

# TALLINN

## FACTS & FIGURES

# 2010

TALLINN - HOME FOR BUSINESS



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Published by: Tallinn City Enterprise Board

Design: Ecwador Advertising

Photos: Toomas Tuul, Andreas Meichsner, Kristjan Sulõnd,

Kärt Kübarsepp, Mari Kadanik, Meeli Tulik, Kaupo Kikkas,

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Print: AS Pajo

# REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

Area	45,227 km <sup>2</sup>
Climate	Average temperature in July +17° C (2009) Average temperature in February -9° C (2010)
Population	1,340,341 (1 January 2009)
Time Zone	GMT +2 in winter GMT +3 in summer
Language	Estonian
Currency	Estonian kroon (EEK), the euro (EUR) as of 1 January 2011 1 EEK = 100 cents 1 EUR = 15.6466 EEK

As of May 1, 2004, Estonia is a European Union member state.

As of March 29, 2004, Estonia is a full member of NATO.

As of December 21, 2007, Estonia belongs to the Schengen Area.

Tallinn will be European Capital of Culture in 2011.



# TALLINN

Tallinn, the capital of Estonia, is located in Northern Europe in the northeast part of the Baltic Sea Region, on the coast of the Gulf of Finland. A favourable geographic location has helped Tallinn develop into a port city, as well as an industrial and commercial centre. Tallinn, a well-known Hanseatic town, received its township rights in 1248.

## LOCATION IN THE WORLD

Latitude 59° 26' North and longitude 24° 46' East.

## GEOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Area	159,2 km <sup>2</sup>
Islands (1):	Aegna 3,04 km <sup>2</sup>
Lakes (2)	Harku 1,7 km <sup>2</sup> , Ülemiste 9,4 km <sup>2</sup>
Sea coast	46 km
Land border	59 km

The highest point in Nõmme is 63.6 m above sea level.

Population	408,831 (1 April 2010)
Population density	2,560 per square km

## LAND OWNERSHIP

The National Land Registry has registered 11,407.8 hectares of land, which is 72.1% of Tallinn's territory. Unreformed state-owned land made up 27.9% of Tallinn's territory.

According to the Land Registry, 3,629 hectares of the registered land is municipal land, which is 22.9% of Tallinn's territory. Of the registered land, 2,157.7 hectares is state-owned land, which is 13% of Tallinn's territory, while 5,621.1 hectares is private property, which is 35.5% of Tallinn's territory.

Tallinn has 40 km<sup>2</sup> of parks, forests, etc.

## As of 2010, Tallinn is a member of the following international organizations

Hanseatic League	Hansa Movement
UBC	Union of Baltic Cities
EC/EUROCITIES	Union of Eurocities
UCEU	The Union of Capitals of the European Union
ECM	European Cities Marketing
ECAD	European Cities Against Drugs
EUREGIO	Cooperation project of Helsinki and Tallinn
LUCI	The Lighting Urban Community International
INTA	International Network for Urban Development
ASCE	Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe
Baltic Metropolises	Cooperation network of the metropolises in the Baltic Sea Region
POLIS	European Cities and Regions Networking for New Transport Solutions
OWHC	Organization of World Heritage Cities
ICA	Intelligent Community Association

## Tallinn has permanent associations with 26 cities in the world

Annapolis (USA)	Newcastle/Gateshead (United Kingdom)
Berlin (Germany)	Odessa (Ukraine)
Dartford (United Kingdom)	Peking (China)
Florence (Italy)	Riga (Latvia)
Gent (Belgium)	Schwerin (Germany)
Groningen (The Netherlands)	Skopje (Macedonia)
Hangzhou (China)	Stockholm (Sweden)
Helsinki (Finland)	St. Petersburg (Russia)
Kiel (Germany)	Toronto (Canada)
Kiev (Ukraine)	Turku (Finland)
Kotka (Finland)	Venice (Italy)
Malmö (Sweden)	Vienna (Austria)
Moskva (Russia)	Vilnius (Lithuania)

