

Permanent Mission of Estonia
Geneva

No. 45

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Estonia to the United Nations Office and the other International Organisations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and in response to the latter's letter of 17 January 2008, concerning the questionnaire to Member States prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, pursuant to

Contribution of the Republic of Estonia to the Office of the United Nations High

Commission on Human Rights, 44th Session, 1998, E/CN.4/1998/63

The remainder of the page is a table with multiple rows and columns. The content within the table is almost entirely obscured by heavy black redaction bars. Only faint outlines of text and column headers are visible through the gaps in the redaction.

Taking into account the above-mentioned information, there are no practical examples in the field of criminal law.

Among the extra-judicial institutions whose task is to guarantee the protection of constitutional rights and freedoms, the Chancellor of Justice, acting as an Ombudsman, and the Commissioner for Gender Equality should be mentioned.

Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, language, politics, opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, language, politics, opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

Patricia is taking seriously its task to implement the observations adopted by the

Committee. For example already in 2004 the Gender Equality Act was adopted, later

Annex

1.

a) Equal treatment in courts is guaranteed by articles 9 and 12 of the Constitution and the codes of court procedures.

b) Under articles 11, 13, 16 *et seqq* of the Constitution as well as under article 291 and articles 118-122 *et seqq* of the Penal Code violent treatment is prohibited and punishable.

c) Restriction on political activity is established in article 49 paragraph 1 of the

Constitution which states that only Estonian citizens may belong to political parties.

of the Social Welfare Act, according to which the local governments must grant housing to a person or family, who is not able or capable to ensure housing to himself or to his family, creating, if necessary, the possibility to rent social housing; and in

has thereby the obligation to avoid any kind of discrimination on the basis of nationality, race, colour, sex, language, origin, religion, political or other opinion, property or social status, or on other grounds.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

13. Incitement to racial and other types of hatred is punishable. Measures have been enforced to restrain hate speech on the internet, including the statements expressing discriminatory intolerance and to decrease the anonymity of such expressions, which on the one hand disciplines the authors of the expressions and on the other hand enables to impose liability pursuant to law in case of offences.

24.-25. In Estonia the number of asylum-seekers and refugees is insignificant. In 1997-2005 four persons were granted the refugee status and ten persons received subsidiary protection status.

According to the Law on Granting International Protection to Aliens article 73 paragraph 4, the local government shall arrange for the admission of the person