

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Most questions require a reply based on the following codification:

a. Yes, already done <input type="checkbox"/>	b. Yes, work is in progress <input type="checkbox"/>	c. We intend to work on this <input type="checkbox"/>	d. Position non determined <input type="checkbox"/>	e. No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Section I – Implementation and dissemination of the Recommendation

1. How would you assess the status of implementation of the Recommendation in your country?
Fully satisfactory ☐ Adequate ☐ Insufficient ☒ Absent ☐

Please explain your reply.

Even though the Slovak Republic supported the adoption of the Council of Europe Recommendation CM/Rec(2010)5, its implementation has not been formally delegated to any government agency due to its non-binding nature. The former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for Human Rights and National Minorities, which had the competence to handle human rights issues in general, did not, to our knowledge, make any decisions regarding the implementation of this recommendation. The Ministry of Justice, which has become the coordinator of the newly established Committee on the Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersexual persons under the authority of the Council for Human Rights, National Minorities and Gender Equality (main advisory body to the Government in human rights issues) since October 2012, shall convey the call to implement this recommendation to the government representatives nominated in the Committee at its first session. The Ministry of Justice itself has insufficient competence that would allow the implementation of all articles of the Recommendation. For this reason, we welcome the establishment of this Committee, opening the opportunity to implement the Recommendation in cooperation with various state authorities and NGOs.

2. Has a review been carried out of existing legislative and other measures which could result directly or indirectly in sexual orientation or gender identity discrimination?
a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☒ e. ☐

Please explain and, if appropriate, provide examples of any such measures found:

At this point there are no plans in place to carry out a review of the existing legislature and other measures which could result directly or indirectly in sexual orientation or gender identity discrimination.

- Are there measures in place to redress any such discrimination?
a. ☐ b. ☒ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices:

Anti-discrimination Act prohibits discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity since 2004 (the Act explicitly mentions sexual orientation and subsumes the discrimination based on gender identity under gender discrimination). The scope of the Act includes the areas of employment, social protection and welfare, education, healthcare and access to and supply of goods and services which are available to the public, including housing. Article 12 of the Constitution of the Slovak Republic provides a general equality clause prohibiting discrimination

with an open list of grounds (the text is almost identical to Article 14 of the ECHR). Several other acts provide additional clauses prohibiting discrimination.

3. Have legislative and other measures against discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity been adopted and implemented since the adoption of CM Recommendation 2010(5) (including the possible establishment of national action plans, the inclusion of the Recommendation in existing plans, or the creation of cross-sectoral working groups for its implementation)?
- a. ☐ b. ☒ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If appropriate, please provide examples of measures adopted or in preparation.

In October 2012, the Government approved the establishment of the Committee on the Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersexual persons under the authority of the Council for Human Rights, National Minorities and Gender Equality. The main role of the Committee in accordance with its statute will be to submit suggestions and recommendations to improve the level of support and protection of the rights of LGBTI persons and the right to equal treatment on grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, as well as to prepare analyses, expert opinions and take part in strategic decision-making within its scope. The Committee will also annually submit an assessment report on the current state of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity. Composition of the Committee is based on the principle of parity with 12 representatives of the relevant state authorities and 12 representatives of non-governmental organisations.

4. Are there measures in place to collect and analyse relevant data on discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation?
- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Are there measures in place to collect and analyse relevant data on discrimination on grounds of gender identity?

- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Are there measures in place to collect and analyse relevant data on hate crimes and hate-oriented incidents, where the sexual orientation or gender identity of the victim is reasonably suspected to have constituted a motive for the perpetrator?

- a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices:

The Slovak Republic has not as of yet established a system to collect and analyse data on direct or indirect discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity, or under any other discriminatory grounds. This issue has long been a subject of expert discussions, including the Multidisciplinary Working Group for the Development of Methodology for Collecting Data on Age, Sex, Nationality, membership of a National Minority or Ethnic group or other characteristics of the Government Council for Human Rights, National Minorities and Gender Equality as well as in the PROGRESS project of the Office of the Government and the European Commission in 2012, in which an analysis of existing systems for data collection and proposed solutions for the future were made.