## Distance of from Tallinn to larger cities and year-round air connections, 2010

City	Distance from Tallinn (by plane, km)	Flight duration (h)
Helsinki	82	30 min
Turku	190	45 min
Tampere	230	45 min
Lappeenranta	260	55 min
Riga	280	55 min
Stockholm	380	60 min
St. Petersburg	310	1 h 10 min
Vilnius	530	1 h 30 min
Oulu*	615	2 h 35 min
Minsk	645	1 h 50 min
Göteborg	755	1 h 20 min
Oslo	800	1 h 30 min
Warsaw	840	1 h 20 min
Copenhagen	860	1 h 35 min
Moscow	860	1 h 40 min
Kiev	1,075	1 h 50 min
Prague	1,200	2 h 10 min
Frankfurt	1,400	2 h 25 min
Amsterdam*	1,475	3 h 40 min
Munich	1,495	2 h 25 min
Brussels	1,600	2 h 35 min
London	1,750	2 h 45 min

\* flights with one stop

Source: Tallinn Airport



- Year-round air connections
- Seasonal air connections



## Distances from Tallinn to larger cities and seasonal air connections, 2010

City	Distance from Tallinn (by plane, km)	Flight duration (h)
Berlin*	1,045	1 h 50 min - 3 h 15 min
Hamburg*	1,115	1 h 50 min - 3 h 15 min
Paris	1,845	3 h 10 min
Milan	1,870	3 h
Forli	1,900	3 h
Dublin	2,010	3 h 20 min
Nizza	2,120	3 h 15 min
Rome	2,145	3 h 25 min
Athens	2,390	3 h 40 min
Barcelona	2,560	4 h

\* flights with one stop

Source: Tallinn Airport

## Regular international passenger traffic between the Port of Tallinn and other cities, 2010

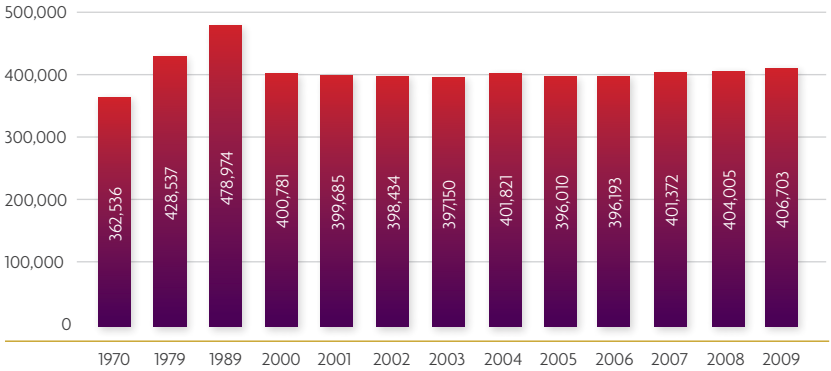
Destination	Departures per week from the Port of Tallinn during the summer	Duration (h)
Helsinki	73	2 – 3,5*
Mariehamn	7	11
Stockholm	7	16

\* depending on vessel type

Source: Port of Tallinn

# POPULATION

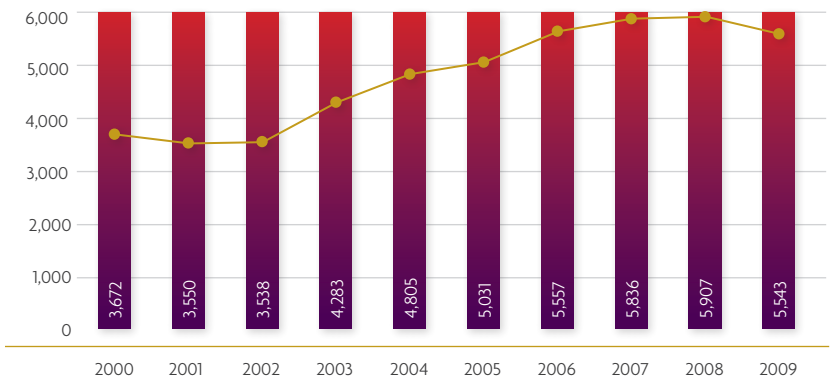
## Population of Tallinn, 1970-2009



Sources: Statistics Estonia,  
Register of Population

In 2009, the birth rate decreased by 1.2% compared to the previous year. In the record month of September, an average of **512** births per month was registered in Tallinn.

