



UN WORLD DATA FORUM 2021

Measuring Femicide in the EU: a classification system



Cristina Fabr 

Gender-based violence team leader at EIGE



Femicide: lack of a harmonized definition

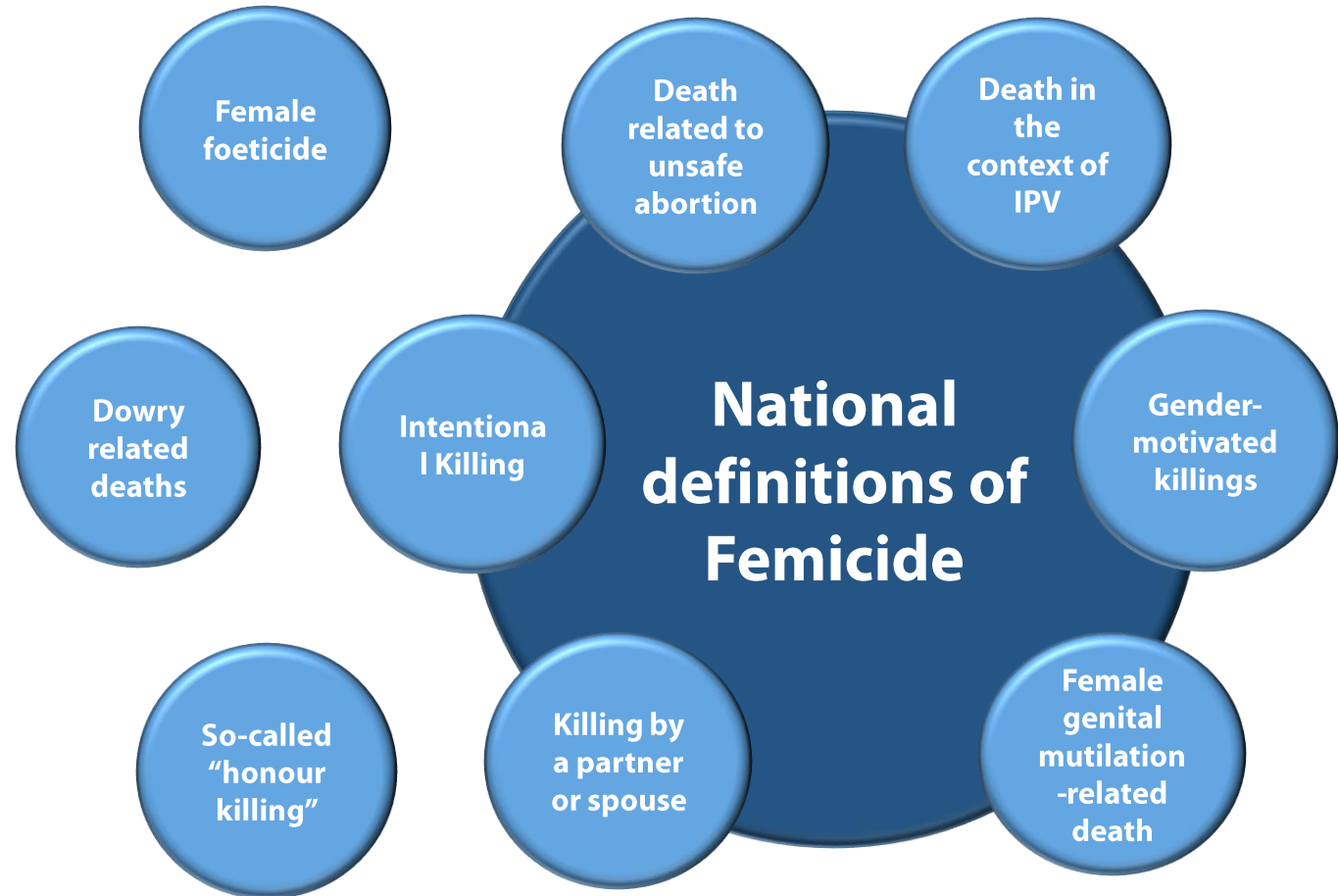
Variety in the typology of femicide, the national definitions and the measurement methods / indicators



