

European network of legal experts
in gender equality and non-discrimination

Non-discrimination country report 2025: highlights



Slovakia





Comprehensive but Fragmented Framework:

Slovakia's Anti-Discrimination Act provides broad protections in line with the Directives, but implementation remains severely limited.



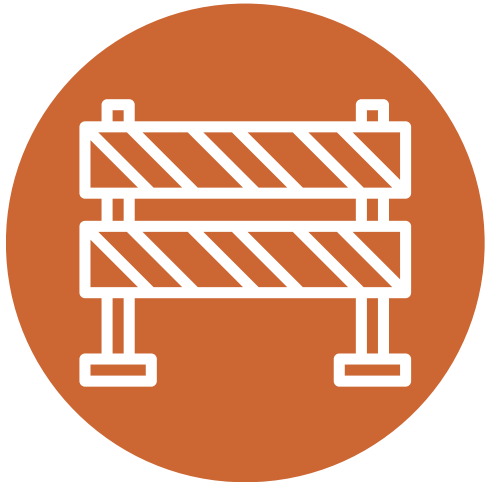
Weak Equality Body:

The Slovak National Centre for Human Rights lacks independence, adequate resources, and enforcement powers, limiting its effectiveness.



Roma Discrimination Persistent:

Structural discrimination against Roma communities continues in education (segregation), housing, healthcare, and policing. International bodies have repeatedly criticised Slovakia's lack of progress.



Access to Justice Barriers:

Victims face short deadlines, weak legal aid, low awareness, and extremely lengthy proceedings, discouraging claims.



Case Law Progress:

Some courts have ruled against segregation of Roma children in schools and housing discrimination, but enforcement of judgments remains inconsistent.



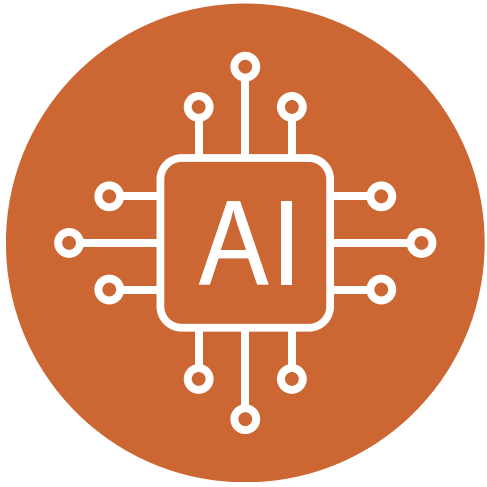
Limited Positive Action:

The law allows positive action, but awareness of duties to report, monitor and evaluate positive action measures, is lacking.



Multiple and Intersectional Discrimination:

Not explicitly recognised in law, though some cases (especially on Roma women) illustrate multiple discrimination in practice.



Algorithmic Discrimination:

The issue is not addressed in Slovak law or case law, though concerns are emerging with digitalisation of services.



Civil Society's Crucial Role:

NGOs play a central role in monitoring, litigation, and advocacy on equality, but their situation is threatened by recent legislative initiatives.