



REPUBLIC OF
SLOVENIA



HUMAN
RIGHTS
OMBUDSMAN

Submission to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on violence against women on
femicide related data and information

November 2020

The Human Rights Ombudsman of the Republic of Slovenia (National Human Rights Institution) submits the following information to the UN Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women, its Causes and Consequences, Ms Dubravka Šimonović, in response to her call for femicide related data and information.¹

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

The Human Rights Ombudsman of the Republic of Slovenia acquired the following data on the number of homicides/femicides in Slovenia from the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Slovenia on 18th and 24th November 2020.

1. The total number of homicides of women and men

As a homicide/femicide, we considered the following crimes under the Slovenian Criminal Code:² manslaughter (Article 115),³ murder (Article 116),⁴ voluntary manslaughter (Article 117)⁵ and negligent homicide (Article 118).⁶

In 2018, the police dealt with 49 crimes of homicide. In 21 cases victims were women, in 28 victims were men. In 2019, the police dealt with 27 homicides; women were victims in 8 cases, men were victims in 19. From 1st January to 11th November 2020, the police dealt with 41 homicides, 18 committed against women, 23 against men.

¹ Femicide Watch call 2020, www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Women/SRWomen/Pages/FemicideWatchCall2020.aspx

² Kazenski zakonik (KZ-1), www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO5050.

³ "Whoever takes the life of another human being ..."

⁴ »Whoever murders another human being by taking his life 1) in a cruel or perfidious manner; 2) due to taking action in official acts to protect public security, or in a pre-trial criminal procedure, or due to decisions of state prosecutors, or due to the proceeding and decisions of judges, or due to criminal complaint, or testimony in a court proceeding; 3) because of violation of equality; 4) out of a desire to murder, out of greed, in order to commit or to conceal another criminal offence, out of unscrupulous vengeance, or from other base motives; 5) with the act committed within a criminal organisation to commit such offences ...«

⁵ »Whoever kills another person through no fault of his own under the provocation of assault or serious personal insult from that person ..."

⁶ »Whoever causes the death of another by negligence ...«.

- The number of intimate partner homicides/femicides, (i.e. based on the relationship between the victim and perpetrator, the number of women and number of men killed by their partners/ex-partners, husband/ex-husband etc.)

In 2018 the police dealt with six intimate partner homicides/femicides. In four cases, victims were women; in two cases, victims were men. In 2019 six people were victims of homicide/femicide by their intimate partner; five women and one man. From 1st January to 23rd November 2020, the police dealt with eight femicides.

- The number of family-related homicide/femicide of men and women (i.e. based on the family relationship between the victim and perpetrator, the number of women and number of men killed by their family members, but not by intimate partners)

In 2018 15 people (12 women and three men) were killed by their family member (who was not their intimate partner) and seven people (one woman and six men) in 2019. From 1st January to 23rd November 2020 Police dealt with seven homicides/femicides committed against a family member (who was not their intimate partner). Five victims were women, and two were men.

- Other femicides or killings of women by unrelated perpetrator/s but gender-related or with a sexual motive

The Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Slovenia only shared information that it has no record of a crime of rape, which would be in connection with a homicide between 2018 and 11th November 2020.

Table (1. – 4.):

Year	Total number of homicides of women/men (% included)	Total number homicide/femicide of women/men killed by intimate partners	Total number homicide /femicide of women/men killed by a family member (who is not their intimate partner)	Other gender-related killings of women by an unrelated perpetrator
1. 1. – 11. 11. 2020	18 (43,9%) / 23 (56,1 %)	—	—	—
1. 1. – 23. 11. 2020	—	8 / 0	5 / 2	
2019	8 (29,6 %) / 19 (70,4 %)	5 / 1	1 / 6	—
2018	21 (42,9 %) / 28 (57,1 %)	4 / 2	12 / 3	—

5. 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

	Total number of homicides of women/men (% included)	Total number homicide/femicide of women/men killed by intimate partners	Total number homicide /femicide of women/men killed by a family member (who is not their intimate partner)
March – Oct 2020	15 (46,9 %) / 17 (53,1 %)	7 / 0	3 / 0
March – Oct 2019	6 (35,3 %) / 11 (64,7 %)	4 / 0	1 / 0
March – Oct 2018	18 (46,2 %) / 21 (53,8 %)	3 / 2	10 / 0