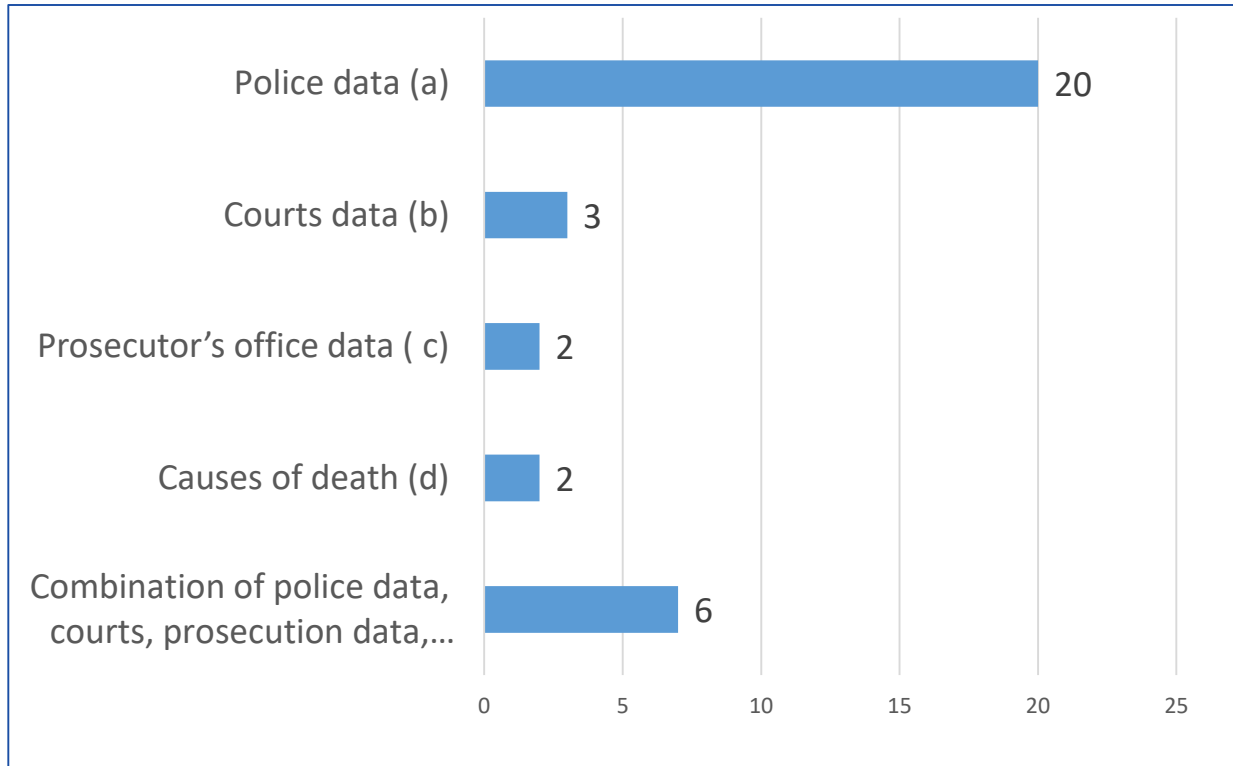
Difficulty to reach a harmonized definition and measurement method



Difficulty to tackle the phenomenon of femicide



Femicide: data sources and data limitations



18 non-official data sources –NGOs and research institutes were identified in the EU.

