

Committee of the Parties

Council of Europe Convention
on preventing and combating violence
against women and domestic violence
(Istanbul Convention)

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Reply by SLOVENIA to the reporting form on the implementation of the Recommendations of the Committee of the Parties adopted on 7 December 2021

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on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence

COUNCIL OF EUROPE



CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

Strasbourg, 5 February 2024

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**Committee of the Parties
Council of Europe Convention
on Preventing and Combating
Violence against Women
and Domestic Violence
(Istanbul Convention)**

Reporting form on the implementation of the recommendations addressed to state parties

Secretariat of the monitoring mechanism of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence

In accordance with Article 68, paragraph 12, of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, the Committee of the Parties adopts, on the basis of the report and conclusions of GREVIO, recommendations addressed to state parties concerning the measures to be taken to implement the conclusions of GREVIO.

The applicable procedure for issuing recommendations was settled by the Committee of the Parties at its 4th meeting and is described in document IC-CP(2018)6. In accordance with this procedure, the recommendations call upon state parties to implement all the proposals and suggestions set out in GREVIO's baseline evaluation report. However, the obligation to report on measures taken is limited to those specifically outlined in section A of the recommendation, namely: a) all the proposals and suggestions formulated by GREVIO throughout the report which require immediate action – these are qualified by the use of the verb “urge”, and b) the proposals and suggestions related to Chapters I and II of the convention which require taking remedial action in the near future and are qualified by the use of the expression “strongly encourage”. According to the agreed procedure, state parties are given a period of three years to implement the recommendations of the Committee of the Parties and report back to the Committee.

To facilitate this reporting, state parties are requested to use this questionnaire to report on the implementation of recommendations issued by the Committee of the Parties. Recommendations not issued in relation to Slovenia do not need to be reported on. **As a result, the Slovenian authorities are not required to answer questions 1, 2, and 28-31 in the reporting form.**

The reporting deadline given to Slovenia was set at **8 December 2024**. Information related to the monitoring of Slovenia is available on the dedicated [country monitoring webpage](#).

I. Fundamental rights, equality, and non-discrimination (Article 4)			
1	Have your authorities taken measures to ensure that the provisions of the Istanbul Convention are implemented without discrimination on any grounds listed in Article 4, paragraph 3, of the convention, including in terms of the availability of services and the protection by law enforcement agencies?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.1	If yes, please specify:		
1.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
2	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to prevent and combat violence against women who are or might be exposed to intersectional discrimination?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	If yes, please specify:		
2.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		

3	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 4, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
II. Comprehensive and co-ordinated policies implemented under the responsibility of an adequately mandated and resourced co-ordinating body (Articles 7 and 10)			
4	Have your authorities developed a long-term plan/strategy to prevent and combat violence against women?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A (a plan/strategy was already developed at the time of GREVIO's baseline evaluation) <input type="checkbox"/>
4.1	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
5	Which forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention are addressed by the plan/strategy? Please offer a brief description specifically indicating the forms of violence not previously addressed in plans or strategies at national level. Republic of Slovenia adopted a Resolution on the National programme for the prevention of domestic violence and violence against women 2024–2029 (hereinafter: Resolution) in April 2024. The purpose of the Resolution is to recognise the key areas where deficiencies and weaknesses have been identified and where changes are needed, and to define the objectives and actions through which improvements will be achieved. More detailed measures, indicators and responsible bodies, including the schedule of implementation, will be set out in three action plans (every two years). The key changes to be achieved through the implementation of the objectives and related measures after the Resolution's expiry include strengthening and improving the quality of programmes related to domestic violence and other forms of violence against women, improving the protection, treatment and status of victims of such violence, (further) increasing the expertise of the staff dealing with the issue of domestic violence and violence against women, raising society's awareness of zero tolerance towards domestic violence and violence against women, improving legislation on the prevention of domestic violence and violence against women, improving the monitoring of domestic violence and violence against women, and better organising the reference areas. Resolution addresses the following forms of violence: physical violence, sexual violence, psychological violence, economic violence, neglect and stalking.		
6	Was specific attention given to place the rights of women victims at the centre of all measures planned?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