## Live births in Tallinn, 2000-2009



Source: Statistics Estonia



## Population by districts, 1 April 2010

District	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Population (%)	Population density km <sup>2</sup>
City Centre	30,6	12	1,605
Nõmme	29,2	9,5	1,308
Lasnamäe	27,4	28	4,187
Haabersti	22,1	10	1,868
Pirita	18,7	3,5	818
North-Tallinn	15,2	14	3,698
Kristiine	7,9	7	3,745
Mustamäe	8,1	16	7,950
<b>Tallinn total</b>	<b>159,2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,568</b>

Source: Register of Population

## General population data of Tallinn, 2009

	Total	(per 1,000 inhabitants)
Births	5,543	13.6
Deaths	4,834	11.9
Natural increase	709	1.7
Marriages	2,443	6.0
Divorces	1,433	3.5

Source: Statistics Estonia



## The gender and age composition of Tallinn's districts, 01.01.2010

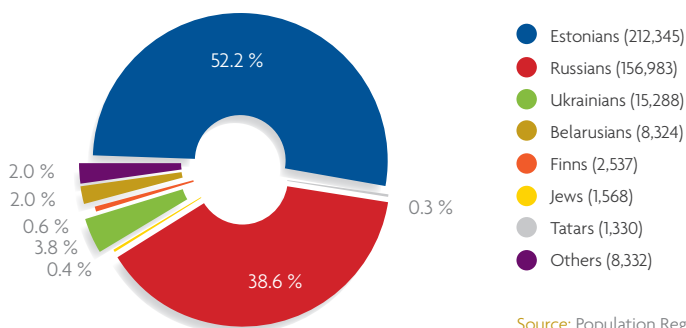
	City								North-Tallinn
	Tallinn	Haabersti	Centre	Kristiine	Lasnamäe	Mustamäe	Nõmme	Pirita	
Women	225,539	22,824	26,473	16,413	63,303	36,657	20,734	8,124	31,011
<b>0-4</b>	12,389	1,263	1,751	954	3,146	1,756	1,277	641	1,601
<b>5-9</b>	9,128	1,020	1,201	659	2,316	1,278	1,014	482	1,158
<b>10-14</b>	7,588	839	929	589	1,875	1,154	864	326	1,012
<b>15-19</b>	9,553	1,014	1,005	753	2,452	1,453	1,084	424	1,368
<b>20-24</b>	15,212	1,366	1,715	974	4,862	2,276	1,365	528	2,126
<b>25-29</b>	18,507	1,628	2,557	1,410	5,829	2,676	1,410	614	2,383
<b>30-34</b>	17,690	1,842	2,609	1,330	4,916	2,368	1,523	746	2,356
<b>35-39</b>	15,859	1,763	2,220	1,274	3,696	2,455	1,543	725	2,183
<b>40-44</b>	13,319	1,438	1,599	1,002	3,201	2,274	1,356	533	1,916
<b>45-49</b>	14,819	1,305	1,549	1,009	4,607	2,161	1,356	569	2,263
<b>50-54</b>	15,454	1,265	1,617	960	5,782	1,862	1,375	503	2,090
<b>55-59</b>	15,383	1,615	1,449	974	5,643	1,881	1,231	433	2,157
<b>60-65</b>	14,100	1,778	1,477	1,060	4,200	2,203	1,177	382	1,823
<b>65-69</b>	11,678	1,353	1,120	907	2,757	2,665	1,084	302	1,490
<b>70-74</b>	13,135	1,352	1,132	955	3,186	3,324	1,003	267	1,916
<b>75-79</b>	9,454	860	976	690	2,096	2,356	817	260	1,399
<b>80-84</b>	7,463	689	893	526	1,673	1,593	740	227	1,122
<b>85+</b>	4,808	434	674	387	1,066	922	515	162	648