Data limited in scope

Data incompleteness

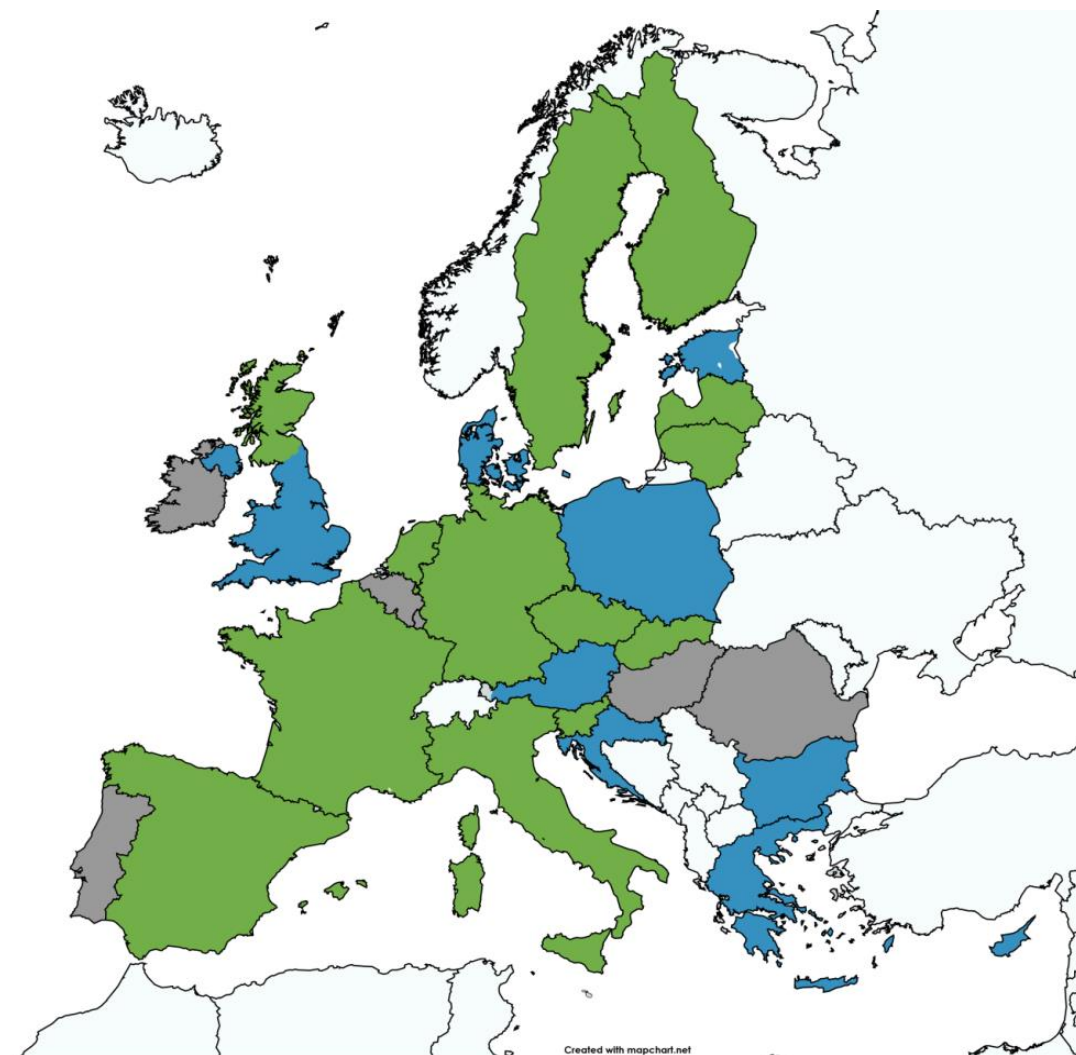
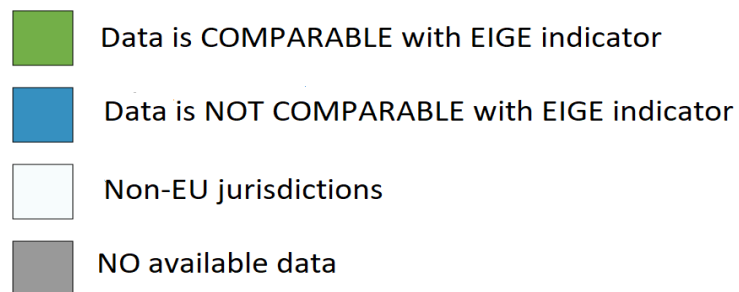
Not accessible

Accuracy
(what is recorded, lack of training)