6.1	<p>If yes, please specify how:</p> <p>According to national and international surveys and official statistics, women are disproportionately affected by violence (excluding war zones and areas with high crime rates) This is due to unequal social relations between the sexes and the persistent patriarchal views regarding women and their societal role. The title of Resolution is a Resolution on the National programme for the prevention of domestic violence and violence against women, which shows that measures are focused on domestic violence and violence against women.</p>		
6.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
7	Do the plan/strategy and the measures contained therein involve all relevant actors, such as government agencies, the national, regional and local parliaments and authorities, national human rights institutions and civil society organisations?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
7.1	<p>Please specify the actors involved:</p> <p>Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation Ministry of Education Ministry of Culture Ministry of the Interior Ministry of Justice Ministry of a Solidarity-Based Future Ministry of Health Non-governmental organisations National Institute of Public Health Social Work Centres Association of Social Work Centres of Slovenia Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants Supreme State Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Slovenia Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia Social Protection Institute of the Republic of Slovenia Faculty of Social Work Judicial Training Centre</p>		
7.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		

8	Have the authorities assigned the role of co-ordinating body to one or more fully institutionalised entities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A (a co-ordinating body was already established at the time of GREVIO's baseline evaluation) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8.1	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
9	Please specify the mandate, powers, and competences, as well as the composition, of the co-ordinating body/bodies:		
9.1	In particular, please indicate whether the co-ordinating body/bodies is/are responsible for:		
	- Co-ordination of policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The co-ordination body is responsible for ensuring that various measures adopted on the basis of the Istanbul Convention are appropriately coordinated in accordance with the powers and responsibilities of state bodies	No <input type="checkbox"/>

		referred to in the Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter referred to as: Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia) and acts and that within these frameworks they pursue the objective of appropriate functioning of all parts of the state administration and other related institutions in the field of the Istanbul Convention	
	- Implementation of policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Monitoring and evaluation of policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The co-ordination body is responsible for the preparation a report on legislative and other	No <input type="checkbox"/>

		measures to implement the provisions of the Istanbul Convention, which it submits to GREVIO	
	- Co-ordination of the collection of data, analysis and dissemination of its results	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The co-ordination body is responsible for providing for coordinating the collection of relevant general and statistical data and information, analyses and dissemination of conclusions.	No <input type="checkbox"/>
10	Please specify the human and financial resources allocated to the co-ordinating body/bodies: The co-ordinating body did not get additional funds and staff for its work, with members performing their work in the IWG as part of their existing daily tasks.		
11	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Articles 7 and 10, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
III. Financial resources (Article 8)			
12	Have your authorities allocated specific funds at the		

