



## **15<sup>th</sup> meeting, IAEG-GS**

# **Statistical Framework for measuring the gender related killings of women and girls (also referred to as femicide/feminicide)**

**Prepared by the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)**

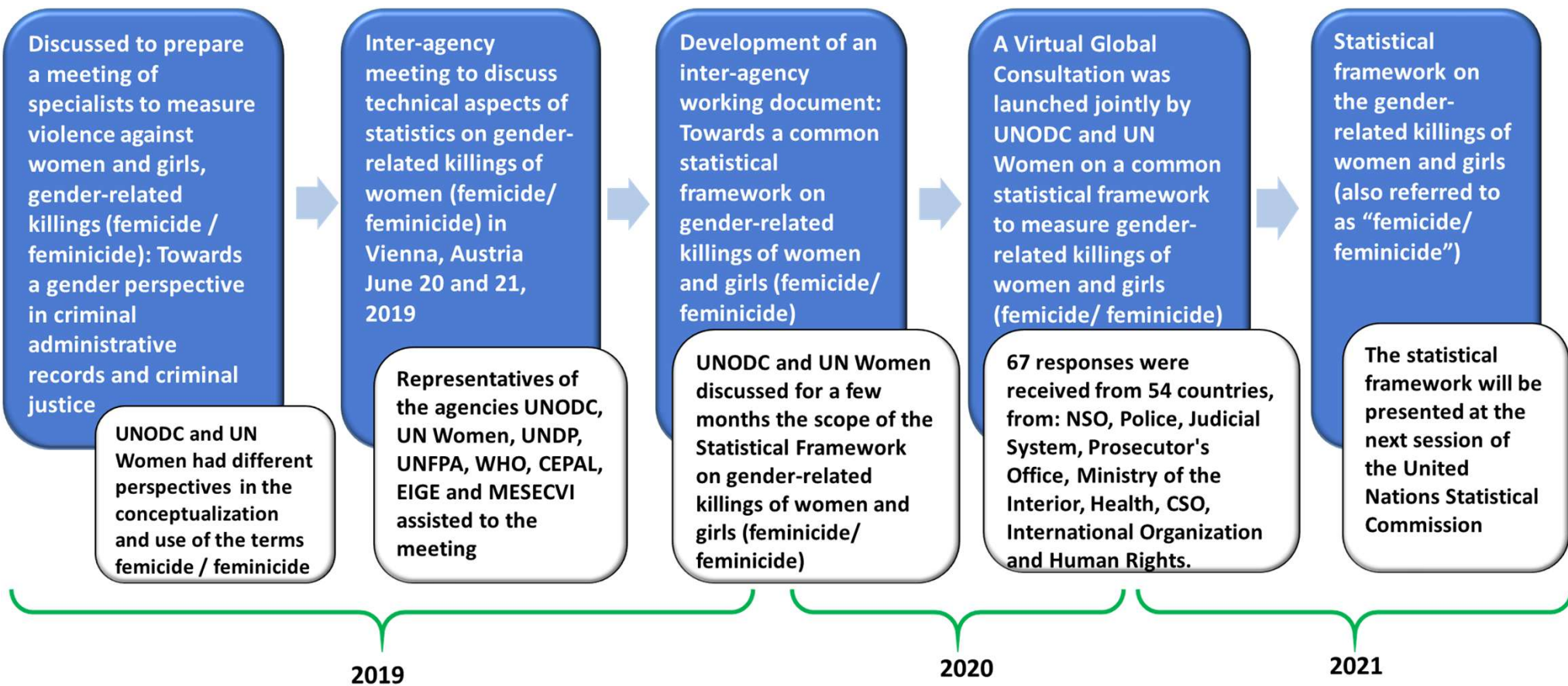
**December 2021**

## Background

The United Nations Statistical Commission in its 50<sup>th</sup> session of 2019 requested UNODC jointly with UN Women and other international partners to develop a *“statistical framework on gender-sensitive crime statistics, with a focus on gender-related killings of women and girls”* aligned with the International Classification Crime for Statistical Purposes (ICCS).

The work will focus on gender-based killings of women and girls (“femicides”) and aim towards providing operational guidelines on production of data on victims, perpetrators and state responses.

