1. In Slovak legislation there are no differences in treatment with regard to nationality between men and women who marry non-nationals. The relevant provision of the Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic no. 40/1993 Coll. on nationality of the Slovak Republic as amended and modified (section 7 – Granting) provides as follows:

“(2) Unless otherwise specified in this Act, nationality of the Slovak Republic can be granted to applicants with permitted permanent residence in the Slovak Republic without fulfilling the condition specified in paragraph 1(a) if

1. They entered into marriage with a national of the Slovak Republic, this marriage remains valid and they live together in the marriage in a common household in the territory of the Slovak Republic for at least five years immediately preceding the filing of the application for granting of nationality of the Slovak Republic“.

2. Regarding the conferral of nationality on children, it is irrelevant whether the parent – Slovak national - is man or woman. There are more provisions of the abovementioned Act on nationality governing the conferral of nationality by parents on their children:

- Section 5 – Birth

“(1) A child acquires the nationality of the Slovak Republic by birth if

a) At least one of the parents is a national of the Slovak Republic...“,

* Section 6 – Adoption

“ If a child who is not a national of the Slovak republic is adopted under special law by adoptive parent or parents of whom at least one is a national of the Slovak Republic, the child acquires the nationality of the Slovak Republic upon adoption“.

* Section 7 – Granting

“ (2) Unless otherwise specified in this Act, nationality of the Slovak Republic can be granted to applicants with permitted permanent residence in the Slovak Republic without fulfilling the condition specified in section 1(a) if

d) They are a minor child whose legal representative or guardian is a citizen of the Slovak Republic or a legal entity appointed by a court of the Slovak Republic and has permanent residence in the territory of the Slovak Republic for at least two years immediately preceding the filing of the application for granting of nationality of the Slovak Republic; the length of the residence shall not apply to minor children aged less than two years“.

3. The Slovak Act on nationality uses gender neutral terms such as “nationals“/“applicants“/”child”. The Slovak Republic has no experience with situations that could have required the elimination of nationality discrimination against women.