	- national	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- and/or regional	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- and/or local	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	levels of government for activities to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention?		
12.1	<p>If yes, what is the annual amount of these funds? If possible, please specify the percentage of the total national state budget that the amount represents.</p> <p>Ministry of Health: The annual amount of funds in the health sector is 461.000 EUR for programmes of non-governmental organisations and 18.000.000 EUR for Centres for Mental Health of Children, Adolescents and Adults at the primary level of health care providing general and specialist support services.</p> <p>For the purposes of research, education and awareness of domestic violence and over women, the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (MLFSA) allocated 30,000 EUR in 2024.</p> <p>In 2023 MLFSA issued a tender for financing NGO's projects that contribute to prevention of violence against women and girls, including cyber violence. There were three projects chosen to be financed on prevention of violence against women and girls, including cyber violence. Projects were financed in the amount of approximately 10.000,00 EUR each.</p> <p>Every year, the MLFSA finances crisis placements, which are carried out by social work centres as crisis centres. Crisis placement is thus provided in 13 crisis centres: 2 crisis centres for children (0-6 yrs. – the second crisis centre for children was opened in 2023), 9 crisis centres for children and youth (6-18 yrs.) and 2 crisis centres for adult (women) victims of violence. In 2022 MLFSA allocated 3.141.374 EUR and in 2023 4.197.688 EUR. We would like to pin out the establishment and financing of a round-the-clock (24/7) helpline for victims of violence with a single number operating nationwide for confidential and anonymous information and counselling to assist victims of violence.</p> <p>Every year, the MLFSA also co-finance a network of social assistance programmes that address hardships and problems of various vulnerable groups, among other in the field of programmes to prevent violence, which address victims of violence and programmes to work with perpetrators of violence. There were 38 social assistance programmes to prevent violence (maternity homes, safe houses, psychological assistance for victims of domestic violence as well as for the perpetrators) co-financed in 2023 with the founding surpassing 4,8 mio EUR (4.802.839,61) in comparison to 3.467.649,31 EUR allocated in 2021 and 4.654.207,21 EUR allocated in 2022. Social assistance programmes are predominately provided by non-governmental organisations.</p> <p>At the local level in Municipality of Ljubljana in 2023 the following programmes were co-financed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accommodation programmes for women and children victims of violence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crisis centre - EUR 80 000 2. 5 safe accommodation programmes - EUR 310 500 3. a special safe house for active drug users who are victims of violence - EUR 85 000 - Counselling, support programmes for women and children victims of violence - 9 programmes; total EUR 107 000 		

	- Programmes for people causing violence - 2 programmes, total EUR 41 000		
12.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
13	Have these funds increased since the publication of GREVIO's baseline evaluation report?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, by what amount: See answer above	No <input type="checkbox"/>
14	Have your authorities taken measures to foster long-term and sustainable financial support for non-governmental organisations working to support victims and prevent violence?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
14.1	<p>If yes, please specify:</p> <p>For the health sector authorities have taken steps to provide financial support for longer (three year) time periods for programmes of non-governmental organisations.</p> <p>Ministry of Labor, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities co-finance social assistance programs (maternity homes, safe houses and psychological assistance for victims of domestic violence as well as for the perpetrators), which are predominately provided by women's non-governmental organizations. Funds are provided for labour costs and material expenditure needed for implementation of programmes, which are mostly co-financed for the period of seven years.</p>		
14.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
15	<p>In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 8, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:</p> <p>Ministry of Labor, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities co-finance social assistance programs (maternity homes, safe houses and psychological assistance for victims of domestic violence as well as for the perpetrators), which are predominately provided by women's non-governmental organizations. Funds are provided for labour costs and material expenditure needed for implementation of programmes, which are mostly co-financed for the period of seven years.</p>		
IV. Non-governmental organisations and civil society (Article 9)			
16	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to further recognise, encourage and support the work of relevant non-governmental organisations and of civil society active in combating all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention, including in terms of funding and co-operation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

16.1	<p>If yes, please specify:</p> <p>NGOs have been actively involved in finding solutions to prevent violence against the elderly and help victims of violence by inviting them to consultations and working groups to draft legislation and prepare amendments to the Long-Term Care Act.</p> <p>Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Innovation has recognised and encouraged the cooperation with NGOs by inviting a representative of National NGO umbrella network to cooperation in the working group for the preparation of the Rule on measures and procedures against violence, harassment and bullying in higher education.</p> <p>Ministry for public administration finances projects and programs of NGO horizontal networks and regional junctions, as well as other measures to strengthen the non-governmental sector, from the Fund for the Development of Non-Governmental Organizations and through public tenders. Among the non-governmental organizations dealing with preventing violence against women and providing support to victims, NGO SOS telephone for women and child victims of violence obtained direct funding for the project within the framework of the Public Tender for Digitization 2021-2023.</p>		
16.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
V. Data collection and research (Article 11)			
17	In implementation of the recommendation addressed to your authorities, have new sectors of the administration started the collection of data in accordance with the requirements of Article 11, paragraph 1?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17.1	If yes, please specify which sectors:		
17.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
18	<p>In implementation of the recommendation addressed to your authorities, have sectors of the administration improved their data collection?</p> <p>In the health sector an upgrade of data collection has been made in the area of data collection for the target group of pregnant women.</p> <p>Ministry of Interior – The Police collect data for all criminal offences which were in process. They are divided by sex, date of birth, citizenship and the type of criminal offence.</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

