



Chancellor of Justice in Estonia is an independent constitutional institution, established in 1938.

- **A-accredited National Human Rights Institution**
 - **Constitutional review**
 - **Ombudsman**
 - **National preventive mechanism against ill-treatment and torture**
 - **Ombudsman for Children**
 - **CRPD monitoring mechanism**



CONCERNS:

- Use of surveillance devices and access to data systems by state authorities do not always have a proper legal basis.
- Laws amended retroactively to correspond to actual practice.
- Impact on fundamental rights requires careful assessment.
- Examples include mass vehicle tracking and access to banking secrecy without prior regulation.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Ensure that all surveillance measures and state data-processing systems are strictly regulated by law, in line with the principles of legality, necessity, and proportionality.
- Strengthen oversight mechanisms and transparency concerning access to personal data.
- Guarantee that individuals are informed about and able to challenge unlawful data collection.

Right to privacy



CONCERNS:

- Educational inequality based on socio-economic background and region is emerging.
- Child protection work across local authorities is of varying quality.
- State supervision over social services and education needs to be more effective.
- Policymaking and legislative decision-making should be more child inclusive.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Mitigate rising educational inequalities related to pupils' socio-economic background and regional differences.
- Take action to guarantee that the help of professional child protection workers, preventive programs and good quality services are available to all families regardless of a child's place of residence.
- Strengthen State supervision of local authorities, schools, kindergartens and other childcare institutions.
- Take action to ensure the child's right to participate in all decisions concerning them, including in national decision-making.

Rights of the child



CONCERNS:

- Long waiting lists for medical treatment.
- Healthcare providers far from those in need.
- Particularly challenging for timely psychiatric care.
- Deepens social and health inequality.

RECOMMENDATION:

- Ensure access to public health care, including mental health care, in a reasonable timeframe and distance for the patient.

**Right to
health**

THANK YOU!

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