5. Do effective legal remedies for victims of sexual orientation or gender identity discrimination exist (including sanctions for infringements and adequate reparation for victims)?
- a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If so, are there measures in place to raise awareness and facilitate access of victims to such remedies?

- a. ☐ b. ☒ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights is by law committed to provide assistance to victims of discrimination and is also authorized, under its own discretion, to provide legal services. Awareness-raising activities are facilitated indirectly through financial grants of the Office of the Government of the Slovak Republic (Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs from 2013) to NGO-run awareness-raising activities. Most notably by the continuous financial support of the first LGBT community and assistance centre in Bratislava.

6. Which obstacles, if any, have been encountered in the implementation of the Recommendation?

Due to a general absence of political will in the previous governments to address LGBTI issues, the recommendation has not yet been implemented to full extent.

7. Has the Recommendation, including its Appendix, been translated in all your national languages?

- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☒

8. Which steps have been taken to ensure dissemination of the Recommendation and its Appendix as widely as possible?

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Section II – Implementation of the specific provisions in the Appendix

I. Right to life, security and protection from violence

9. Are there measures in place to ensure an effective, prompt and impartial investigation into alleged cases of crimes and other incidents, where the sexual orientation or gender identity of the victim is reasonably suspected to have constituted a motive for the perpetrator?

- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☒ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

10. Are there measures in place to ensure that a bias motive related to sexual orientation may be taken into account as an aggravating circumstance?

- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Are there measures in place to ensure that a bias motive related to gender identity may be taken into account as an aggravating circumstance?

- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

The definition of special motives in the Criminal Code does not include sexual orientation or gender identity bias.

11. Are appropriate measures taken to ensure that victims and witnesses of sexual orientation- or gender identity-related hate crimes and incidents are encouraged to report them?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

12. Do training programmes and procedures exist to ensure that the police, judiciary and prison officials possess the knowledge and skills to identify such crimes and incidents and provide victims and witnesses with adequate assistance and support?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

The Code of Ethics of the Association of Slovak Judges nor the Code of Ethics of the Police of the Ministry of Interior do not particularly mention LGBTI people. Further training of judges, prosecutors and court officials is handled by an independent institution by law - the Judicial Academy. Its educational programs do include human rights training, but not specifically on LGBTI issues as these are as of yet not specifically covered by international human rights conventions or any other major binding documents.

13. Are there specific measures in place to ensure the safety and dignity of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons in prison or in other ways deprived of their liberty, in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Appendix to the Recommendation?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

14. Have appropriate measures been taken to combat all forms of "hate speech" against lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender persons, in accordance with Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights and with paragraph 6 of the Appendix to the Recommendation?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

If so, have specific measures been taken to raise awareness of public authorities/ institutions of their responsibility to refrain from statements which may reasonably be understood as legitimising hatred or discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender persons?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

II. Freedom of association

15. Are there measures in place to ensure that freedom of association (including access to public funding available for non-governmental organisations) can be enjoyed without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If any, please provide examples of limitations or exceptions to the guarantees set out in Paragraphs 9 and 10 of the appendix to the Recommendation and indicate whether any measure to review or lift such limitations or exceptions is in preparation:

Only if the aim of the assembly is to deny or restrict personal, political or other rights of citizens due to their nationality, sex, race, origin, political or other opinions, religion, social status or to incite hatred.

16. Are there specific measures in place to effectively protect defenders of human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons against hostility and aggression, including when allegedly committed by state agents, in accordance with the Declaration of the Committee of Ministers on Council of Europe action to improve the protection of human rights defenders and promote their activities?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☒

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

No specific measures have been adopted in this respect.

