

Convergence of Islamic Values as remedies to the BWV/S. The methods to be relied are biographical, normative, argument and dialogue.

Keywords: believer women victims, sexual violence, chastity, Creator, Quran, prophet, spiritual resilience

Zaštita od nasilja u porodici zloupotrebom vatrenog oružja i prevencija femicida: izazovi i perspektive

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Imajući u vidu da je prepoznat niz nedostataka u aktuelnim pravnim rešenjima i postupanjima u praksi, te odstupanje od međunarodnopravnih zahteva i preporuka, u fokusu rada je femcid koji se vrši u kontekstu porodičnog/partnerskog nasilja zloupotrebom vaterenog oružja i aktuelni odogovori na ovaj problem u Republici Srbiji. O pomenutim nedostacima i mogućim načinima njihovog prevazilaženja radi unapređenja zaštite žrtava nasilja u porodici i sprečavanja femicida, svedočili su i predstavnici pravosudnih organa, policije i centara za socijalni rad iz Beograda, Kragujevca, Novog Sada i Niša, koji su bili učesnici fokus grupnih intervju, koji su organizovani tokom januara i februara 2025. godine u sklopu istraživanja koje je bilo deo UNDP projekta *Smanji rizik – povećaj bezbednost III*. Cilj istraživanja je bio da se na osnovu podataka do kojih se dođe kroz fokus grupne intervju e i primere dobre prakse iz sveta razviju preporuka za efikasnije sprečavanje i smanjenje rizika od nasilja u porodično-partnerskom kontekstu zloupotrebom oružja. Kvalitativnom analizom sadržaja dobijenog na fokus grupama identifikovan je niz izazova vezanih za postupanje u slučajevima nasilja u porodici i sprečavanja femicida, koji se mogu grupisati u pet osnovnih kategorija: procena rizika i bezbednost žrtve, dokazivanje i sankcionisanje učinilaca; posedovanje oružja; pomoć i podrška žrtvama, i rad nadležnih organa i međusektorska saradnja. Pored analize ovih izazova, ukazuje se i na

primere dobre prakse, čija bi primena mogla osigurati adekvatniju i efikasniju zaštitu žrtava. Cilj ovog rada je da predstavi nalaze istraživanja i ukaže na moguće pravce daljeg razvoja zakonodavnog i institucionalnog okvira kako bi se slučajevi nasilja u porodično-partnerskom kontekstu smanjili, te smanjila i stopa femicida.

***Ključne reči:** nasilje u porodici, femicid, zloupotreba vatrenog oružja, zaštita žrtava, Srbija*

Protection from Domestic Violence through the misuse of Firearms and Prevention of Femicide: Challenges and Perspectives

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Considering that a number of shortcomings have been identified in the current legal solutions and practices, along with deviations from international legal standards and recommendations, the focus of this paper is femicide committed in the context of domestic/intimate partner violence through the misuse of firearms and the current responses to this issue in the Republic of Serbia. These shortcomings and possible ways to overcome them and, consequently, improve the protection of victims of domestic violence and prevent femicide, were also highlighted by representatives of the judiciary, police, and social work centers from Belgrade, Kragujevac, Novi Sad, and Niš, who participated in focus group interviews organized during January and February 2025 as part of the research conducted within the UNDP project *Reduce Risk – Increase Safety III*. The aim of the research was to use data gathered through focus group interviews, along with examples of good international practices, to develop recommendations for more effective prevention and risk reduction of violence in domestic and intimate partner contexts involving firearm misuse. A qualitative content analysis of the data collected from the focus groups identified a number of challenges in addressing domestic violence and preventing femicide. These challenges can be grouped into five key categories:

risk assessment and victim safety; proving and sanctioning the perpetrators; firearm possession; victim support and assistance; and the work of competent authorities and intersectoral cooperation. In addition to analyzing these challenges, the paper also highlights examples of good practices that could ensure more adequate and effective protection of victims. The aim of this paper is to present the findings of the research and point to potential directions for further development of the legislative and institutional framework, with the goal of reducing the incidence of domestic and intimate partner violence, and consequently, the rate of femicide.

Keywords: *domestic violence, femicide, misuse of firearms, protection of victims, Serbia*