

Information to resolution 32/20 for the Slovak Republic

1. Slovak Republic implemented the law nr. 245/2008 coll. on Upbringing and Education (School Act) and on amendments to certain laws which states that the Slovak Republic ensures equal access to members of all nationalities, ethnic groups, genders and disadvantaged groups living in the country to education. This is elaborated further and followed state-wide. This law prohibits all forms of discrimination and segregation, and it guarantees:

a) The all children / pupils in the age of compulsory school attendance in the Slovak Republic have the right on:

- equality of access to upbringing and education, taking into account educational needs of individuals and their co-responsibility for their own education
- free choice of education, taking into account the expectations and presumptions of children and students in accordance with the possibilities of the educational system
- individual approach respecting their capabilities and possibilities, talents and health condition
- providing advice and services related to education and upbringing
- organization of upbringing and education adequate to the age, abilities, interests, health and in accordance with the principles of psychohygiene

b) The children / pupils with special educational needs have the right on

- education and upbringing using the specific forms and methods that meet their needs and to create the necessary conditions that such education and training allow (part of the national training programs for different levels of education create training programs made for the category covering different types of disabilities, which determine frame of specifics for education of pupils with health disabilities)
- school integration in the upbringing and education of children and pupils with special educational needs in school classes and school facilities for children or students without special educational needs
- using of special textbooks and special didactic and compensatory tools
- education using sign language
- training and education with using of Braille
- training and education through alternative way of communication

c) The children and pupils belonging to national minorities and ethnic groups

- is providing to them the right to learn the state language, the right to training and education in their language

d) The children of foreigners

- is providing to them the upbringing and education, accommodation and meals in schools under the same conditions as the citizens of the Slovak Republic (with a residence permission in the Slovak Republic and the children of asylum seekers)

2. There are currently two main documents implemented in this area: National strategy on gender equality for years 2014-2019, which consequently was the ground for the creation of the Action plan on gender equality in Slovak Republic for the years 2014-2019. This document sets goals and targets in specific areas and is to be followed further. The main tasks for education are to improve the knowledge of women's rights and gender equality through education and lifelong learning; to eliminate gender stereotypes in education; and to make appropriate environment for gender equality in science, research and in the area of higher education.
3. There is no identified challenge as such, on the contrary. Slovak women usually achieve higher level of education than men, but it's not reflected in the labour market, because the pay gap between the two genders is still significant, with women earning less money. In the rules applicable for regional education is not applying the gender difference; in the field of education - in school practice, in general, or in the relation of Roma girls we have no objections to the subject area.
4. There aren't currently any known obstacles or barriers in effective access of education by girls in Slovakia.
5. Slovak republic currently doesn't have the experience with the use of qualitative and quantitative indicators in monitoring of equal right to the education by girls.