17. Have measures been taken to ensure that non-governmental organisations defending the of human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons are appropriately consulted on the adoption and implementation of measures that may have an impact on the human rights of these persons?

a. ☐ b. ☒ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

III. Freedom of expression and peaceful assembly

18. Are there measures in place to ensure that freedom of expression, including freedom to receive and impart information on subjects dealing with sexual orientation or gender identity, can be enjoyed without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Are there measures in place to ensure that freedom of peaceful assembly can be enjoyed without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If specific limitations or exceptions regarding such freedoms are in place, please provide examples and indicate whether any measure to review or lift such measures is in preparation:

The municipality may issue a ban for an assembly if the reported purpose of the assembly is to call for denial or restriction of personal, political or other rights of citizens due to their nationality, sex, race, origin, political or other opinions, religion, social status or incitement to hatred.

19. Do law enforcement authorities take appropriate measures to protect participants in peaceful demonstrations in favour of the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Police forces ensure peaceful conduct of the Rainbow Pride Parade in Bratislava each year. They also monitor people who might disrupt the demonstration.

IV. Right to respect for private and family life

20. Have measures been taken to ensure that criminal law provisions which, because of their wording or scope, may lead to a discriminatory application with respect to sexual orientation or gender identity are either repealed, amended or applied in a manner which is compatible with the principle of non-discrimination?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

No specific measures have been adopted in this respect, since these would first require a complaint from the LGBTI community as to such possible effect of the criminal law provisions and which has not yet been submitted.

21. Are there measures in place to ensure that personal data referring to a person's sexual orientation or gender identity are not collected, stored or otherwise used, except where this is necessary for the performance of specific, lawful and legitimate purposes, and that existing records that do not comply with this principle are destroyed?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please provide examples of exceptions to this principle, if any:

Processing of personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, membership in political parties or political movements, trade union membership and data concerning health or sex life, is strictly prohibited by the Act on Protection of Personal Data to the extent that it has become one of the greatest obstacles for the attempts to collect equality data for government purposes (question 4.).

22. Are appropriate measures available to guarantee full legal recognition of a person's gender reassignment in all areas of life in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 21 of the appendix to the Recommendation?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☒ d. ☐ e. ☐

Have prior requirements for legal recognition of a gender reassignment been reviewed in order to remove any abusive requirements?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

The current legislation contains provisions relating only to the change of name and identification number based on submission of a medical report confirming the person's gender reassignment. Gender reassignment after full indication is entered in the Birth Register. A new birth certificate is issued, including first name and surname based on the request of given person.

23. Once gender reassignment has been completed and legally recognised, is the right of a transgender person to marry a person of the sex opposite to their reassigned sex effectively guaranteed?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☒ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Family Act does not include any mention of transgender persons and therefore does not guarantee or effectively preclude the entry into a marriage with a person who has the opposite gender to their reassigned sex. The same situation arises in the case of divorce. According to the Family Act, marriage is a union of man and woman, and therefore gender reassignment should require a subsequent divorce. However, the Family Act has no provisions for these situations. As a result, the transgender person can marry the person of the opposite sex. The transgender person must have a valid ID.

24. Where national legislation recognises registered same-sex partnerships, are their legal status, rights and obligations equivalent to those of heterosexual couples in a comparable situation?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☒ e. ☐

If national legislation does not recognise nor confer rights to registered same-sex partnerships and unmarried couples, has the possibility been considered to provide same-sex couples with legal or other means to address the practical problems related to this fact in their lives?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☒ e. ☐

Please provide examples:

The Slovak legal system does not provide for specific rights and obligations of unmarried couples, same-sex or heterosexual. Some areas provide common rights and duties applicable to these cases, such as joint apartment lease (article 700 paragraph. 1 and 2 of the Civil Code), where an apartment can be rented by several persons (with the exception of cooperative housing where only married couples may have a joint lease). This relationship must be established by contract. Similarly, following the death of a tenant the Civil Code allows the transition of the lease to a person who lived with the deceased in the same household for at least three years prior to his death. For inheritance, if there is no will or children, the Civil Code provides for the inheritance of the spouse, parents and those who lived with the deceased at least one year before the person's death in the same household and who therefore took care of the household or was dependent on the deceased. In general, where an Act provides certain rights to persons who live together outside of marriage, this relationship is not defined. The only requirement is to be living in a common household.

