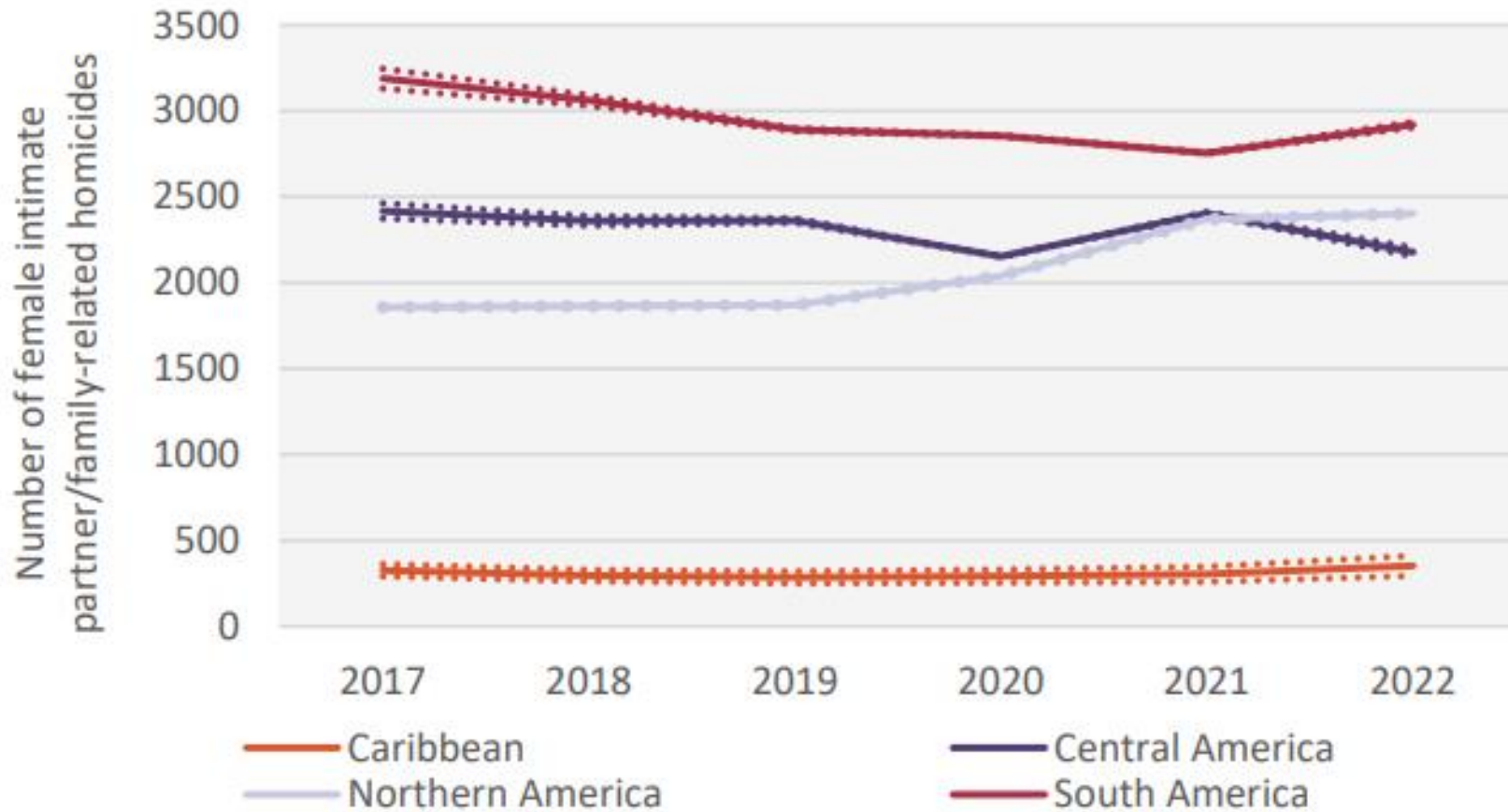
2010–2022



Source: UNODC estimates based on UNODC Homicide dataset.

