

DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE, NATIONAL SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION

Digital surveillance has sometimes been deemed a 'dangerous habit' of States or as 'a valuable tool' for ensuring national security. At any event, the general perception seems to be that surveillance measures are 'highly intrusive acts' mostly impinging on the enjoyment of human rights of individuals or groups. The general research object of this paper focuses on when State digital surveillance violates international human rights law, specifically the right to privacy and the freedom of opinion and expression. Additionally, it highlights recent developments on advancing responsible behaviour of States in cyberspace and its impact on the human rights framework within the context of national security strategies.