	<p>According to the Slovenian legislation, the criminal offence on domestic violence contains different types of violence: physical, psychological, sexual and economical.</p> <p>In connection with GREVIO's recommendation on establishing (comprehensive) data collection on victims (by gender, age, and relationship to the perpetrator) at all stages of criminal prosecution since the last report, the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (SURS) has cooperated with both the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office and the Supreme Court (as the holders of administrative records on denounced, accused and convicted persons) to obtain statistical data on victims of criminal offenses. According to their findings, the Supreme State Prosecutor's Office has made the necessary efforts to establish records in a way that allows for linking perpetrators and victims through criminal offenses. SURS has already received data from them on the victims of criminal offenses for which individuals were reported in 2023. At SURS, they are currently in the process of analysing these data and linking them to the data on perpetrators (denounced) of these criminal offenses. However, they have not yet received any data from the Supreme Court regarding victims of criminal offenses related to accused and convicted individuals, which falls under their jurisdiction.</p>		
18.1	<p>If yes, please specify which sectors and how, in particular whether new data categories were added:</p> <p>In the health sector notably at the level of primary reproductive health care for women, the majority of curative and preventive treatments track the common data set (SZBO), which is collected during all outpatient treatments. An exception are pregnant women, for whom there is an additional data set "Pregnancy" (SZBO_NOST). As of 1 January 2023, the collection of data on the treatment of pregnant women started under the SZBO_NOST data set. Here, data on the NADO and WAST questionnaire are collected (NADO questionnaire at the first pregnancy examination, a screening questionnaire for violence, alcohol, drugs, and addictions. WAST - The Woman Abuse Screening Tool (WAST) is a questionnaire designed to screen for exposure to violence in a partner relationship. The data is collected in women's health care, notably at the follow-up preventive examination during pregnancy (approximately in the 24th or 32nd week) and during the preventive examination of a pregnant woman by a midwife, as well as at the postpartum preventive examination). The data is collected at the patient level; thus socioeconomic data is obtained but information regarding the relationship to perpetrator is lacking.</p> <p>The Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs, and Equal Opportunities has expanded the data collection on criminal offenses to align with the transposition of the Victims' Rights Directive and the introduction of a new social assistance service at social work centres, named "Support for Victims of Criminal Offenses." As part of this service, social work centres enter data into the social data base on criminal offenses that prompted users to seek assistance from social work centres in this service. We would like to point out that reporting a crime to the police by the user is not a condition for the user to access this social assistance service. Therefore, the social work centres can only record information about the criminal offense in the database if the user provides this information. Data is collected based on the user's gender.</p>		
18.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		