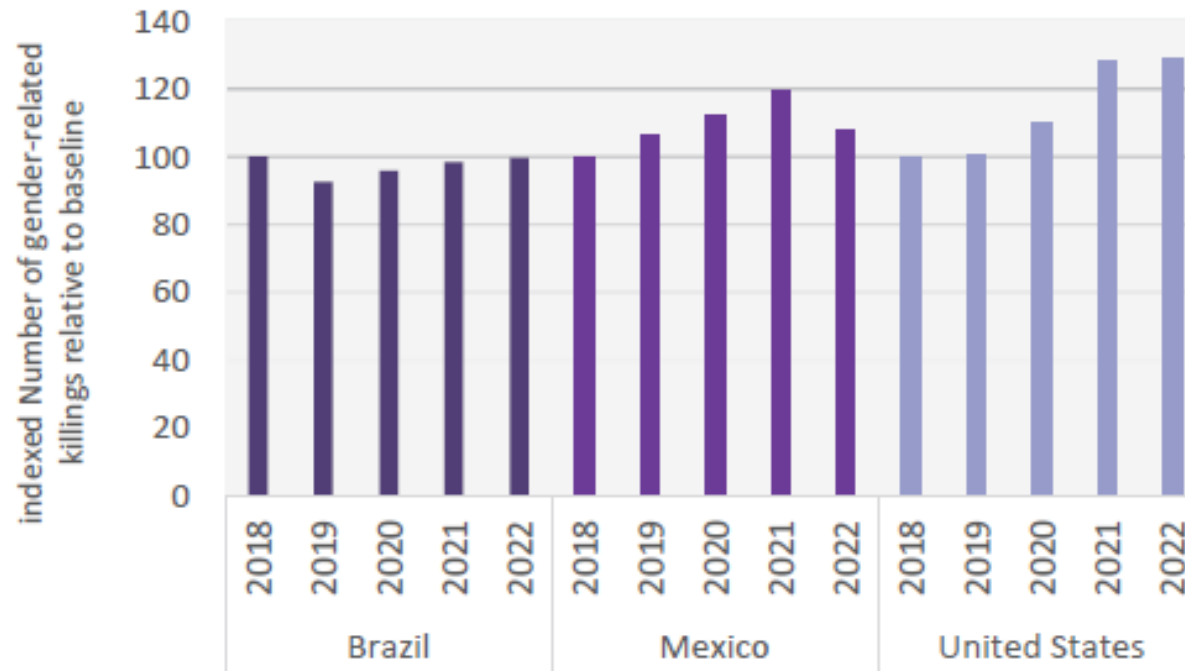
Trends in the number of female victims of intimate partner/family-related homicide in Northern, South, Central America, and the Caribbean

