



ESTONIA

MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY	
National Action Plan on Accessibility in	NO – accessibility initiatives are not contained in any action plan
place	Additional information:
	No national action plan on accessibility has been established at this time.
	From 2019 to 2022, a national accessibility taskforce led by the government office collaborated with organizations representing individuals with disabilities, leaders in the private sector, associations from various industry sectors, and various government bodies to conduct comprehensive research. This research aimed to identify accessibility challenges in multiple domains, including the built environment, information and communication technology (ICT), accessibility for children, telecommunications, transportation, roads and infrastructure, audio-visual services, and tourism.
	In addition to the research efforts, a series of recommendations were formulated for the government's consideration. However, these recommendations do not serve as a formalized national action plan; they are purely advisory in nature and lack monitoring or enforcement mechanisms.
	Presently, organizations that advocate for individuals with disabilities utilize this list of recommendations for lobbying purposes. Additionally, various organizations have adopted these recommendations to guide the establishment of accessibility initiatives within their respective entities.
Authority monitoring accessibility initiatives in place	NO
Adoption of target dates to achieve	NO





accessibility initiatives	
Infringement and sanction regime on	NO
equal opportunities,	Additional information:
non-discrimination and accessibility for people with disabilities in place	The Equal Treatment Act, (<u>Võrdse Kohtlemise Seadus</u>) currently doesn't include people with disabilities.
Public Body that manages complaint about accessibiliy in	YES Additional information:
place	The Office of the Chancellor of Justice is entrusted with the responsibility of addressing complaints related to accessibility and disability discrimination. The Chancellor of Justice is actively engaged in overseeing the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) in Estonia.
Umbrella organisation	YES
representing more than 50% of associations for persons with disabilities in place	Additional information: Estonian Chamber of Disabled People / Eesti Puuetega Inimeste Koda.
International accessibility standards incorporated into the	YES





national legislative framework	
Certification Body for accessible environments, products, or services in place	NO
Mandatory requirement regarding accessibility courses at post-secondary level in place	Additional information: The Estonian Academy of Arts has developed a curriculum focused on social design. This curriculum is designed to facilitate the creation of services and environments that are universally inclusive and accessible.

	BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment	
place	Additional information:	
	The <u>""Regulation on Requirements for Buildings Arising from the Special Needs of People with Disabilities.""</u> , <u>"Puudega inimeste erivajadustest tulenevad nõuded ehitisele määrus"</u> serves as the regulatory framework governing accessibility in the built environment, particularly addressing the specific requirements arising from the needs of individuals with disabilities.	
Action plan on accessibility related	NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are not contained in any action plan	





to built environment in place Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place	NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are not contained in any action plan
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to built environment	NO
Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available	Additional information: Currently, the publication of data pertaining to the accessibility of buildings and services by various establishments and organizations remains a voluntary and unregulated practice. Consequently, a significant portion of these entities has yet to undertake comprehensive accessibility assessments, resulting in the absence of official records regarding the accessibility status of their premises.

TRANSPORT	
Action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place	NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are not contained in any action plan





Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place Adoption of target dates to achieve	NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are not contained in any action plan NO
accessibility initiatives related to public transport	
Legislation in place regulating built environment	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment
accessibility	The "Regulation on Requirements for Buildings Arising from the Special Needs of People with
conditions in airport	Disabilities."", "Puudega inimeste erivajadustest tulenevad nõuded ehitisele määrus" serves as the
infrastructures	regulatory framework governing accessibility in the built environment, particularly addressing the specific requirements arising from the needs of individuals with disabilities.
Legislation in place regulating built environment	YES – not based on the regulations established by PRM TSI NIP (TSI 1300/2014) and the European series of standards EN 16584, EN 16585, EN 16586 and EN 16587
accessibility conditions in railway	Additional information:
infrastructures	The directive (EU) 1300/2014 applies directly to the Estonian Law.
	Also, the Railway technical regulatory act, especially annex 4 (Links to PDF) refers to several guidelines for increasing accessibility both in the railway infrastructure, railway crossings, rolling stock, railway stations ETC.





	In addition, the ""Regulation on Requirements for Buildings Arising from the Special Needs of People with Disabilities."", "Puudega inimeste erivajadustest tulenevad nõuded ehitisele määrus" serves as the regulatory framework governing accessibility in the built environment, particularly addressing the specific requirements arising from the needs of individuals with disabilities.
Legislation in place regulating accessibility	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment
conditions of sea and inland waterway	Additional information:
ports	The "Regulation on Requirements for Buildings Arising from the Special Needs of People with Disabilities."", "Puudega inimeste erivajadustest tulenevad nõuded ehitisele määrus" serves as the regulatory framework governing accessibility in the built environment, particularly addressing the specific requirements arising from the needs of individuals with disabilities.
Legislation in place regulating accessibility	YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment
conditions of bus	Additional information:
and coach transport infrastructure	The "Regulation on Requirements for Buildings Arising from the Special Needs of People with Disabilities."", "Puudega inimeste erivajadustest tulenevad nõuded ehitisele määrus" serves as the regulatory framework governing accessibility in the built environment, particularly addressing the specific requirements arising from the needs of individuals with disabilities.
	In addition to that, the <u>list of bus and coach stations with assistance services for people with disabilities</u> is available per the directive EU 181/2011.
National Enforcement Bodies	YES





in place to monitor and enforce	Additional information:
compliance with Passenger Rights Regulations	 Estonian Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights

	ICT
Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place	Additional information: Estonian Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive
Results of accessibility compliance test son public websites and applications published	YES Additional information: • Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports
Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are not contained in any action plan Additional information: No official action plans exist. The Accessibility Act of Products and Services is the national law which is set in place for the implementation of European Accessibility Act.
Authority monitoring the action plan on	NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are not contained in any action plan





accessibility related to ICT in place	
Adoption of target dates to achieve	YES
accessibility initiatives related to	Additional information:
ICT	The Accessibility Act of Products and Services will come into force from 28.06.2025. A service contract concluded before June 28, 2025, the terms of which do not take into account the applicable accessibility requirements, will remain valid until the end of its validity period, but until June 28, 2030 at the latest. The self-service terminals as refered in the act, which are used by the service provider for service provision before June 28, 2025, may continue to be used for the provision of such service until the end of its economically useful working life, but no longer than 20 years after its commissioning. The service provider may continue to provide the service until June 28, 2030, using the product that they used to provide such service before June 28, 2025.

	Public Policies / Data Availability	
The inclusion of people with	YES	
disabilities,	Additional information:	
particularly Universal		
Accessibility and	From the National Brocurement Act:	
Design for All, is	§ 85. Setting criteria for evaluation of tenders	
promoted in the transposed laws of	(7) The procurer may determine the price or cost of the procurement contract in the basic public procurement documents and evaluate the offers on the basis of qualitative, environmental or	
Directives 2014/24	social criteria.	
and 2014/25	(8) Qualitative, environmental or social criteria may be particularly important:	
	quality, including technical value, aesthetic, functional, environmental, social and innovative properties, accessibility and marketing conditions;	





	 § 126. Rules of special procedure for social and special services (7) When conducting a special procedure for social and special services, the general principles of organizing public procurement provided for in § 3 of the Act shall be followed, taking into account the special features of social and special services. The procurer may take into consideration the quality, continuity, accessibility, affordability, availability and integrity of the services, the special needs of different user groups, including the disadvantaged, user involvement and innovation.
Online Accessibility Information Schemes (AIS) in place at national or regional level to inform the public about the accessibility of public-use buildings, ICT products or services	Additional information: The capital, Tallinn, has an accessibility information system Lips.