

Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences

Femicide Watch

Taking into account previous calls for submissions including for the aforementioned thematic reports, I kindly renew these calls and seek your Excellency's Government's support to provide updated information:

- 1. On additional steps taken to create a national femicide watch and/or femicide observatory and/or observatory on violence against women with a femicide watch role; observatories at Ombudspersons' office or Equality bodies; academic institutions and/or NGOs, or any plans to create one, as applicable.**

As stated in last year's report, the German Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth funded a German Institute for Human Rights (DIMR) project to produce a concrete plan to create a "Berichterstattungsstelle zu geschlechtsspezifischer Gewalt und Menschenhandel" (national monitoring/ reporting body on gender-specific violence and human trafficking). The aim of the project was to develop a comprehensive concept for data collection and research in order to effectively implement targeted measures to combat violence against women and human trafficking. The scope of the mandate includes gender-related killings of women.

A central result of the first project phase is the recommendation of DIMR to separate the reporting on the topics of gender-based violence and human trafficking and to implement two independent monitoring bodies.

Until autumn 2022, the DIMR is implementing a planning- and trial phase aimed at finalising the concepts and preparing the implementation for two reporting mechanisms. We are anticipating that both reporting mechanisms start working end of 2022. They should ensure the independent, continuous and long-term observation, accompaniment and evaluation of the implementation of the Istanbul Convention and the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.

- 2. On new measures taken including research and studies undertaken to analyse femicide or gender-related killings of women and girls, or homicides of women by intimate partners or family members and other femicides. If available, please share a copy of such studies.**

The Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth, the Ministry of the Interior, Building and Community and the Federal Criminal Police Office are currently planning a representative Gender Differentiating Survey on the affectedness by violence of women and men in Germany, in particular within relationships and with regard to sexual violence. The study shall determine valid data so the help- and support systems can be built up and expand more accurately. An academic advisory board for the planned dark field survey on violence against women and men has been implemented. The advisory board consists of ten experts from different academic fields.

- 3. On recent developments related to good practices and challenges in implementing an evidence-based response to the prevention of femicide.**
- 4. On recent jurisprudence or case law on femicide.**
- 5. On data, if available, on:**
 - a. Intimate-partner femicides/homicides of women**
 - b. Family-related femicides/homicides of women**
 - c. Other femicides/gender-related homicides of women**

d) Administrative data (by numbers and percentage) on homicide/femicide or gender-related killings of women for the last 3 years (2018-2020), disaggregated

Year	i.) Total Number of homicides of women / men (% included)	ii.) Total Number of homicides / femicides* of women / men killed by intimate partners(% included)	iii.) Total Number of homicides / femicides* of women / men killed by family member	iv.) Other gender related killings of women by unrelated perpetrator**
2018	367 women (47%) 421 men (53%)	127 women (82%) 28 men (18%)	77 women (50%) 78 men (50%)	
2018 total	788	155	155	
2019	276 women (44%) 347 men (56%)	123 women (79%) 33 men (21%)	64 women (51%) 62 men (49%)	
2019 total	623	156	126	
2020	357 women (46%) 425 men (54%)	146 women (82%) 31 men (18%)	79 women (51%) 76 men (49%)	
2020 total	782	177	155	

**The data shown relate to homicides. Motive/cause is not recorded in the PCS, so femicides are included but cannot be shown as a separate category.*

***Motive/cause of homicides is not recorded in the PCS. Data on gender-related killings cannot be shown as a separate category.*

Section d) v.: Data if available, disaggregated as above, of femicide during the Covid-19 pandemic (indicating the time period e.g. since March 2020 to the end of October 2020) and its comparison with such data before the COVID-19 pandemic.

A: The Police Crime Statistics are kept as annual outgoing statistics. "Outgoing" means that the criminal offences that come to light are not recorded until the police investigations have been concluded and the respective files can be handed over to the public prosecutor's office or the court. The data reported in the table are accordingly the annual data for the full year 2020.

Source: German Police Crime Statistics (PCS; keys 010000, 020000, 221000; tables 91 (total number), 921 (by intimate partners) and 922 (by family member)). Included are data on victims of murder under specific aggravating circumstances (section 211 of the German Criminal Code – Strafgesetzbuch, StGB), murder (section 212 StGB), less serious cases of murder (section 213 StGB), killing upon their own request (section 216 StGB), and bodily harm resulting in death (sections 227, 231 StGB), where the victim and suspect were partners, spouses or family members/relatives. Not included are data on victims of negligent killing, facilitation of suicide, illegal feticide and other acts resulting in death or intended to cause death.