2017–2022



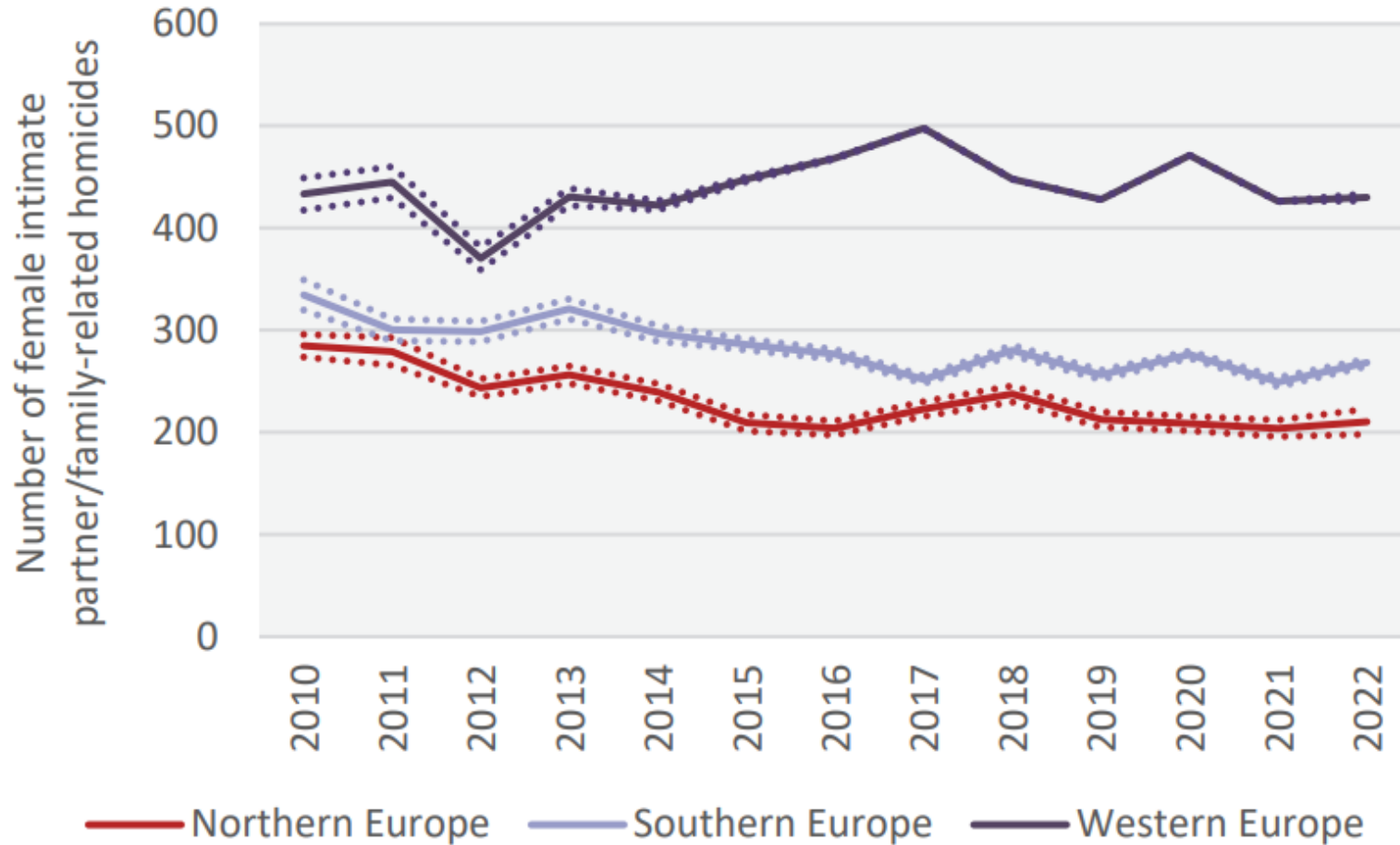
Source: UNODC estimates based on UNODC Homicide dataset.

Country-level trends in gender-related killings of women and girls in selected countries of the Americas (2018-2022)