	Tallinn	Haabersti	City Centre	Kristiine	Lasnamäe	Mustamäe	Nõmme	Pirita	North-Tallinn
Men	181,164	18,227	22,173	12,982	50,955	27,456	17,366	7,011	24,994
0-4	13,153	1,343	1,798	1,000	3,364	1,968	1,293	697	1,690
5-9	9,789	1,041	1,297	714	2,553	1,355	1,094	473	1,262
10-14	8,033	943	940	599	1,943	1,153	956	402	1,097
15-19	9,716	1,003	1,018	757	2,502	1,513	1,102	454	1,367
20-24	14,562	1,295	1,598	979	4,677	2,095	1,423	483	2,012
25-29	16,051	1,359	2,024	1,152	5,315	2,399	1,240	489	2,073
30-34	15,859	1,611	2,295	1,084	4,782	2,085	1,310	577	2,115
35-39	14,248	1,598	2,007	1,039	3,541	2,114	1,299	594	2,056
40-44	12,144	1,301	1,548	923	2,736	2,033	1,244	536	1,823
45-49	12,511	1,184	1,522	860	3,460	1,867	1,205	448	1,965
50-54	11,982	922	1,361	764	4,185	1,439	1,046	428	1,837
55-59	11,112	1,071	1,262	673	4,022	1,152	970	377	1,585
60-65	9,329	1,135	1,068	653	2,881	1,205	873	308	1,206
65-69	7,066	873	736	577	1,699	1,383	751	234	813
70-74	7,122	793	665	529	1,620	1,734	632	198	951
75-79	4,400	401	489	339	909	1,068	449	132	613
80-84	2,878	268	347	248	555	627	320	108	405
85+	1,209	86	198	92	211	266	159	73	124
<b>Total women &amp; men</b>	<b>406,703</b>	<b>41,051</b>	<b>48,646</b>	<b>29,395</b>	<b>114,258</b>	<b>64,113</b>	<b>38,100</b>	<b>15,135</b>	<b>56,005</b>

Source: Population Register

## National composition of population in Tallinn, 19.01.2010



Source: Population Register

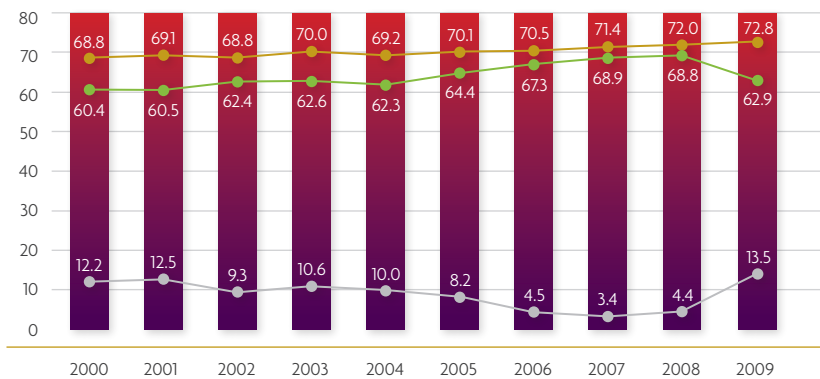
# LABOUR MARKET

## Population of Tallinn by economic status, 2009 (thousands)

Economically active population (labour force)	226.9
<i>employed</i>	196.2
<i>unemployed</i>	30.7
Economically inactive population	84.9
Labour force participation rate (%)	72.8
Employment rate (%)	62.9
Unemployment rate (%)	13.5

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

## Employment in Tallinn, 2000-2009 (%)



Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

- The unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed people in the labour force
- The employment rate is the percentage of employed people in the working-age population
- Labour force participation is the percentage of the labour force in the working-age population (ages 15 to 74)





## Employment in Tallinn by field of activity, 2009 (job in Tallinn)

	thousands	%
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	34.3	15.8
Processing industry	29.6	13.6
Transport and warehousing	21.1	9.7
Public administration and national defence, statutory social insurance	17.3	8.0
Construction	17.1	7.9
Education	15.8	7.3
Professional, scientific and technological activities	13.9	6.4
Information and communications	10.6	4.9
Health care and social welfare	10.2	4.7
Lodgings and catering	9.5	4.4
Administrative and support activities	9.4	4.3
Financial and insurance activities	8.9	4.1
Art, entertainment and leisure	7.6	3.5
Real estate activities	5.0	2.3
Electrical, gas and steam supply; water supply; sewerage services; waste management	1.4	0.6
Other fields of activity	5.8	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>217.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>

