

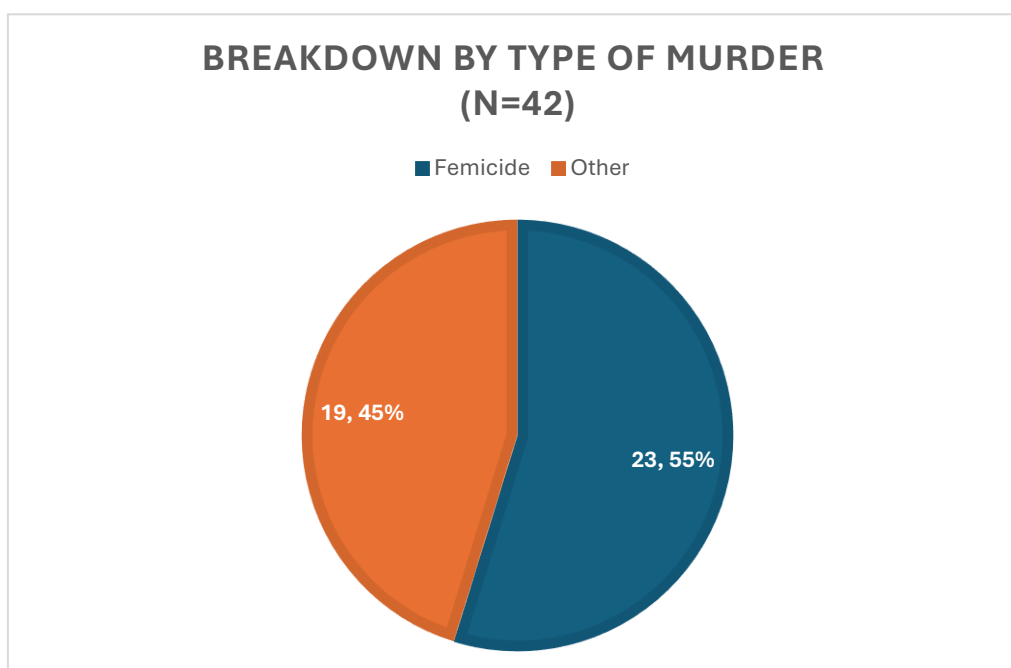
Report of the Israel Observatory on Femicide (IOF)* for 2024 (1.1.2024-12.31.2024)

Femicide Frequency in Israel: In 2024, 23 women above the age of 18 were murdered because of their gender i.e. femicides, out of a total of 42 murdered women, namely an average of 1.9 femicides each month, the same as in 2023.

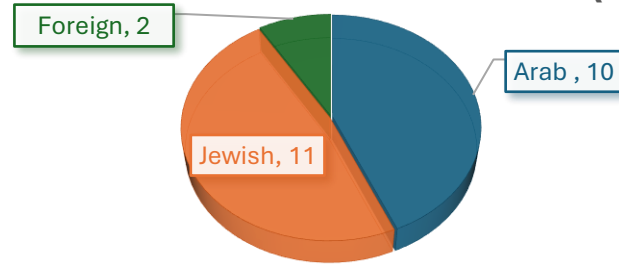
Femicide is defined as the intentional killing of women because they are female. This definition includes several different patterns: "honor killings", matricide and murder committed by a partner or family member, and excludes the murder of women as a result of terrorism, accident, or negligence.

Selected Highlights:

- **Women's femicide rate is identical to the previous year.**
- **In most cases, the victim knew her perpetrator and he was from the same ethnic background.**
- **The murder weapon was typically a knife and not a gun.**
- **In only one fifth of all cases, was there a previous complaint to any of the authorities.**
- **There is a large gap between the available police records and IOF data.****
- **Among Israeli Arabs (including Druze and Bedouin), there is a decrease of 4% of murders in general, compared to last year. Of these, 7.8% of victims are women. Of these, 10 women were murdered because of their gender (femicide), and 11 in criminal/underworld struggles.**
- **Many more cases of murdered women in Arab society are unsolved than among Jewish women.**



FEMICIDE CASES BREAKDOWN BY THE ETHNICITY OF THE VICTIM (N=23)



Ethnicity of the Victim and the Murderer:

Ten femicide cases (43%) were among Israeli Arabs (including Bedouin, and one victim from the Druze community), who make up 21% of the total population in Israel. Eleven women (47.8%) were Jewish (40%), and two women had foreign citizenship. The ethnicity of the murderer was the same as the victim in every case, except for the two foreign women.