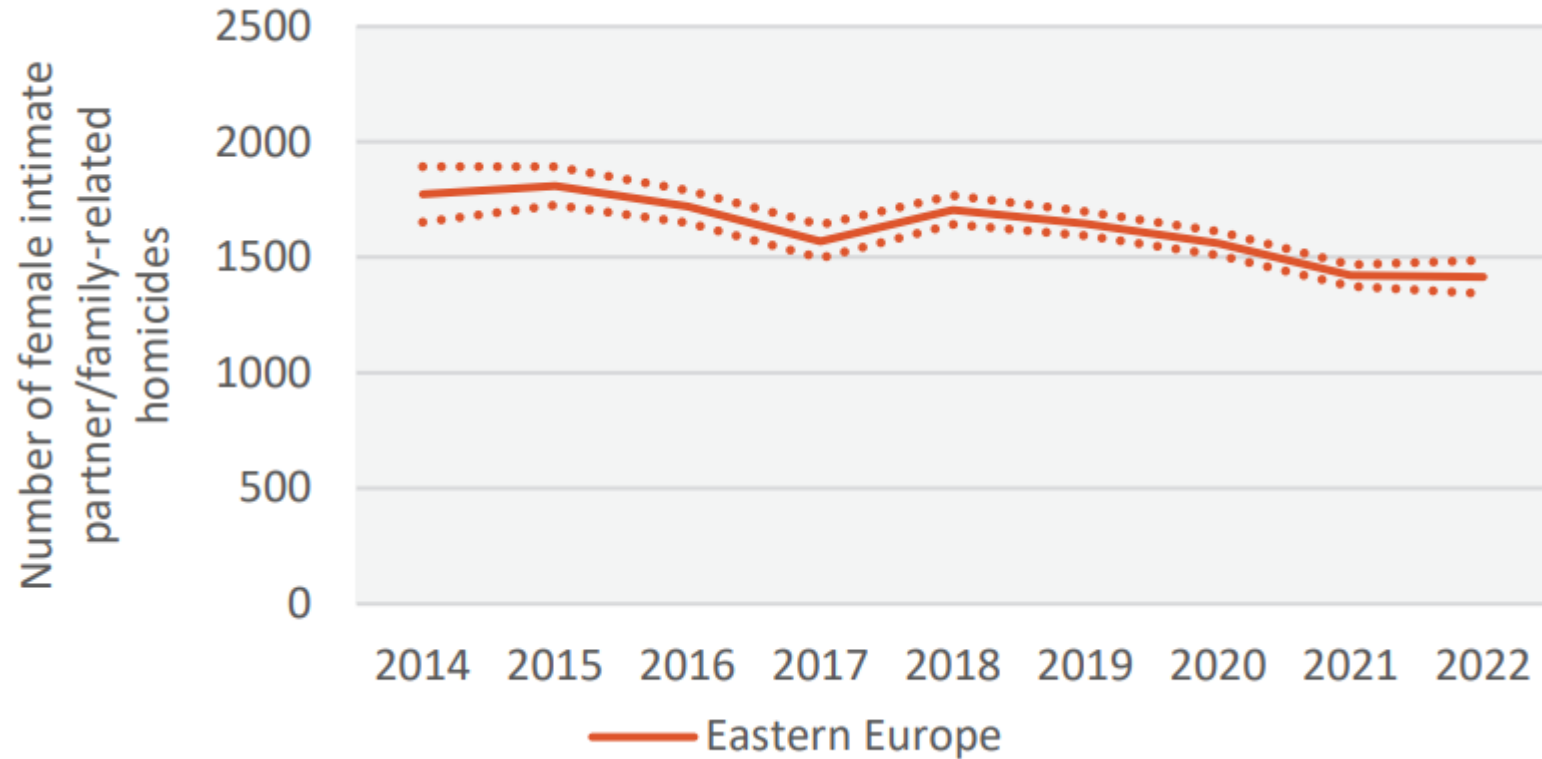
Source: UNODC Homicide dataset

Trends in the number of female victims of intimate partner/family-related homicide in Northern, Southern, and Western Europe (2010–2022)



