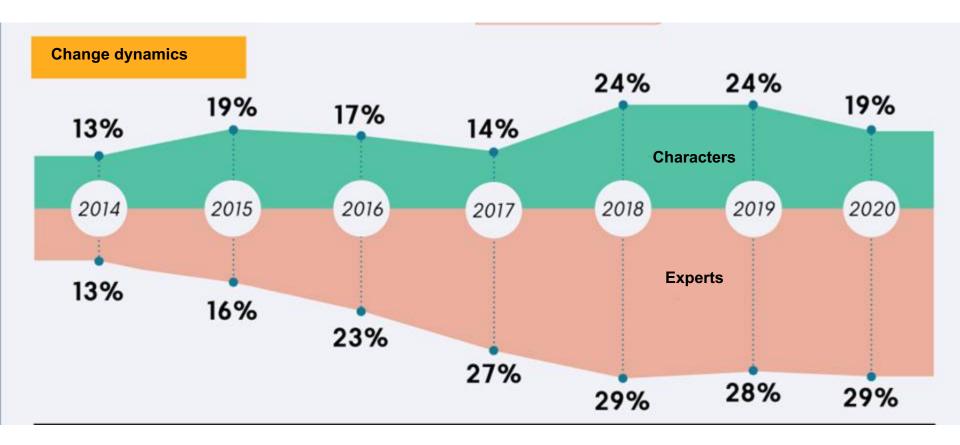
How gender and domestic violence is covered by the media and why is the Istanbul Convention relevant here

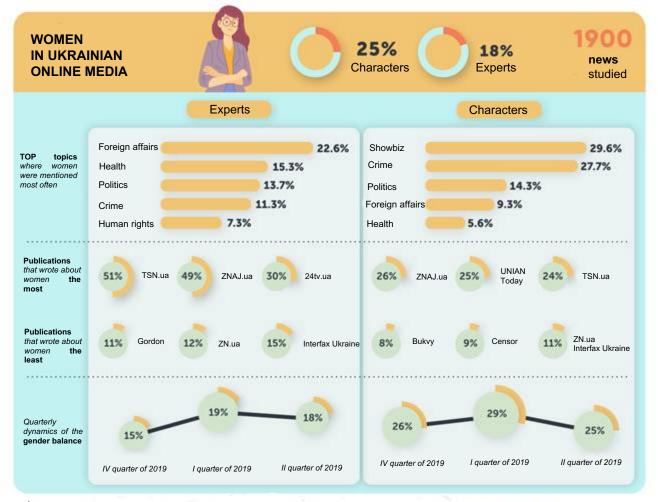
Irina Zemlyana, Media Expert, 'Institute of Mass Information' NGO



What is the situation in online media

- In regional media, the most frequent manifestations of the hate speech and discrimination were related to gender issues and discrimination of LGBT community representatives (46% of the total number of publications with signs of hate speech and discrimination)
- In the regional media, women are mentioned about three times less often than men.
 In particular, women experts account for no more than 28% of the total number of experts, and the number of the female characters in the news coverage does not exceed 29%.
- Most often, women were mentioned in the crime-related and emergency situations news – 28%.
- **12.9%** of the total number of materials about sex related to crime. Most often there were news about rape abuse.





*The analysis was made **in June 2020** in 19 national online media (Top 10 and nine media that signed the Memorandum of Mediamovement for professional standards) obozrevatel.com, segodnya.ua, 24tv.ua, tsn.ua, strana.ua, pravda.com.ua, snaj.ua, rbc.ua, unian.com, gordonua.com, nv.ua (M), liga.net (M), ukrinform.ua (M), zn.ua (M), censor.net.ua (M), tyzhden.ua (M), interfax.com.ua (M), bukvy .com (M), suspilne.media



Hate speech, ethnics groups, in regional online media



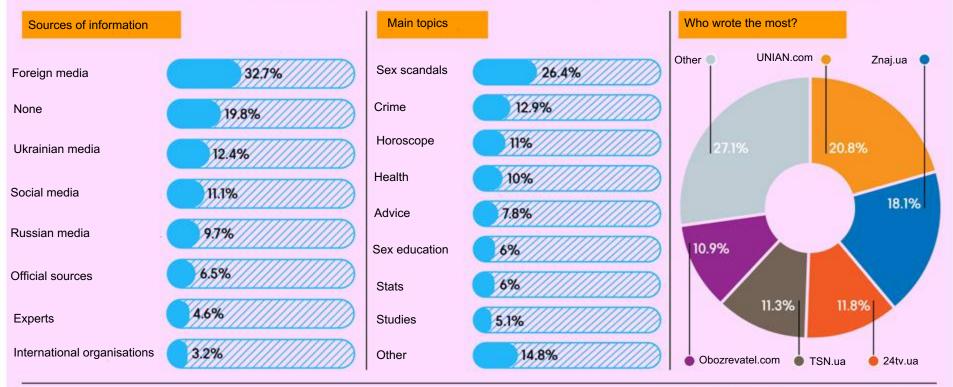
Gender	14% Ethnic groups,	7% Socially vulnerable	3% War with	IDPs	0% Regiona	0%	Other	
16%						3	10%	
Hate speech news topics	% of the t speech ne							
0%			0%		0%			
Cherkasy		Cherkasy			Other		29%	
Poltava		Volyn	0.1%		Dalanced Comm	SIIL		
Dnipro			0.6%		Absence of a balanced comme	1%	1%	
Kharkiv 0.1%		Kharkiv			and text			
Donetsk	0.5%	Poltava	0.7%		Mismatch of title	4%		
Volyn	0.7%	Dnipro	0.9%		language (terminology)		29%	
Lviv	0.8%	Kherson	0.9%		Inappropriate		20%	
Odesa	1.0	Odesa	1.6%		in news			
Mykolaiv	1.	7% Lviv		2.7%	Value judgemer	at l		
Materials about ethnic groups	materials in the	o. of Hate region speech	% of the total materials in t		Types of violation	speech	s with hate	

Information as of June 2020

Sex-related topics covered by online media







Monitoring period: November 18 - December 15, 2019





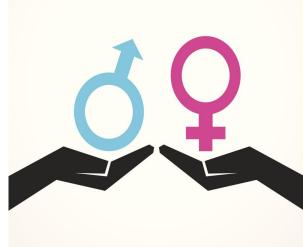
Most common infringements in the violence-related materials

- Disclosure of personal information, addresses, photos, or other details about victims
- Publishing materials without the victims' consent
- Violation of journalistic ethics and use of inappropriate terminology
- Victimization of victims
- Value judgments in materials
- Lack of public importance in the materials, rather the statement of the fact of the event
- Almost no constructive materials to resolve the issue of gender-based violence

The role of media is key to changing dangerous perceptions and raising awareness about gender-based violence, especially during conflicts and in post-conflict societies.

Through gender-sensitive journalism, media can debunk myths and stereotypes about gender-based violence.

Ignoring basic ethical principles when covering such sensitive issues can lead to public condemnation of survivors of violence, exacerbate trauma, and deepen stereotypes and misunderstandings of this form of violence.



Ratification of **the Istanbul Convention** would allow experts of the Council of Europe to monitor how Ukraine fulfils its obligations, and Ukraine will also have the right to demand increased responsibility for offenders of Ukrainian female citizens abroad. In addition, this makes it possible to hold accountable Ukrainian offenders escaping abroad

