

Questionnaire of the OHCHR on Femicide, violence against women and prevention mechanisms – reply by Slovenia

We received your request for data on gender-related killings of women by their intimate partners needed to answer the questionnaire by the UN Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences.

Please, find the answers to your questions below.

Data:

1. Number of cases of criminal offences of manslaughter, murder, voluntary manslaughter and negligent homicide pursuant to Articles 115 to 118 of the Criminal Code (KZ-1) respectively, disaggregated data according to the gender of victims for 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Table 1: Number of relevant criminal offences in the period 2018–2020*

Number of Criminal Offences	Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Gender			
Male	28	19	23
Female	21	8	18
Total	49	27	41

* includes data up to 11/11/2020

2. Number of cases of criminal offences of manslaughter, murder, voluntary manslaughter and negligent homicide pursuant to Articles 115 to 118 of the Criminal Code (KZ-1) respectively, committed by an intimate partner or former partner, disaggregated data according to the gender of victims for 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Table 2: Number of relevant criminal offences according to the above parameters in the period 2018–2020*

Number of criminal offences	Gender	Year		
		2018	2019	2020
Type of relationship				
Former spouse of intimate partner	Female	2	1	1
	Male	1	0	0
Intimate partner	Female	0	2	2
	Male	1	1	0
Spouse	Female	2	2	5
	Male	1	1	0
Total		6	6	8

* includes data until 11/11/2020

3. Number of cases of criminal offences of manslaughter, murder, voluntary manslaughter and negligent homicide pursuant to Articles 115 to 118 of the Criminal Code (KZ-1) respectively, committed by a family member who is not an intimate partner, disaggregated data according to the gender of victims for 2018, 2019, 2020.

Table 3: Number of relevant criminal offences according to the above parameters in the period 2018–2020*

Number of criminal offences		Year		
Type of relationship	Gender	2018	2019	2020
Child	Female	3	0	3
Lineal descendant	Male	0	1	2
	Female	5	0	2
Collateral descendant	Male	2	4	0
	Female	3	0	0
Parent	Male	1	1	0
	Female	1	1	0
Total		15	7	7

* includes data until 11/11/2020

4. In the relevant period 2018–2020, there is no record of the criminal offence of rape related to criminal offences of manslaughter, murder, voluntary manslaughter and negligent homicide pursuant to Articles 115 to 118 of the Criminal Code (KZ-1) respectively, in which the victim was a woman and the perpetrator was not her spouse, current or former intimate partner, and the offence was gender based or sexually motivated.
5. The number of criminal offences of manslaughter, murder, voluntary manslaughter and negligent homicide pursuant to Articles 115 to 118 of the Criminal Code (KZ-1) respectively, disaggregated as above (by gender of the victim and type of relationship), for the period from March until end of October 2020 (COVID) and comparison with the same period in 2018 and 2019.

Table 4: Number of criminal offences according to the above parameters disaggregated by gender for the period 2018–2020* (March–October)

Number of criminal offences	Year		
	2018	2019	2020
Male	21	11	17
Female	18	6	15
Total	39	17	32

* includes data until 11/11/2020

Table 5: Number of criminal offences according to the above parameters disaggregated by type of relationship for the period 2018–2020* (March–October)

Number of criminal offences	Year		
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Type of relationship	Gender	2018	2019	2020
Former spouse or intimate partner	Female	2	0	1
Intimate partner	Male	1	0	0
	Female	0	2	2
Spouse	Male	1	0	0
	Female	1	2	4
Total		5	4	7

* includes data until 11/11/2020

The Slovenian Police pays close attention to domestic violence. Regularly organises trainings for police officers and encourage participation in trainings organised by other institutions. This, in turn, helps reinforce the cooperation with other stakeholders, which is crucial when dealing with this type of criminal offence. In addressing domestic violence, the key factors include police officers' knowledge on violence, their capacity to detect signs of violence, understanding of the circle of violence and prompt introduction of measures to ensure the safety of victims. For some, the outbreak of COVID-19 and the related restrictive measures for its containment lead to increased insecurity at home. To raise public awareness about the issue, the Police stepped up its activities in recent times, particularly through preventive action on the Police website and social media (Facebook, Instagram) regarding domestic violence. The Police responds to every call for help and encourages members of the public to report any violence and thus help victims who might be unable to do so by themselves.