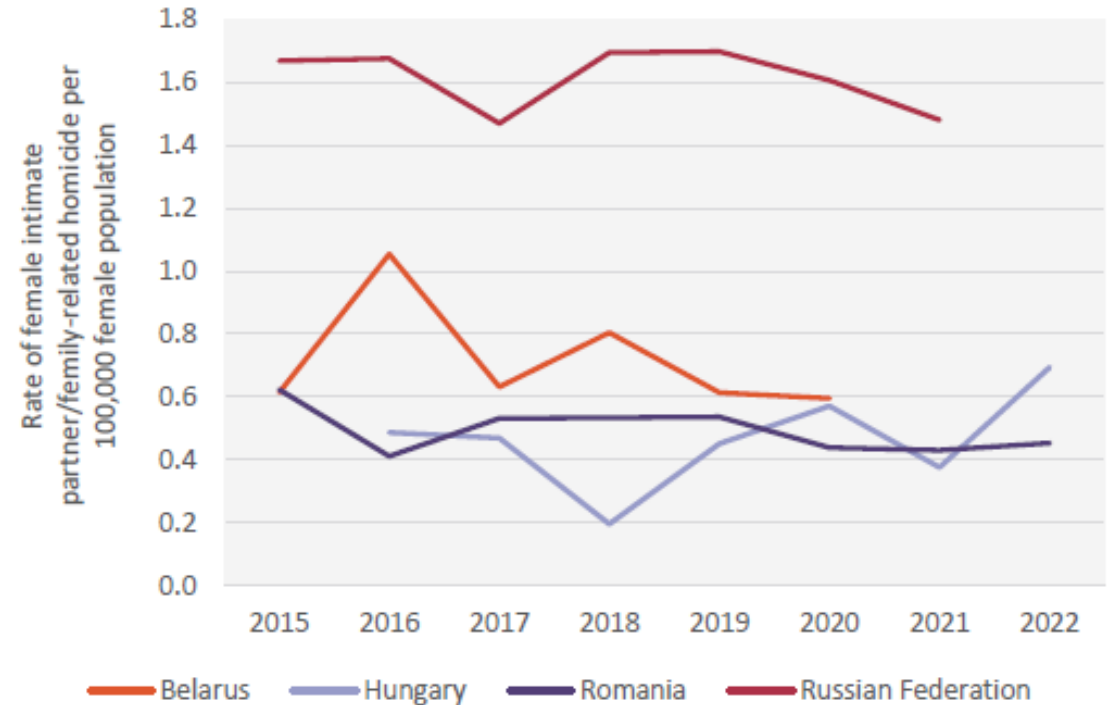
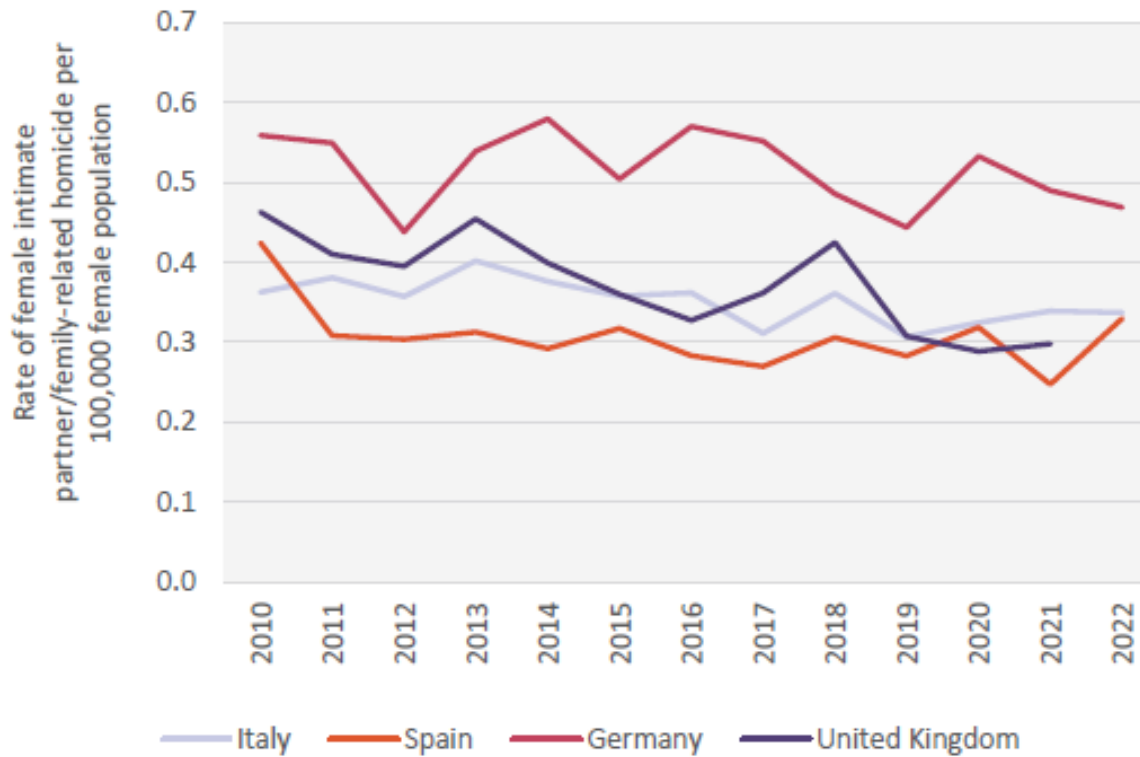
Source: UNODC estimates based on UNODC Homicide dataset.

