

Bratislava, 23 November 2020

INPUT OF THE SLOVAK NATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE REQUEST OF THE SPECIAL RAPPORTEUR ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, ITS CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

Slovak National Centre for Human Rights (the "Centre") is a national human rights institution established in the Slovak Republic, accredited with status B by the Global Association of National Human Rights Institutions. As an NHRI, the Centre is a member of the European Network of NHRIs (ENNHRI). The Centre was established by the Act of the Slovak National Council No. 308/1993 Coll. on the Establishment of the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights. Pursuant to Act No. 365/2004 Coll. on Equal Treatment in Some Areas and on Protection from Discrimination, and on amendments and supplements of certain acts, as amended (the Anti-discrimination Act), the Centre also acts as the only Slovak equality body. As an NHRI and Equality Body, the Centre performs a wide range of tasks in the area of human rights and fundamental freedoms including the observance of the principle of equal treatment.

The Centre among other powers:

- 1) monitors and evaluates the observance of human rights and the observance of the equal treatment principle;
- 2) conducts research and surveys to provide data in the area of human rights; gathers and distributes information in this area;
- 3) prepares educational activities and participating in information campaigns aimed at increasing tolerance of the society;
- *provides legal assistance to victims of discrimination and manifestations of intolerance;*
- 5) issues expert opinions on matters of the observance of the equal treatment principle;
- *performs independent inquiries related to discrimination;*
- 7) prepares and publishes reports and recommendations on issues related to discrimination; and
- 8) provides library services and services in the area of human rights.

The Centre submits following answers to the request concerning the situation of femicide related data and information:



A. The existence of, or progress in, the creation of a national femicide watch and/or observatory on violence against women, or any plans to do so.

There are no national femicide watch established in Slovakia. If it comes to observance of violence against women, there are several public bodies that would fit the definition.

1. Coordination and Methodical Centre for Prevention of Violence against Women

It represents compliance with Article 10 of the Council of Europe's Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence which reads as follows: "Parties shall designate or establish one or more official bodies responsible for the co-ordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and measures to prevent and combat all forms of violence covered by this Convention."

It ensures prompt and efficient assistance to all women subjected to violence or to a threat of violence, while keeping in mind the specific needs which arise from their situation, prevents any form of violence, any situations that contribute to violence, and any tolerance of violence and gathers sufficient knowledge on violence against women in order to contribute to the expansion of effective tools in the areas of prevention and intervention.

It also operates the Help line for women experiencing violence.

2. The Council of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Prevention of Criminality, Department of the Criminality Prevention of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic (including regional information offices for victims of crimes).

The Council of the Government of the Slovak Republic for the Prevention of Criminality is the main coordination, advisory and expert body of the Government of the Slovak Republic on the prevention of criminality on national level.

Depart of the Criminality Prevention of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic implements multiple projects aiming at the prevention of criminality, especially violence against women, sexual exploitation and human trafficking or violence against elderly.



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Regional information offices for victims of crimes provide services to victims of crimes and their relative, especially legal aid, social case working and psychological support.

B. Other measures or research and studies undertaken to prevent femicide or gender related killings of women, or homicide of women, by intimate partners or family members.

N/A

C. Information on the results of analysis of femicide cases, including the review of previous court cases and actions undertaken in this respect.

N/A

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

Year	Total	Total number	Total	Other gender
	number of	homicide/femicide	number	related
	homicides of	of women/ men	homicide	killings of
	women /men	killed by intimate	/femicide of	women by
	(% included)	partners	women/ men	unrelated
			killed by a	perpetrator
			family	
			member	
2019	76 homicides	7 women	6 femicides	-
		5 men	(killed by	
			child and	
			brother)	
2018	96 homicides	4 women	-	-
	(55 women)			
2017	103	8 women	-	-
	homicides			
	(42 women)			

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