25. Are there measures in place to ensure that decisions regarding parental responsibility and adoption of a child are taken primarily in the child's best interest, as well as without discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☒ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

According to the Family Act the parental responsibility is given to both parents. Sexual orientation is irrelevant in this case. The same is true when parental duties are performed by a single parent. Parental responsibility and rights are given to a single parent when the other parent is unknown or has legal incapacity. Other instances are when the parental responsibility and rights have been denied by court or when a court in any other way reduces the parent's rights and responsibilities. Sexual orientation is not relevant in this context.

In cases of legal guardianship, the guardian is required by law to perform his duties properly and in the best interest of the child. Guardian's responsibility is to the court which also has to approve all important decisions regarding the minor.

Family Act or the Code of Civil Procedure (governing adoption proceedings) do not contain the condition of adherence to the principle of equal treatment when taking decisions related to adoption. However, state authorities under the Constitution can only act on the basis of the Constitution, within its limits, and to the extent and in the manner provided by law. Constitution in the aforementioned Article 12 states that the fundamental rights and freedoms are guaranteed without discrimination.

Information as to whether in practice decisions regarding the adoption by a single person are adopted without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity is not available.

V. Employment

26. Does legislation prohibit discrimination in employment in the public and private sector on grounds of sexual orientation?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Does legislation prohibit discrimination in employment in the public and private sector on grounds of gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If so, are there measures in place concerning in particular:

- i) Access to employment

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

- ii) Promotion, dismissals, pay and other working conditions

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

- iii) Prevention and punishment of harassment

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

- iv) Protection of privacy of transgender persons

(in accordance with paragraph 30 of the Appendix to the Recommendation)

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Department of Gender Equality and Equality of Opportunities of the Ministry of Labour, social Affairs and Family deals with activities related to: discrimination, harassment at both public and private workplace. It oversees, evaluates and updates the creation of government materials and the state policy in the field of anti-discrimination and it cooperates on the application of the principle of equal treatment related to sex, age, disabilities, race, ethnic or national origin, religion and sex orientation within the scope of the Ministry in collaboration with other government bodies. Besides, it provides training of new employees concerning the protection against discrimination.

VI. Education

27. Are there appropriate legislative and other measures, addressed to educational staff and pupils, to ensure that the right to education can be effectively enjoyed without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity, taking into due account the over-riding interests of the child and the rights of parents regarding education of their children?

- a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If so, are there measures in place concerning in particular:

- i) Anti-discrimination training or support and teaching aids
 - a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐
- ii) Information, protection and support for pupils and students
 - a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐
- iii) Objective information on sexual orientation and gender identity in school curricula ?
 - a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐
- iv) School equality and safety policies and action plans
 - a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

VII. Health

28. Are there appropriate measures in place to ensure that the highest attainable standard of health can be effectively enjoyed without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 33 of the Appendix to the Recommendation?
- a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Everyone has the right to health care. Discrimination is prohibited in accordance with the principle of equal treatment. Everyone has the right to dignity and respect for their physical and mental integrity.

29. Has homosexuality been removed from the national classification of diseases?
- a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐
30. Are there measures in place to ensure that transgender persons have effective access to appropriate gender reassignment services?
- a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If there are limitations to the costs covered by health insurance for gender reassignment, please explain:

Transgender persons have effective access to appropriate medical care in the health sector. Health care services are not reimbursed or partially reimbursed on the basis of public health insurance.

VIII. Housing

31. Are measures taken to ensure access to adequate housing can be effectively and equally enjoyed by all persons, without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity, that protection is provided against discriminatory evictions, and that equal rights are guaranteed in respect of ownership of land and other property,?
- a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Anti-discrimination act prohibits discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity in access to and supply of goods and services which are available to the public, including housing.