Trends in the number of female victims of intimate partner/family-related homicide in Eastern Europe 2014–2022



Source: UNODC estimates based on UNODC Homicide dataset.

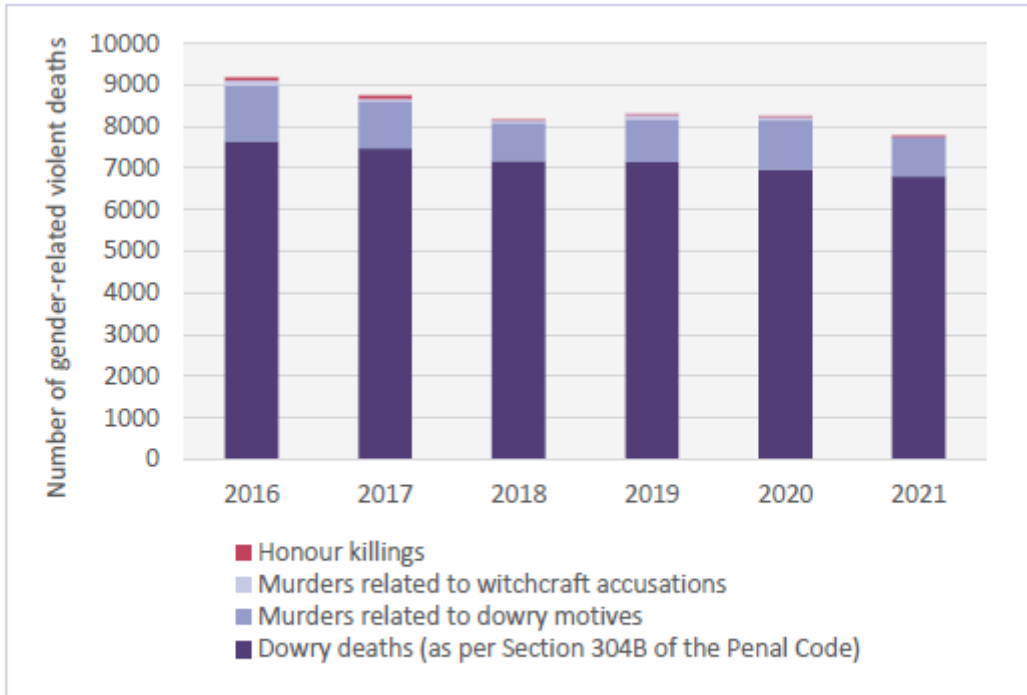
Trends in the number of female victims of intimate partner/family-related homicide selected European countries (2010–2022)



