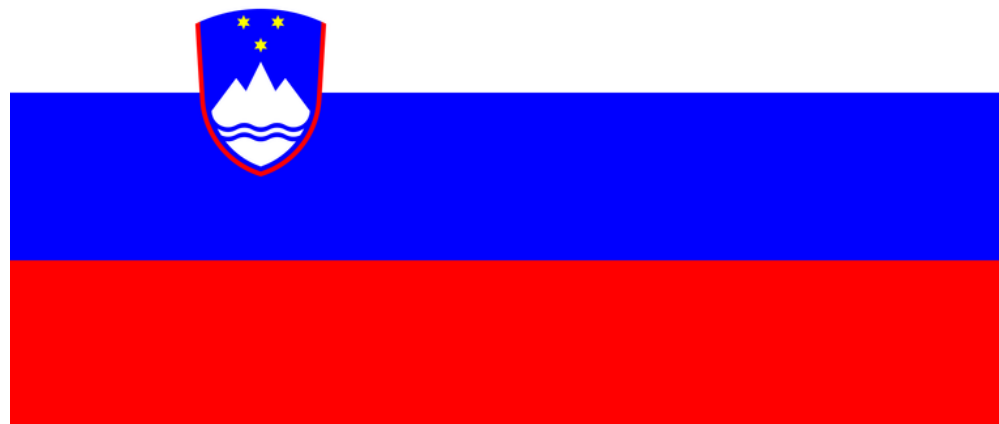




Country report 2024 on anti-discrimination: highlights

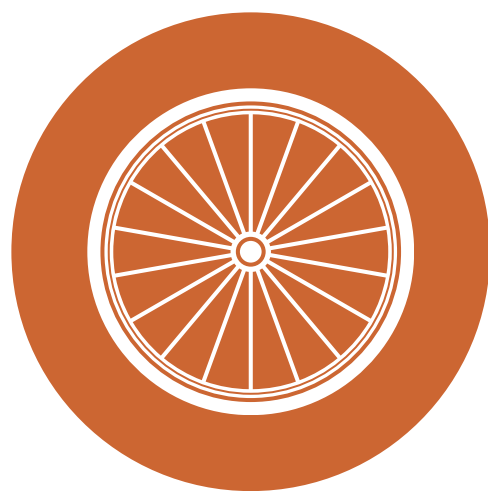


Slovenia



Ethnic Composition:

The Slovenian population is primarily ethnic Slovenians (83%), with smaller percentages of Serbs, Croats, Bosnians, Italians, Hungarians, and Roma. Only the Italian and Hungarian minorities have autochthonous status.



Roma Community:

The Slovenian Constitution guarantees special protection for the Roma community, with specific laws and government programs aimed at improving their situation. Despite these measures, Roma often face discrimination in education, employment, and housing.



Same-Sex Marriage and Adoption:

In 2022, the Constitutional Court ruled that restricting marriage and adoption to opposite-sex couples was unconstitutional. This led to amendments in the Family Code in 2023, allowing same-sex marriages and joint adoption, effectively dissolving civil unions and equating them with marriage.



Disability Discrimination:

Discrimination against persons with disabilities remains a significant issue in Slovenia, particularly regarding employment, accessibility, and independent living. The 2017 Personal Assistance Act aims to provide state-paid personal assistants to help address some of these challenges.



Age Discrimination:

In 2021, the Constitutional Court found that a legislative measure allowing employers to terminate employment based on eligibility for retirement pension was unconstitutional, highlighting concerns about age discrimination.



Legal Framework:

The Protection Against Discrimination Act (PADA) of 2016 covers all grounds required by EU law and extends to additional grounds. In addition, Article 14 of the Constitution prohibits discrimination based on a broad range of personal characteristics, complemented by Penal Code provisions.



National Equality Body:

The PADA established the Advocate of the Principle of Equality as an adequate equality body with full competences. Since then, it exercises its mandate independently, playing a key role in combating discrimination.



Legal Definitions:

The Protection Against Discrimination Act and the Employment Relationship Act define and prohibit direct and indirect discrimination, harassment, victimization, and include provisions for reasonable accommodation and exceptions for legitimate occupational requirements.



First Strategy to Combat Antisemitism:

In 2023, the Slovenian government adopted its first strategy to combat antisemitism, reflecting a broader commitment to addressing discrimination and promoting equality in the country.