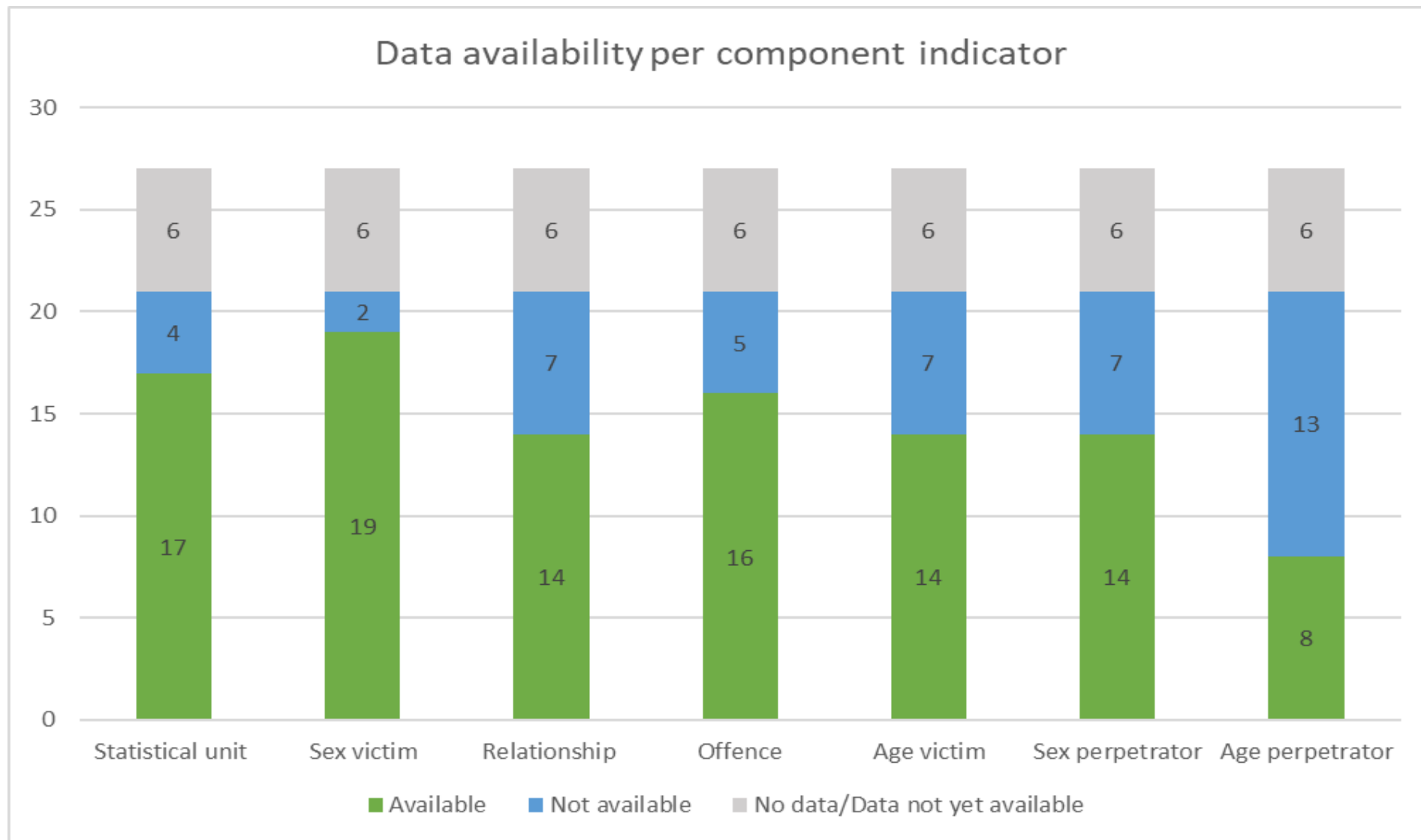
Lack of coordination

Femicide: data availability

Indicator 9: Women victims of intimate femicide (aged 18 and over) committed by a male intimate partner (aged 18 and over), as a share of the women victims of homicide aged 18 and over



