Freedom House and partners, under our joint initiative United to Confront Hate-Motivated Violence in Ukraine, seek to improve Ukraine’s policies to prevent and respond to hate-motivated violence. Our efforts unite communities targeted with hate-motivated violence in a broad coalition aimed at monitoring, documenting, and analyzing hate-motivated crimes and incidents in Ukraine. Equipped with data gathered from both open sources and interviews, we develop and advocate for policies to more effectively tackle hate-motivated violence.

This Hate Monitor is a snapshot of monitoring, documentation, and verification of incidents by a network of 25 monitors across the country. The subject of the monitoring is incidents of hate-motivated violence and violence against events organized to promote the rights of communities targeted with hate-motivated violence.

**Contextual information**

According to ILGA-Europe, Ukraine places 39th among European 49 countries in terms of ensuring the rights of LGBTQI+ people. ILGA-Europe’s 2023 Annual Review found that anti-LGBTQI+ hate crimes remain a severe issue in Ukraine, and urged the Ukrainian government to adopt legislation allowing same-sex civil partnerships. Following the adoption of Law No. 8224 “On the national minorities (communities) of Ukraine,” the European Commission evaluated Ukraine’s progress in fulfilling EU accession criteria. Based on the Commission’s report and Venice Commission recommendations, the Verkhovna Rada adopted law No. 10288-1, amending the law in terms of free usage of minority languages in accessing public services and the education system, and an expansion in the right of minorities to use their language in media.

**Hate incidents targeting LGBTQI+ people**

In the case of transgender military officer Helen Mark, the authorities fined the perpetrators the maximum fee of 435 USD and found them guilty of a hate crime. In the case of artist Daniel Skrypnyk, attacked in May 2023, the court recognized homophobic motives as an aggravating circumstance, sentenced the offenders to two years of imprisonment, and awarded Skrypnyk 1620 USD for moral damages. While these cases demonstrate the increased efforts from Ukrainian authorities to recognize SOGI as a legal motive for violence, the adoption of draft law No. 5488 remains a critical next step to ensure that proper mechanisms are in place to combat SOGI-based crimes.

**TARGETED CHARACTERISTIC OF VICTIM**

- Ethnicity
  - 25%
  - 31%
  - 44%
- SOGIE
  - 31%
- Other
  - 44%
- Other
  - 25%

**STATISTICS BY REGION**

- Hate incidents targeting LGBTQI+ people
- Damage to religious buildings
- Vandalism
- Increasing trend
- Decreasing trend

As of 12.31.2023

Non-government controlled areas as of 24.02.2022

Non-government controlled areas after 24.02.2022

As of 12.31.2023

IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS OF UNITED TO CONFRONT HATE-MOTIVATED VIOLENCE IN UKRAINE

- Expert Center for Human Rights
- Truth Hounds
- Ukrainian Legal Aid Foundation
- LGBT Human Rights Nash Mir Center
- Roma Human Rights Protection Center
- Congress of Ethnic Communities of Ukraine