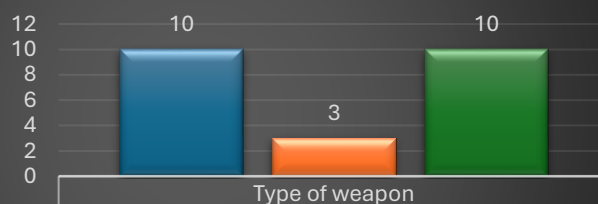
Relation of Victim and Perpetrator: In the vast majority of cases, the victim knew the murderer/suspect and in over half of the cases the murderer was her husband or partner. In other cases, the suspects were family members: brothers or sons. In 10 cases (43.4%) of femicide, the murderers confessed to their crime or were indicted by the criminal system. In all other cases, the murders have been censored by law, or the identity of the murderer is unknown.

Age: The average age of the victim was 42.2. The youngest victim was 24, and the oldest was 72. The average age of the known suspect/murderer is 42; the youngest is 19 and the oldest is 83.

Weapon: Nearly half the victims were stabbed to death, while in only three cases (14%) women were shot by gunfire. The rest of the cases, some of them still under investigation, included strangulation, hammer, burning of the victim or running her over with a car.

Recourse to Authorities: In only five cases, the victim complained to the police or other institutions prior to her murder. In other cases, the murderer was known to the authorities, had a criminal record, or suffered from mental illness.

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF WEAPON (N=23)



Type of weapon	Number of Cases
Knife	10
Handgun	3
Other: Hammer, strangling, ramming	10

The Murder of Women in the Arab Sector

For the first time, the IOF reports here on women's murders that are not necessarily defined as femicide. The murders are not "honor killing", but there it may be possible to surmise that the female victims were targeted since they were an "asset" of men in criminal underworld gangs.

In the past five years, there has been a sharp rise in violence in Israeli Arab society. This year there is no increase compared to last year. Most of the victims are men, while only a small percentage of women are murdered. According to "Abraham Initiatives", 230 Arabs have been murdered since the beginning of the year, of whom 20 are women, of whom 18 are above the age of 18, representing 7.8% of all murders in the Arab sector.

According to IOF data, 21 women were murdered in total in 2024, most of whom were Bedouin. Ten of these were 'femicides' in that they were killed by a partner or family member, mostly with a knife, and an additional 11 Arab women were murdered in criminal acts, mostly by gunshot. In some cases, the identity of the murderer is unknown, because the victim was killed by mercenaries, a stray bullet or a hand grenade.

Comparison with Police Records:

There is a gap of 22% between police records and the data collected by the IOF in 2024.** According to police records, submitted to the IOF on the 13 of November 2024 thanks to the "Freedom of Information Law", there were 29 murder cases of women in Israel - 9 Jewish, 18 Arab, and 2 foreign nationals-in comparison with 37 murders documented by the IOF up to this date.

Unsolved Cases:

The rate of indictments of cases among Israeli Arabs (17%) is much lower that among the Jewish population (56%).

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* The Israel Observatory on Femicide (IOF) (<https://www.israelfemicide.or>) which was established in November 2020 at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, documents and updates the murder of women above the age of 18 in Israel annually. It publishes a report at the end of every calendar year in English, Hebrew, and Arabic. The IOF aims to be Israel's most reliable source of data, providing quantitative and qualitative findings on femicide, and analysing data objectively, devoid of political or other interests. The data is gathered from daily local and national reports, using Google alerts, and cross-checked with other sources, including police reports, and interviews with lawyers and victims' families. The IOF publishes articles and books, and initiates projects related to women's murder. ** To date, our request to compare our data case by case has not been granted.