## Process of the joint work of UNODC and UN Women

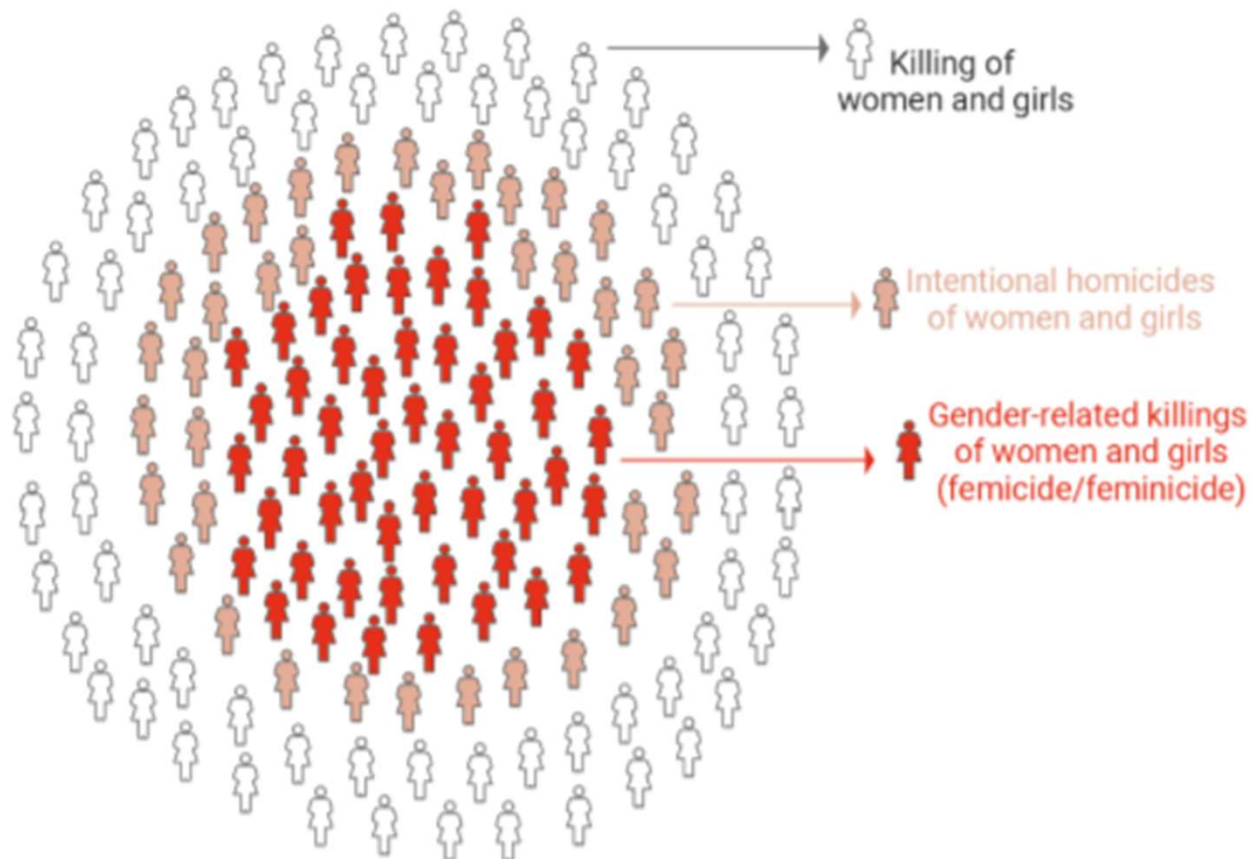


# Broad categories of killings of women and girls

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.



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

This term lays the foundation of the statistical definition of gender-related killings of women and girls (femicide/feminicide) and it refers to the **root causes that characterize the specific context in which such killings take place**



Stereotyped  
gender roles

Discrimination

Inequality

Unequal  
power  
relations

“Gender-related motivation” does not refer to the subjective intent of the perpetrator to commit the homicide, but to its underlying root causes.

The subjective motive of the perpetrator to commit the crime – such as a specific bias against or hatred of women – may be present in some cases alongside the “gender-related motivation”.

