The Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic to the Office of the United Nations and other International Organisations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and has the honour to attach the written response of the Slovak Republic to the questionnaire for the preparation of the OHCHR analytical study on Violence against women and disability.

The Permanent Mission of the Slovak Republic avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights the assurances of its highest consideration.

Geneva, 1 December 2011

Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
Palais Wilson
Geneva

Annex: 3 pages
THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

The issue of violence against women in Slovakia is a part of the following documents:

- The National Strategy on Gender Equality 2009 - 2013 (the objective of increasing efficiency and quality of prevention and elimination of discrimination and violence in all forms)

- The Crime Prevention Strategy for the years 2007 - 2010 (as the one of the priorities)


- The National Strategic Reference Framework for the years 2007 - 2013 (part of the horizontal priorities - equality of opportunities - is the reduction of domestic violence victims by increasing service assistance)

- The Operational Programme Employment and Social Inclusion (women as victims of violence are particularly explicitly listed as a vulnerable group of social exclusion and target group)

- The National Action Plan for Children 2008 - 2012 (as a part of activities aimed at disseminating the related issue of zero tolerance of corporal punishment of children, identifying the CAN syndrome of responsible professions, supporting crisis intervention teams for child abuse)

- The Mid-Term Strategy of Development of the Roma minority in Slovakia for the years 2008 – 2013 (the violence against women is perceived there as a result of archaic gender hierarchy in Roma families and the activities are focused on the empowerment of Roma women and the establishment of crisis centers for Roma women experiencing violence).

- The National program of care for children and adolescents. One of the tasks of the programme is also public awareness in the issue of violence against children, with particular emphasis on the issue of commercial sexual exploitation of children, and the severity of its social services and measures that can serve children at risk, focusing particularly on vulnerable groups of children and adolescents. The Ministry of Health of the Slovak republic with cooperation of the Civic Association Profkreatis supports role through the booklet published in 6000 the number of units, which provides expertise on the CAN syndrome, its causes, consequences, risk groups and opportunities to protect children from violence in families with an emphasis on how to prevent sexual exploitation of children and adolescents. The target user group consists of teaching and professional staff, school psychologists, educational advisors, educators, prevention coordinator in kindergartens, primary schools and secondary schools to prevent violence, abuse and child abuse. The booklet is intended to raise awareness, to serve as an educational tool to work with students during school lessons of Ethics and Civic Education and as an educational tool for parents and their children.

- The National Programme for Mental Health

- The National Health Promotion Programme - the topic of prevention of violence against women is included in the goal "healthy family" where the education of pregnant women and education in partnership and parenthood in selected communities and educational
intervention programs, healthy lifestyle in the Roma community are recognized as determinants of health.

- Similar goals are put in the Health Promotion Programme for disadvantaged communities for the years 2009 - 2015, where a high rate of infant mortality and high fertility in the Roma communities are arguments to support education in sexual and reproductive health.

The Ministry of Health of the Slovak republic in 2010 issued the Guidelines for Healthcare Providers on how to proceed upon reporting cases of suspected sexual abuse of persons by the age of eighteen years. This regulation provides guidance to healthcare providers in reporting cases of suspected sexual abuse (hereafter referred to as "cases") of persons by eighteen years (hereinafter referred to as "child"), prosecutor, investigator or police authority. Defines the signs of child sexual abuse and non-specific and specific procedures for the diagnostics, it sets the procedure in case of disagreement of parent with the medical examination of the child. Presents the chronology of steps how to report the cases to police and sets the conditions for waiver of confidentiality of medical staff to work with police. It also states that the doctor who found a demonstrable case is obliged to send it to a general practitioner for children and adolescents, who has the child in care, and to announce the doctor in writing that the case is suspected child abuse which was reported to police. The Police performs the tasks in accordance with the Law. If the medical facility shall report the suspicion of sexual abuse, it ensures investigation of all circumstances of the case and proceeds under the Criminal Procedure Code.

Ministry of Health has also issued the Guidelines for the procedure for training health staff in the area of woman healthcare risk of violence, which includes a list of organizations providing assistance to victims of violence or the competent employment offices including the Annex of the Indicators for inclusion in the statistical reporting in the healthcare.

The Statistical data - survey

The Causes and circumstances of intentional self-harm
The Indicator: The Suicide attempts by persons with suspected violence threatening

The admissions to inpatient health care
The Indicator: The number of hospitalizations of persons with suspected violence threatening

Reports of spontaneous abortion and miscarriage abortions
The Indicator: The number of spontaneous abortions with suspected violence threatening

The Annual report of ambulance activities
The Indicator: The examined persons with suspected risk of violence threatening

The Annual report of gynecological ambulance activities
The Indicators: The number of examined women with suspected risk of violence threatening, problems in pregnancy by women with suspected violence threatening

The Annual report of the psychiatric ambulance activities
The Indicator: The number of examined persons with suspected risk of violence threatening
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Annual report of ambulance activities - 2009</th>
<th>with physical indicators</th>
<th>with mental health indicators</th>
<th>with physical and psychological indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of examined women with suspected risk of violence threatening</td>
<td>1692</td>
<td>1563</td>
<td>1172</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Annual report of gynecological ambulance activities - 2010</th>
<th>with physical indicators</th>
<th>with mental health indicators</th>
<th>with physical and psychological indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of examined women with suspected risk of violence threatening</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Health Information Center