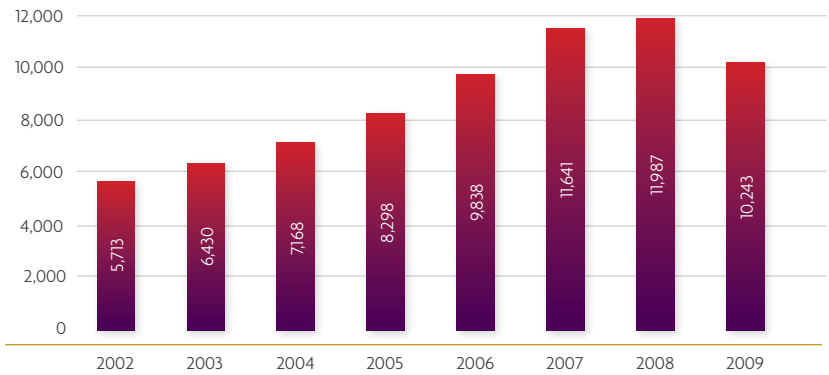
Source: Statistikaamet, tööjõu-uuring

# ECONOMY

## ECONOMIC GROWTH

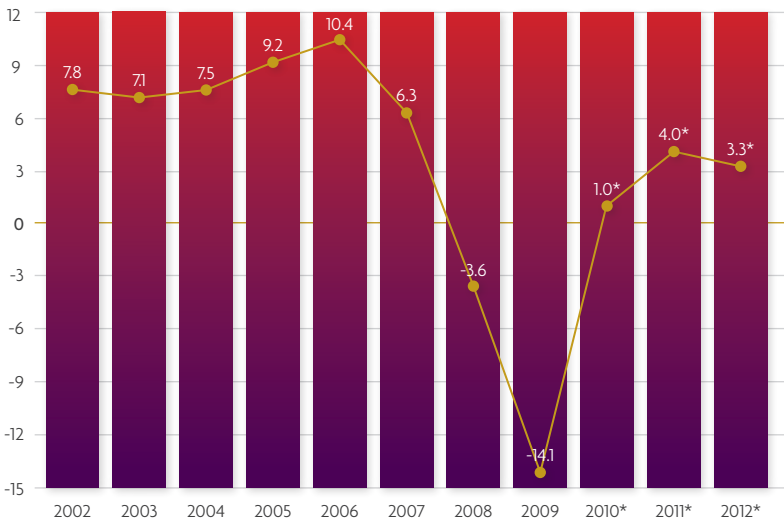
- In 2009, GDP at current prices was 13.7 billion EUR and GDP in constant prices (2000) was 8.8 billion EUR.

### GDP per capita in Estonia, 2002-2009 (EUR)



Source: Bank of Estonia

### Real growth of GDP in Estonia, (%)



\* forecast

Sources: Statistics Estonia, Bank of Estonia



## GDP per capita in the Baltic Sea Region, 2009 (EUR)

Norway	43,487
Sweden	26,987
Denmark	26,547
Finland	25,594
Germany	25,081
Czech Republic	18,407
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>13,787</b>
Hungary	13,787
Poland	13,054
Lithuania	11,000
Latvia	10,634

## Real growth of GDP by countries, 2009 (%)

Poland	1.1
Norway	-1.1
Denmark	-3.6
Czech Republic	-4.2
Sweden	-4.6
Germany	-5.0
Hungary	-6.4
Finland	-6.7
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>-13.7</b>
Lithuania	-16.8
Latvia	-17.8

