OSCE ODIHR
HATE CRIME REPORTING

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2021 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 2021

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 awareness among and building the capacity of criminal justice officials to address hate crimes.

Official Data

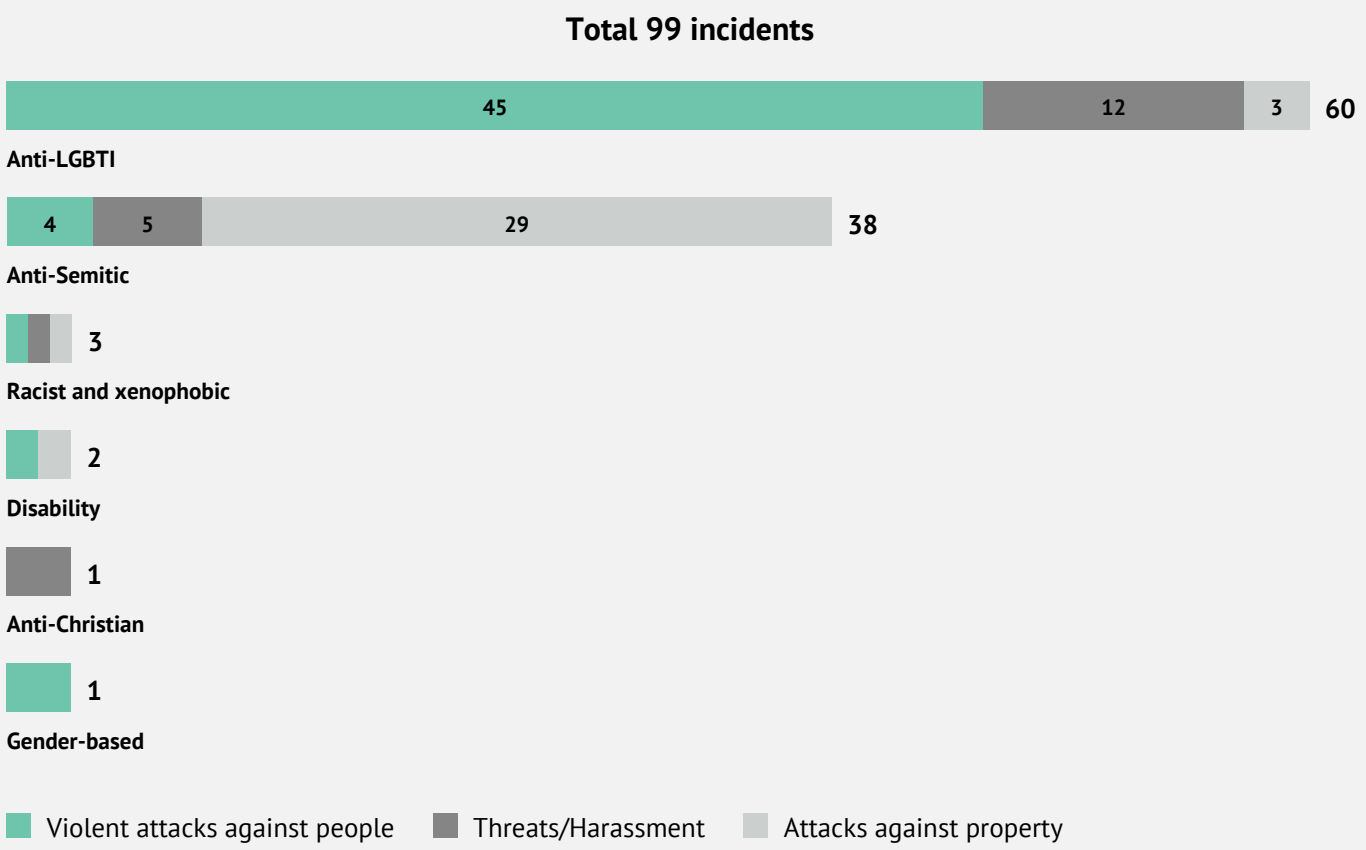
Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2021	not available	not available	not available

No data reported to ODIHR.