Source: UNODC Homicide dataset

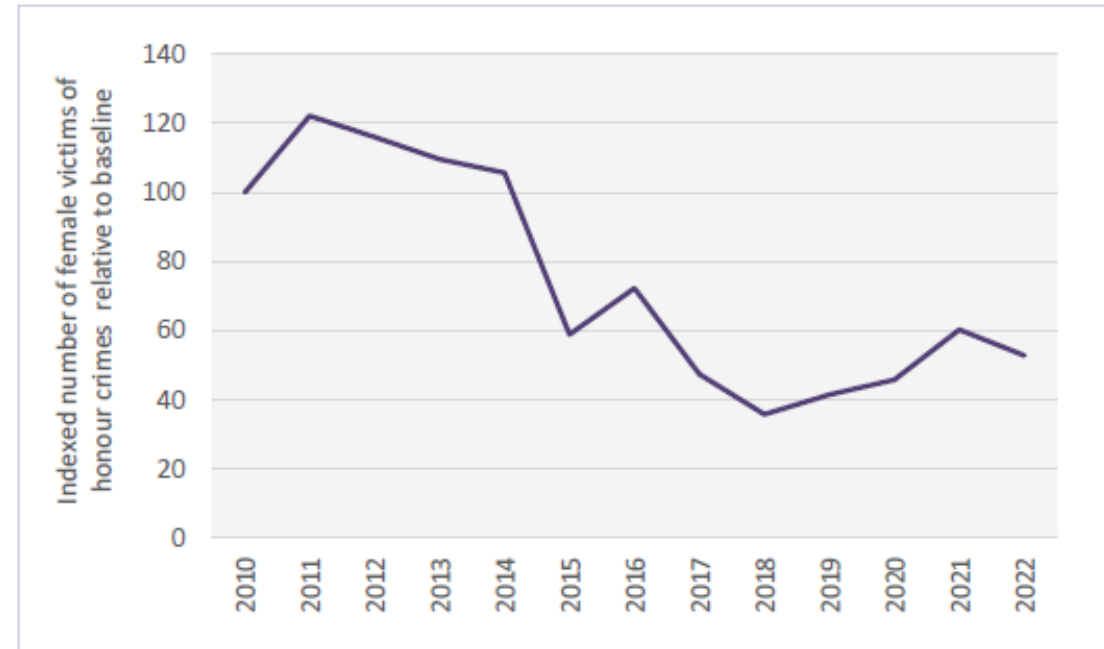
Trends in gender-related killings of women and girls in Southern Asia

India: dowry deaths and other killings (2016–2021)



Source: National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, India. Data for the year 2022 are not yet available.

Pakistan: Honor killings (2010–2022)



Source: Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. Data are based on cases reported in the news.

Data coverage

- Global data availability on gender-related killings is gradually increasing
- In period 2009-2015
→ 74 countries had at least one data point on female intimate partner/family-related homicide
- In period 2016-2022
→ 99 countries...

TABLE 1: Data coverage for female homicides and female intimate partner/family-related homicides by region (2010-2022)

Region	Number of countries/territories in region	with available data for at least 1 year in the period 2010-22		with available data for at least 3 years in the period 2010-22	
		Female homicide	Female intimate partner/family-related homicide ⁵⁴	Female homicide	Female intimate partner/family-related homicide
Africa	58	19	9	15	5
Americas	54	43	34	40	31
Asia	52	36	17	34	11
Europe	52	47	42	44	35
Oceania	23	8	3	5	2
World	239	153	105	138	84

Responses

- Lack of cross-sector collaboration stands in the way of effective responses to GBVAW
- Multi-stakeholder **in-depth reviews of femicide cases** can add to enhance the understanding of the dynamics and shortcomings in addressing gender-based violence
 - to go beyond the context of domestic violence
 - Learn what each stakeholder needs to change so that future killings can be prevented
 - They could strengthen cross-sector collaboration and reinforce a “whole-of-society” approach
- UN Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women has recommended to include systematic analyses of all cases of femicide

In May 2023, UNODC published a [Background Paper](#) on femicide reviews, analyzing the existing practices of domestic violence death review committees and Femicide Observatories. UNODC also convened a [technical expert meeting](#) in November 2023

Thank you!

Further information available at:

- [UNODC and UN Women: Gender-related killings of women and girls, Global estimates in 2022 \(2023\)](#)
- [UNODC and UN Women: Gender-related killings of women and girls, Global estimates in 2021 \(2022\)](#)
- <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/index.html>
- UNODC Data Portal <https://dataunodc.un.org/>
- <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/data-and-analysis/research-on-gender-drugs-and-crime.html>
- [UNODC Global Study on Homicide 2019, Booklet on gender-related killing of women and girls \(2019\)](#)
- [UNODC and UN Women: Statistical framework for measuring the gender related killing of women and girls](#)
- [International classification of crime for statistical purposes \(Version 1.0\) \(2015\)](#)