32. With respect to the risk of homelessness faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons, in particular young persons and children, are measures taken to ensure that the relevant social services are provided without discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

IX. Sports

33. Have measures (including awareness-raising measures) been taken to tackle discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity (including the use of discriminatory insults) in sports and in connection with sports events?

a. ☐ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☒

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

X. Right to seek asylum

34. In cases where your country has an international obligation in this respect, may a well-founded fear of persecution based on sexual orientation or gender identity be recognised as a valid ground for the granting of refugee status and asylum under your national law?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Granting of asylum is governed under Act on Asylum No. 480/2002 Coll. of 20 June 2002. If after individual assessment of the asylum application and based on the situation and circumstances in the country of origin the authorities become aware that an applicant for asylum has a well-founded fear of persecution on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity, such well-founded fear of persecution can be recognized as a valid reason for asylum.

A group shall be considered to form a particular social group when particular members of that group share an innate characteristic, or a common background that cannot be changed, or share a characteristic or belief that is so fundamental to identity or conscience that a person should not be forced to renounce it, and it is perceived as being different by the surrounding society; depending on the circumstances in the country of origin, a particular social group might include a group based on a common characteristic of sexual orientation, while this orientation cannot be understood to include acts considered to be criminal in accordance with a separate regulation.

Well-founded fear/ of persecution on grounds of sexual orientation has already been the reason for granting the asylum in Slovakia but it occurs sporadically.

35. Does your country ensure that asylum seekers are not sent to a country where their life or freedom would be threatened because of their sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Please indicate the measures and, if appropriate, provide examples of good practices in this area:

Applicants for asylum during the procedure of asylum authorization are allowed to reside in the territory of the Slovak Republic, if the Act on Asylum or other regulation does not provide otherwise. Asylum seekers who have been granted asylum because of persecution or granted subsidiary protection on the basis of serious injustice are protected from involuntary return to the country where they were at risk on account of their sexual orientation or gender identity.

For instance, employees of the Migration Office of the Ministry of Interior participated in an international seminar concerning applications based on sexual orientation and gender identity in 2012 in Prague. Experts from the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and other European Union countries were present. Experience gained in this seminar employees continuously apply in their practice.

XI. National Human Rights Structures

36. Are National Human Rights Structures (equality bodies, ombudsperson, and national human rights institutions) clearly mandated to address discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Are National Human Rights Structures (equality bodies, ombudsperson, and national human rights institutions) clearly mandated to address discrimination on grounds of gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

If so please explain and indicate in particular, if appropriate, what possibilities of intervention are included in their mandate, including in particular with respect to discrimination on multiple grounds:

The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights in particular monitors and evaluates adherence to the principle of equal treatment according to the Antidiscrimination Law. It provides legal assistance for victims of discrimination and intolerance. In addition, the Slovak National Centre for Human Rights issues its own expert opinions and carries out independent reviews related to discrimination. The Centre also releases reports and recommendations related to discrimination.

XII. Discrimination on multiple grounds

37. Are there measures in place to ensure that the provisions of national law prohibiting or preventing discrimination also protect against discrimination on multiple grounds, including on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity?

a. ☒ b. ☐ c. ☐ d. ☐ e. ☐

Section III - Follow-up

38. Which measures by the Council of Europe would you recommend to ensure that member states are guided in their national legislation and practice by the principles set out in the Recommendation and in its Appendix ?

Previous good practice in human-rights issues in the Slovak Republic indicates that any strong compliance with human rights documents requires strong cooperation with the non-governmental sector, which mainly provides information on possible infringements and important issues facing the persons in question. To this end we believe that the long awaited establishment of the governmental Committee on the Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersexual persons will provide the necessary forum for such cooperation and basis for future improvements in the LGBT rights area.

39. Should the Council of Europe continue examining periodically the implementation of this Recommendation? If so, should such examination in future concentrate on specific issues, and which specific issues would you recommend examining in that case?

Further measures should be considered after the first evaluation of the implementation of the CM Recommendation is finalized.

40. Are there any issues on which the Recommendation and its Appendix should be revised or completed? If so, please indicate them.

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