## Characteristics indicative of gender-related killings of women and girls



Previous record of harassment/violence



Illegal deprivation of her liberty



Use of force and/or mutilation



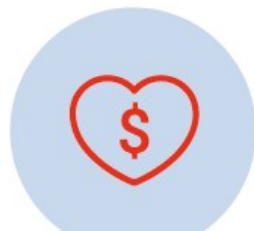
Body disposed of in a public space



Hate crime



Sexual violence was committed before

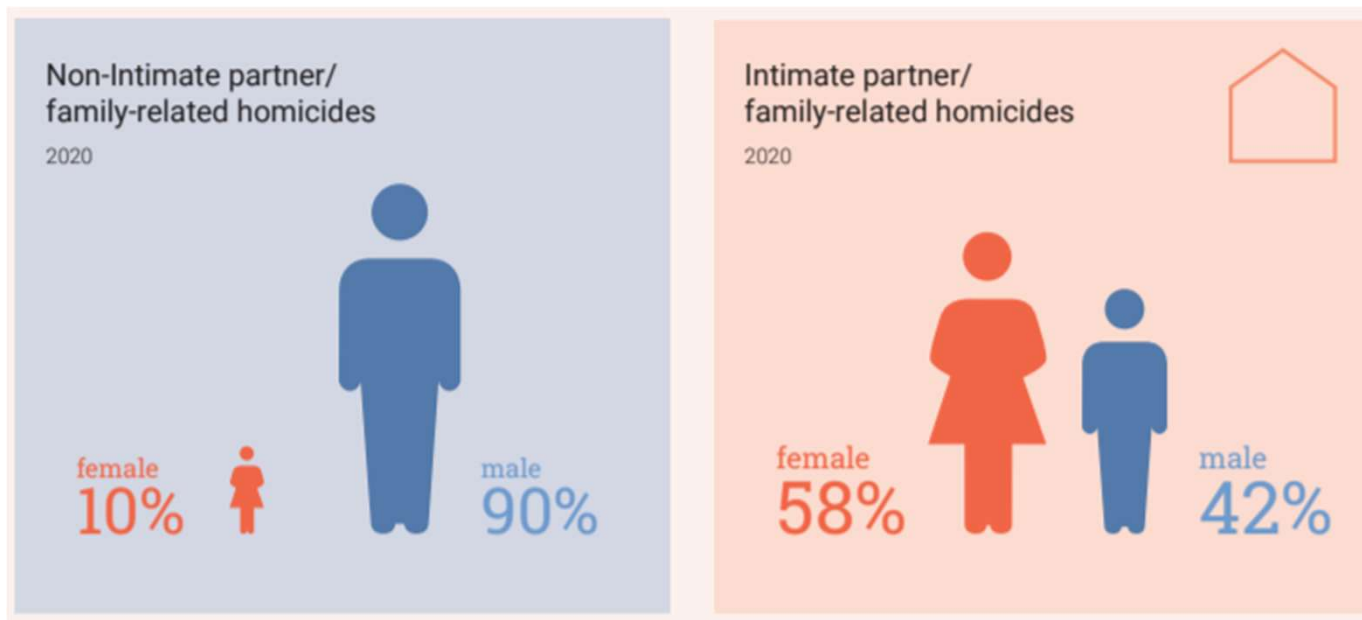


Victim was working in the sex industry



Victim of forms of illegal exploitation

# Gender-related killings can occur within different perpetrator-victim relationships.



## Dissagregating variables for analytical purposes

Victim	Perpetrator	Event
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Age *</li> <li>• Marital status</li> <li>• Citizenship *</li> <li>• Previous record of physical, sexual or psychological violence/harassment</li> <li>• Intoxication with controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances *</li> <li>• Economic activity status</li> <li>• Gender identity</li> <li>• Sexual orientation</li> <li>• Pregnancy status</li> <li>• Disability status</li> <li>• Ethnicity status</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex *</li> <li>• Perpetrator–victim relationship</li> <li>• Age * • Citizenship *</li> <li>• Intoxication with controlled drugs or other psychoactive substances *</li> <li>• Economic activity status *</li> <li>• Recidivism *</li> <li>• Being the object of a restraining order by law enforcement/judicial authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographical location of the crime *</li> <li>• Location of the crime *</li> <li>• Mechanism of killing *</li> <li>• Date and time *</li> <li>• Criminal offence according to national legislation (the specific criminal offence according to national legislation, such as intentional homicide, femicide, dowry death, honour killing, etc.)</li> </ul>

\*: Standard categories of this variable are listed in the International Crime Classification for Statistical Purposes.



**DATA 3**  
**MATTERS**  
10/2021

**Killings of women and girls  
by their intimate partner  
or other family members**

Global estimates 2020

*Some 47,000 women and girls worldwide were killed by their intimate partners or other family members in 2020. This means that, on average, a woman or girl is killed by someone in her own family every 11 minutes. Where trends can be calculated, they show that the magnitude of such gender-related killings remains largely unchanged, however, with only marginal increases and decreases over the past decade.*