19	Does statistical data collection by law-enforcement agencies and the judiciary enable cases of violence against women to be tracked in order to indicate:		
	- Conviction rates	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Types of sentences	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Attrition rates	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Time-barred proceedings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
20	<p>As regards population-based surveys, please indicate any survey conducted since the publication of GREVIO's baseline evaluation report, while specifying the forms of violence covered:</p> <p>The National Institute of Public Health conducted the SI-PANDA survey on the impact of the Covid- 19 pandemic on everyday life, which covered a representative sample of the population aged 18 years and older. The survey included, among other areas, a module on domestic violence; questions on physical, psychological, sexual, and economic violence and on the restriction of social contact by family members; a question about the perpetrators of violence; and a question on the impact of the pandemic on the incidence of domestic violence.</p> <p>- Domestic violence during the pandemic (page 255): https://nijz.si/wp-content/uploads/2023/11/Monografija_Panda_16_11_23__koncna_obl.pdf</p> <p>Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia conducted a survey entitled Personal security in the private environment, 2020 (in Slovenian: Osebna varnost v zasebnem okolju, 2020) which covered the following forms of violence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical/sexual violence: prevalence by sex, age, relationship to perpetrator, - Psychological/physical/sexual partner violence: prevalence for persons in a relationship, - Stalking, - Childhood sexual violence: prevalence by sex, age, relationship to perpetrator, - Sexual violence in the workplace: prevalence by sex, age, relationship to perpetrator. <p>In 2021 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Slovenia (for the reference year 2020) conducted the first survey on Gender-based violence, prepared according to internationally harmonized methodology (EU-GBV). The data at the national level were published in February 2022, and Eurostat published data in the fall of 2022. In 2024, Slovenia is included in Eurostat's task force for preparing the new edition of the EU-GBV survey, which we plan to conduct nationally in accordance with Eurostat's recommendations.</p>		
21	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 11, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
VI. Custody, visitation rights and safety (Article 31)			

22	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure that incidents of violence covered by the scope of the Istanbul Convention are taken into account in the determination of custody and visitation rights of children, notably by judicial authorities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
22.1	If yes, please specify how this has been done (by legislative amendments or other means)		
22.2	If yes, please specify how the above obligation is implemented in practice, including by providing data indicating to what extent judicial authorities consider all issues related to violence against women in their decisions on custody and visitation rights:		
22.3	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
23	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure that visitation rights do not jeopardise the rights and safety of the victim or children?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
23.1	If yes, please specify:		
23.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
24	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 31, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
VII. Immediate response, prevention, and protection (Article 50)			
25	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to improve the prompt and appropriate response of law enforcement agencies, in particular by:		
	- Enhancing training of law enforcement officials on the gendered nature of violence against women and its consequences	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Ensuring a sufficient number of female police officers	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Setting up premises designed to establish a relationship of trust between the victim and the law enforcement personnel	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Ensuring the efficient collection of evidence so that the reliance on the victim's testimony is lessened	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
25.1	If yes, please specify: On domestic violence The Police conducts regular trainings, symposiums and round table discussions. Lately the emphasis is focused on the aid of a victim and a sensitive treatment of this criminal offence.		

25.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
26	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to enable the identification and careful analysis of any failure of protection?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
26.1	If yes, please specify what kind of measures, and if further preventive measures were adopted to remedy this situation: In the field of domestic violence procedures, Ministry of Interior conducts regular and extraordinary supervisions. Minister of Interior issues guidelines and recommendations to the General Director of Police.		
26.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
27	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 50, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
VIII. Emergency barring, restraining or protection orders (Articles 52 and 53)			
28	As regards emergency barring orders, have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure that the competent authorities are granted the power to order, in situations of immediate danger, a perpetrator of domestic violence to vacate the residence of the victim or person at risk, and to prohibit the perpetrator from entering the residence of or contacting the victim or person at risk.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
28.1	If yes, please indicate which authorities have the power to issue emergency barring orders:		
28.2	If yes, please indicate the length of time for which emergency barring orders may remain in force:		
28.3	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
29	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure the availability of restraining or protection orders to victims of the following forms of violence against women?		
	- Domestic violence	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Stalking	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Sexual violence	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Sexual harassment	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

	- Forced marriage	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Female genital mutilation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Forced abortion	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Forced sterilisation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
29.1	If yes, please specify:		
29.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
30	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure the effective enforcement of barring, restraining or protection orders?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
30.1	If yes, please specify:		
30.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
31	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Articles 52 and 53, which were not covered by the questions above, in particular in relation to the collection of data on the number of orders issued and their violations, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		