National Developments

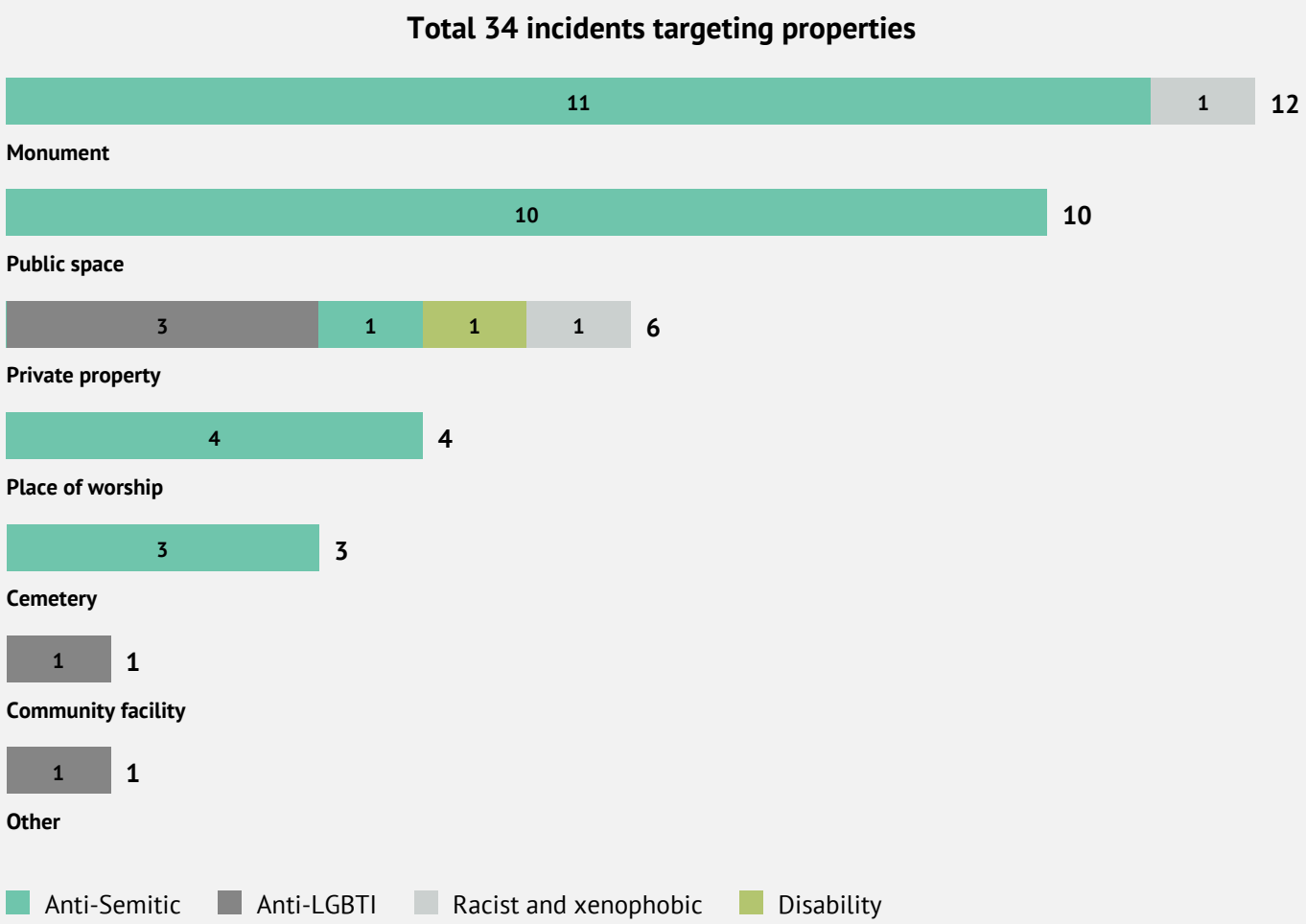
In May 2021, Ukraine's **Cabinet of Ministers** introduced to Parliament a "Draft Law on Amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses and the Criminal Code of Ukraine on Combating Discrimination", developed by the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The law provides an extended and open list 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 "race", skin colour, religious beliefs, sex, disability, ethnic origin, citizenship, sexual orientation, gender identity, and language, among others.

Incidents reported by civil society

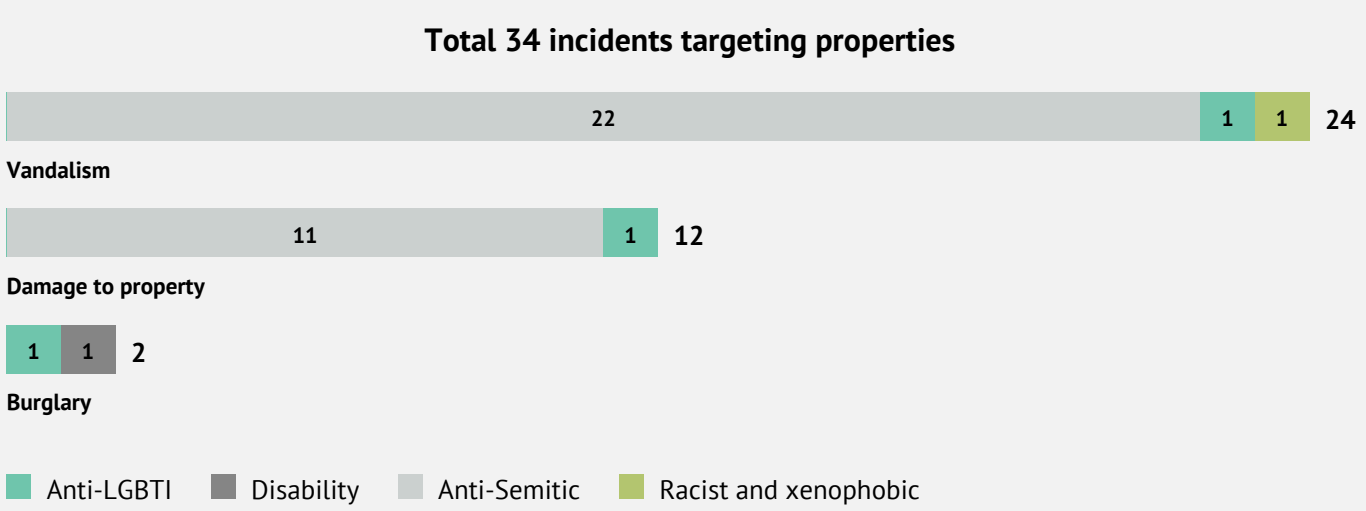


Please note that the total number of incidents may be lower than the sum of incidents presented in the breakdown chart above, as some incidents involve multiple bias motivations.

Targeted properties



Type of property attack



View civil society incidents for Ukraine, 2021