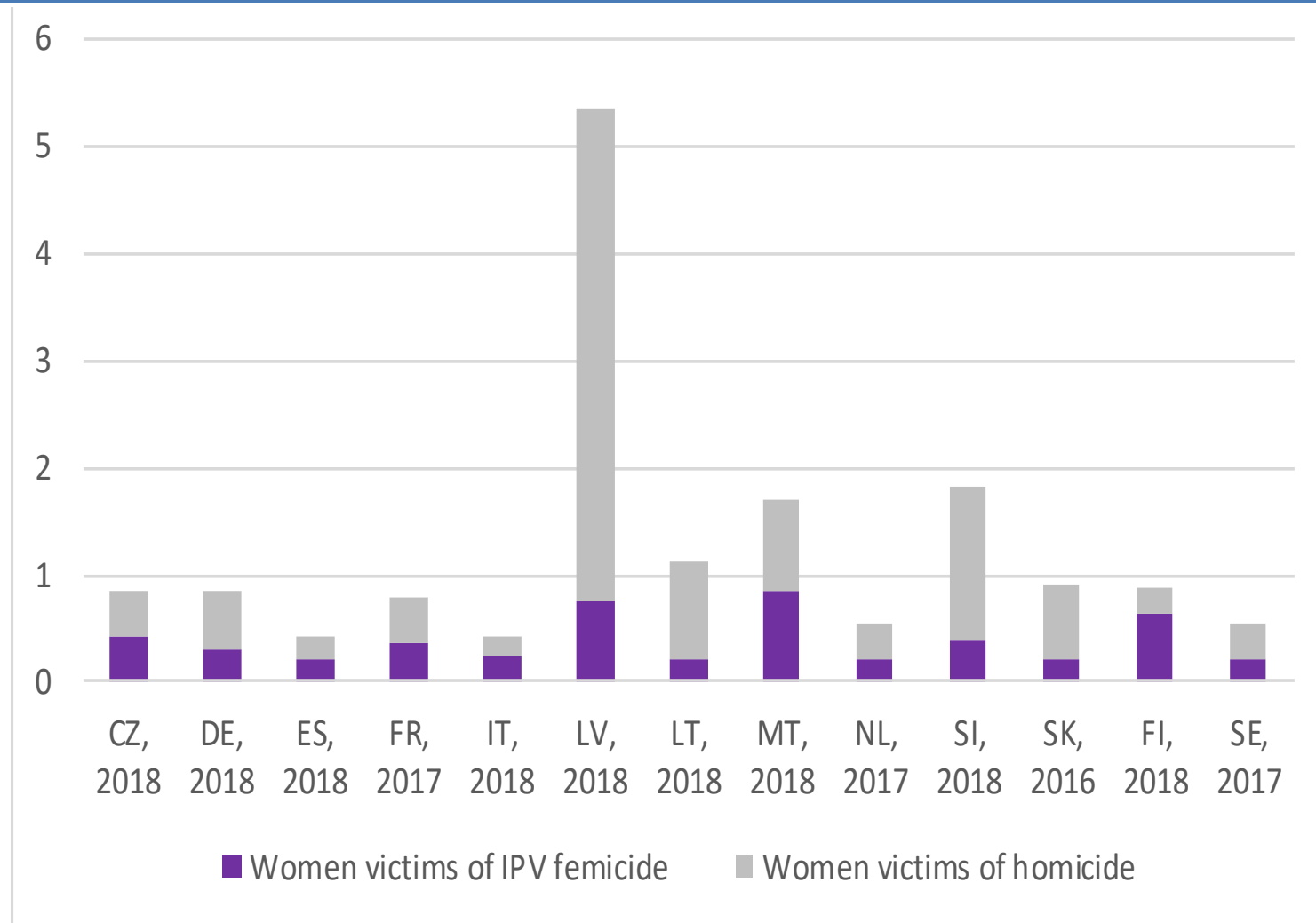
Femicide: data availability



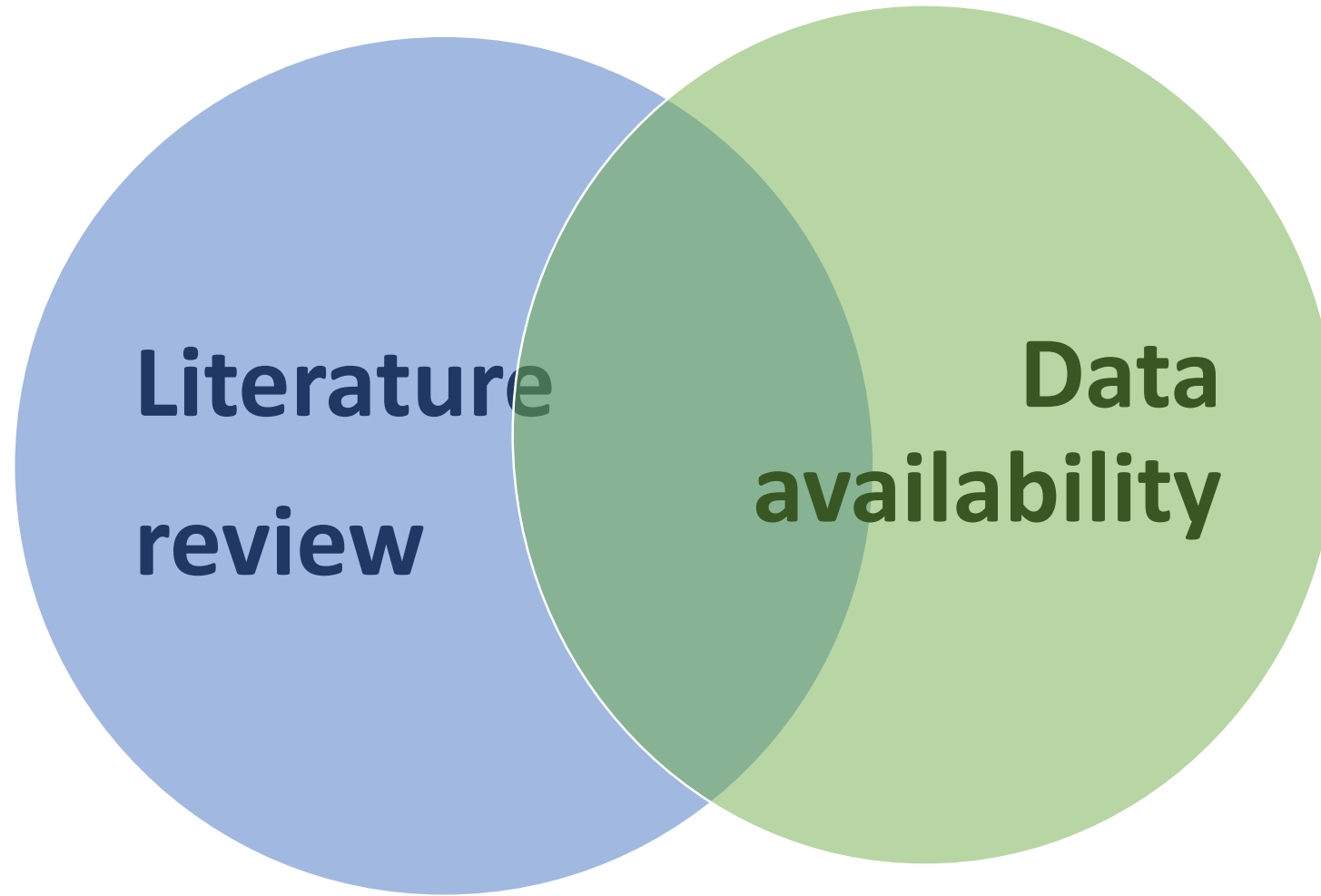
Femicide: data collection 2019-2020

IPV femicide victims: nominal figures and share of women victims of homicide and IPV femicide per 100 000 women population – data for the latest year, EU jurisdictions with comparable indicators

Jurisdiction, year	IPV women homicides
CZ, 2018	23
DE, 2018	122
ES, 2018	50
FR, 2017	130
IT, 2018	74
LV, 2018	8
LT, 2018	3
MT, 2018	2
NL, 2017	18
SI, 2018	4
SK, 2016	6
FI, 2018	18
SE, 2017	11
	469