Specific recommendations	
32	<p>Please report on measures taken by your authorities contributing to the implementation of the recommendation to amend the legislation to conform with the rules regarding <i>ex parte</i> and <i>ex officio</i> prosecution defined in Article 55, paragraph 1 of the Convention as regards the offences of marital rape and sexual violence against a spouse or partner (Recommendation A.11, IC-CP/Inf(2021)10).</p> <p>In the Republic of Slovenia, the Criminal Code (KZ-1, Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia [Uradni list RS], No. 55/08 of 4 June 2008, with amendments) in Articles 170(6) and 171(6) explicitly stipulates that rape and sexual violence that occur in a civil partnership (marriage or equal civil partnership) are prosecuted on application (<i>ex parte</i>) and not <i>ex officio</i>. This fact is expected to change in the next year, as a more extensive amendments to the Criminal Code are being prepared, which would include also a change that will stipulate that rape and sexual violence that occur in a civil partnership are prosecuted <i>ex officio</i>.</p>
33	Please report on measures taken by your authorities contributing to the implementation of the recommendation to uphold the obligation to respect the principle of non-refoulement of victims of violence against women, in particular at border crossing points and ensure that victims of violence against

women who are in need of protection, regardless of their status or residence, shall not be returned under any circumstances to any country where their life would be at risk or where they might be subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Recommendation A.13, IC-CP/Inf(2021)10).

The Aliens Act defines the treatment of victims of domestic violence as follows:

- Article 2 explains who is a victim of domestic violence under this law.
- Article 35 states that "a temporary residence permit in the Republic of Slovenia shall also be issued to victims of domestic violence".
- Article 50 provides that, in the same way as a victim of trafficking in human beings, the police, at the request of the victim or ex officio, shall allow the victim to stay for a period of 90 days in order to attend or to cooperate with the competent authorities in an investigation or as a witness in criminal proceedings for domestic violence. They also have rights: "During the period of authorised detention, victims of trafficking in human beings, victims of illegal employment and victims of domestic violence shall have the rights guaranteed to foreigners with authorised temporary detention under this Act and the right to free translation and interpretation. The police and NGOs must inform them about the possibility and conditions for obtaining a residence permit and, in the case of a victim of trafficking in human beings, a victim of illegal employment and a victim of domestic violence who is an unaccompanied minor, they must make every effort to contact the victim's family as soon as possible."

In the process of issuing a temporary residence permit, a victim of trafficking in human beings, a victim of illegal employment and a victim of domestic violence who has no means of subsistence shall be exempt from the payment of the administrative fee, the cost of printed materials, and the costs of interpretation and translation.' Also: "A temporary residence permit shall be issued to a victim of trafficking in human beings, a victim of illegal employment and a victim of domestic violence for the duration of the criminal proceedings, but for not less than six months and not more than one year. The temporary residence permit may be extended for a period of up to one year until the end of the criminal proceedings and if the conditions laid down in this Article are met, at the request of the victim of trafficking in human beings, the victim of illegal employment and the victim of domestic violence. A temporary residence permit shall be issued to a victim of trafficking in human beings and a victim of domestic violence for the duration of those circumstances, but for no longer than one year, and may be renewed at the victim's request with a validity of up to one year, if personal circumstances justifying his/her residence in the Republic of Slovenia exist."

A victim of trafficking in human beings, a victim of illegal employment and a victim of domestic violence who has been issued with a temporary residence permit and who has no means of subsistence shall have the right to emergency health care in accordance with the law governing health care and health insurance and to the payment of financial assistance, in the amount and in the manner prescribed for the payment of financial assistance by the law governing social security benefits.' The funds for the payment of the financial assistance shall be provided and paid by the social work centre in whose area the alien resides. During the period of validity of the temporary residence permit, a victim of trafficking in human beings and a victim of domestic violence may be employed or perform work in the Republic of Slovenia under the conditions laid down in the law regulating the employment and work of foreigners, and a victim of illegal employment may be employed or perform work with another employer under the same conditions during the period of validity of the temporary residence permit."

	Furthermore, we would like to point out, that also in extradition proceedings, the aspect of possible violation of human rights of persons is taken in consideration with an aim that no one is extradited to a country where her/his life would be at risk or where she/he might be subjected to torture or inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
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