

Slovak Republic

Women, Business and the Law 2024 (WBL2024) presents an index covering 190 economies and structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Overall scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. Data refer to the laws and regulations that are applicable to the main business city (Bratislava). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, **Slovak Republic scores 87.5 out of 100.0.** The overall score for Slovak Republic is lower than the regional average observed across OECD high-income economies (95.4). Within the OECD high-income region, there are 14 economies that score 100 out of 100.

Slovak Republic - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2024



Relative Strengths

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's decisions to work, constraints related to marriage, laws affecting women's work after having children, constraints on women starting and running a business, and gender differences in property and inheritance, Slovak Republic gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

When it comes to laws affecting women's pay, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Slovak Republic could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Slovak Republic is on the indicator measuring laws affecting the size of a woman's pension (the WBL2024 Pension indicator). To improve on the Pension indicator, Slovak Republic may wish to consider equalizing the ages at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits, equalizing the ages at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits, equalizing the age for men and women.

Recent Reforms

During the past year (October 2nd, 2022 to October 1st, 2023), the Slovak Republic introduced 28 weeks of paid paternity leave.

Further data details for Slovak Republic are available at:

https://wbl.worldbank.org/en/data/exploreeconomies/slovak-republic/2024



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	QUESTION	ANSWER	LEGAL BASIS
Mobility	Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
	Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
	Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man?	Yes	Law on Travel Documents, Art. 4; Passport application procedures
	Can a woman travel outside the country in the same way as a	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	man? Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
Workplace	Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on	Yes	Labor Code, Sec. 13; Anti-discrimination Act, Secs. 2-3
	gender?		
	Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	Anti-Discrimination Act, Art. 1, Secs. 2(a) and 6
	Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	Criminal: No applicable provisions could be located Civil: Anti-Discrimination Act, Art. 1, Sec. 9(3)
Pay	Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?	No	No applicable provisions could be located
	Can a woman work at night in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	Can a woman work in a job deemed dangerous in the same way as	Yes	No restrictions could be located
	a man?		
	Can a woman work in an industrial job in the same way as a man?	Yes	No restrictions could be located
Marriage	Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
	Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
	Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence?	Yes	Criminal Code, Secs. 127(4)(5), 200, 208, 360 and 360a
	Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a	Yes	Family Act, Art. 22
	man?		·
	Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?	Yes	Family Act, Arts. 22-27
-	Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?	Yes	Labor Code, Secs. 166 and 167
Parenthood	Does the government pay 100% of maternity leave benefits?	Yes	Social Insurance Act, Secs. 13, 128, 130 and 161
	Is paid leave available to fathers?	Yes	Labor Code, Art. 166
	Is there paid parental leave?	Yes	Labor Code, Art. 166
	Is dismissal of pregnant workers prohibited?	Yes	Labor Code, Sec. 64
Entreprene urship	Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?	Yes	Anti-Discrimination Act, Art. 5(1)
	Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
	Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?	Yes	Commercial Law, Art. 57
	Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as man?	Yes	Family Act, Art. 1
Assets	Do men and women have equal ownership rights to immovable	Yes	Civil Code, Arts. 124 and 145
	property? Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 473
	their parents?		
	Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?	Yes	Civil Code, Arts. 473 and 474
	Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 145
	Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?	Yes	Civil Code, Art. 150
Pension	Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?	No	Law 275/2020 Coll. of 24 September 2020 amending Social Insurance Act and Certain Laws; Social Insurance Act, Secs. 65 and Annex 3a
	Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?	No	Social Insurance Act, Secs. 67(1) and 68; Law 275/2020 Coll. of 24 September 2020 amending Social Insurance Act and Certain Laws
	Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same?	No	Labor Code, Sec. 66; Social Insurance Act, Secs. 65 and Annex 3a; Law 275/2020 Coll. of 24 September 2020 amending Social Insurance Act and Certain Laws
	Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?	Yes	Social Insurance Act, Sec. 128(2)

