

Further to the adoption of Directive (EU) 2024/1385, the Council reaffirmed its commitment in its conclusions of 17 October 2025 on ‘violence against women and domestic violence: prevention, early detection and intervention’¹, explicitly noting that women and girls are disproportionately exposed to gender-based violence, including its most extreme and brutal manifestations such as femicide.

Article 44 of Directive (EU) 2024/1385 provides for obligations in relation to data collection and research. In order to ensure the comparability and standardisation of administrative data across the Union, Member States must endeavour to collect administrative data on the basis of common disaggregations developed in cooperation with and in accordance with the standards developed by the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE). The deadline for the transposition of the Directive is 14 June 2027. In its abovementioned Council conclusions, the Council called on the European Commission and the Member States to improve the data collection, analysis, publication and use of data on violence against women and domestic violence.

In the framework of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (‘Istanbul Convention’), a thematic discussion on preventing and combating gender-related killings/femicide was held at the Committee of the Parties’ meeting on 11 December 2025. As the Union is a party to the Convention, it participated in the discussion and the Commission debriefed the Council’s competent working party on the outcome.

¹ <https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-13244-2025-INIT/en/pdf>.