

# Measuring femicide in Slovakia



**Femicide**  
Femicide can be understood as the extreme end of a continuum of violence against women that happens in all European Union Member States. There is no standard agreed definition of femicide among EU Member States or around the world. The lack of a uniform definition hampers the measurement of femicide, which becomes visible among general homicide data. The general concept of femicide refers to the killing of a woman or girl because of her gender. The United Nations Vienna Declaration on Femicide (7) was the first to identify different types of femicide including:

- murder of women as a result of intimate partner violence;
- forced and intransparent selling of women;
- killing of women and girls in the name of honour;
- targeted killing of women and girls in the context of armed conflict;
- disorder-related killing of women;
- killing of women and girls because of their sexual orientation and gender identity;
- killing of Aboriginal and Indigenous women and girls because of their gender;
- female infanticide and gender-based sex selection practices;
- gender-motivated crimes of violence;
- accusations of witchcraft;
- other types of femicide connected with gangs, organised crime, drug dealers, human trafficking and the proliferation of small arms.

**Femicide in Slovakia**  
There is no definition of femicide in the Slovak Criminal Code. However, this type of offence may fall under other provisions of Slovak criminal law. The research focuses on identifying femicide cases and their acts. Sections 144, 145, 147 and 148 (7).

**Section 144 - First-degree murder**  
(1) Any person who intentionally kills another person with premeditation shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of 20 to 25 years.  
(2) The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of 25 years or to a life imprisonment sentence if he commits the offence referred to in paragraph 1:  
(a) and he was already convicted for murder;  
(b) against two persons;  
(c) against a more serious manner;  
(d) against a protected person;  
(e) by reason of specific motivation; or  
(f) with the intention to obtain tangible profit.

**Section 145 - Second-degree murder**  
(1) Any person who intentionally kills another person shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of 9 to 20 years.  
(2) The offender shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of 20 years to life imprisonment sentence if he commits the offence referred to in paragraph 1:  
(a) against two persons;  
(b) against a more serious manner;  
(c) against a protected person;  
(d) by reason of specific motivation; or  
(e) with the intention to obtain tangible profit.

**Section 147 and 148 - Death as result of grossly bodily harm**  
Any person who with the intention of causing grossly bodily harm to another person:  
**Section 147** - (1) causes his death by negligence shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of 7 to 10 years.  
**Section 148** - (1) causes his death by negligence shall be liable to a term of imprisonment of 3 to 5 years.

**About the study**  
Data collection systems vary widely across EU Member States, as they draw on various sources. To improve the collection of administrative data on femicide, EIGE has been working to establish indicators that can harmonise data collection processes across Member States' jurisdictions.  
EIGE has collected information from a wide variety of stakeholders through a questionnaire sent to official data providers and an online survey filled in by national experts. The ultimate goal is to identify a classification system of femicide with mutually agreed variables that can be used by all EU Member States.

**Methodology for data collection**  
To address the lack of comparable data on violence against women, EIGE developed 15 indicators with uniform definitions of the multiple forms of intimate partner violence, kinship and rape (7). A detailed report regarding the methodology for the collection, reporting and validation of data, along with detailed metadata per country, has been published (8). The data presented in this fact sheet refers to indicator 1 on intimate partner violence: "murders against women femicide aged 18 and over" controlled by a male intimate partner aged 18 and over, as a share of the violent actions of femicide aged 18 and over". The data can be accessed through EIGE's Gender Statistics Database (9) through multiple programming languages (e.g. R, Python, Stata, etc.).

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## Downloads

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[Measuring femicide in Slovakia](#)  
 EN (PDF, 559.06 KB)
- 
[Rozsah femicídy na Slovensku](#)  
 SK (PDF, 536.85 KB)

## Further information

[Find all country factsheets on measuring femicide in the EU27+UK](#)



[Read our report on measuring femicide in the EU and internationally](#)



[Learn about our classification system for measuring femicide](#)



[Explore our literature review on defining and identifying femicide](#)



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## Metadata

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