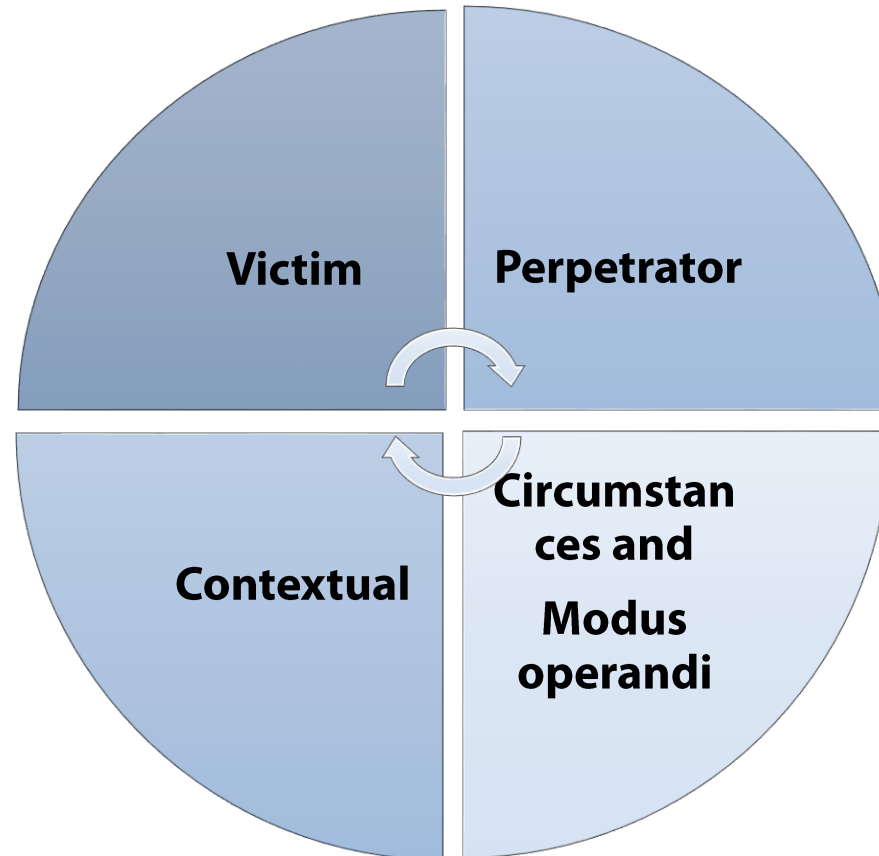
Femicide: a classification system



Femicide: a classification system

Victim/ perpetrator relationship : intimate or sexual partners, spouse, cohabitating partner, family members or relatives, friends or acquaintances, care relationship, colleagues, authority figures, etc.

Socio-demographic data (age, marital status, education, children, etc), intoxication status, political activism, etc.



Sex and gender, socio-demographic data, prior history of VAW, intoxication status, prior violence record.

Previous history of violence, location, collateral victims, presence of children

Sexual violence and sexual exploitation, mutilations, trafficking, overkilling, strangulation, degrading injuries, etc.

Gender motives : background/risk factors, victims intent to break-up the relationship, conflict about custody of children, jealousy, economic problems, possessiveness, coercive control, etc.

Femicide: a classification system

- **Intentional killings of women by intimate partner and/or family member(s)**

- Intentional killing of a women by intimate partner (including current or former partners, living in the same household or not)
- Intentional killing of a woman by family member(s) : honour killing; dowry-related killing

- **Other types of intentional killings**

- Killing of a woman by non-family member(s) involving sexualized violence
- Sexual exploitation-related killing of a woman (with the exception of trafficking-related killing)
- Trafficking-related killing of a woman
- Killing of a woman in the context of a continuum of violence in particular settings (including the killing of a woman by carers or persons in authority, killing of political activists, hate killing)
- Killing of a woman older than 65 by non-family members

- **Unintentional killings of women**

- Death of a woman resulting from intimate partner violence
- FGM-related death

Let's talk!

Cristina.Fabre@eige.europa.eu

Connect with us!



eige.europa.eu



[facebook.com/
eige.europa.eu](https://facebook.com/eige.europa.eu)



[twitter.com/
eurogender](https://twitter.com/eurogender)



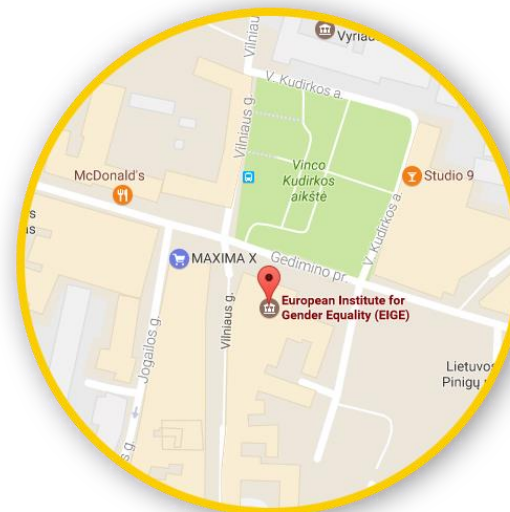
[eige.europa.eu/
newsletter](http://eige.europa.eu/newsletter)



[eurogender.eige.
europa.eu](http://eurogender.eige.europa.eu)



[youtube.com/
user/eurogender](https://youtube.com/user/eurogender)



**Gedimino pr.
16,
LT-01103
Vilnius,
Lithuania**