Source: CIA World Factbook 2009

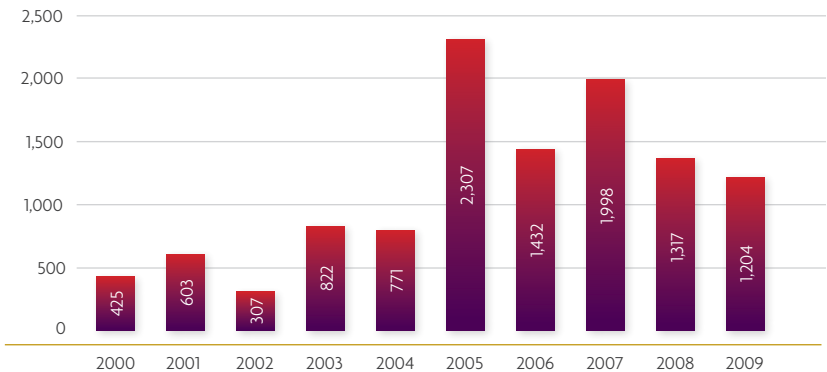
- In the Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2010 compiled by the World Economic Forum, Estonia ranks **35th** among 133 countries. This is based on information that characterises the country's development according to whether the development is based on resources, technology or innovation.
- According to the Heritage Foundation and Wall Street Journal Index of Economic Freedom for 2009, Estonia ranks **16th** among 179 countries and **7th** among 43 European countries. The evaluation is based on trade policy, government intervention, financial policy, the relative importance of the black market in the economy, etc.
- In the 2010 Bertelsmann Transformation Index (BTI), Estonia is assigned **4th** place among 119 countries. The Index characterises the development of the market economy and democracy in the given country based on the speed and efficiency of the reforms related to these developments.

## FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

- By the end of 2009, foreign investments in Estonia totalled 11.3 billion EUR.
- According to the Bank of Estonia, in 2009 foreign direct investments per capita in Estonia totalled 899 EUR.

According to the Bank of Estonia,  
a total of **1.2 billion** EUR of direct investments  
were made in Estonia during 2009.

### Foreign direct investments into Estonia by years, (mln EUR)

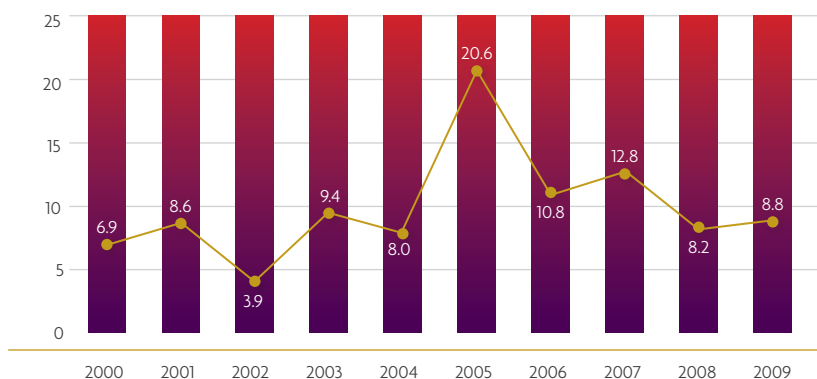


Source: Bank of Estonia

The rapid growth of foreign direct investments in 2005 resulted from the buyout of Hansapank shares by a foreign investor. In 2006-2008, nearly 70-75% of the revenues from direct investments came from reinvested revenues. In 2009, the primary investments were in share capital.



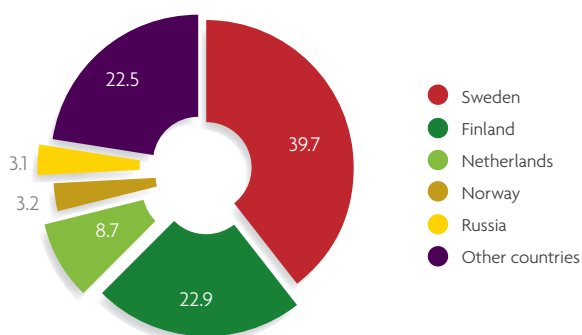
## Inflow of direct investments into Estonia, 2000-2009 (% of GDP)



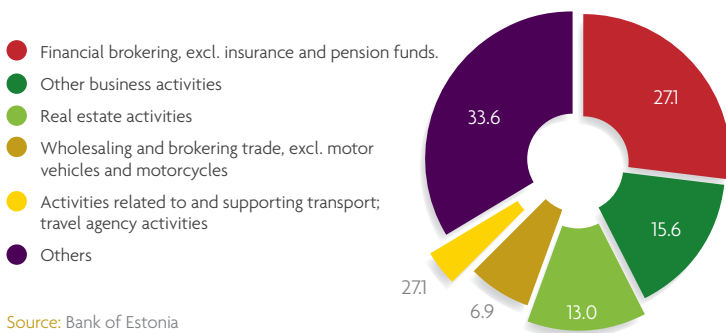
Source: Bank of Estonia

## Direct investment shares, 31 December 2009

### In Estonia by countries (%)



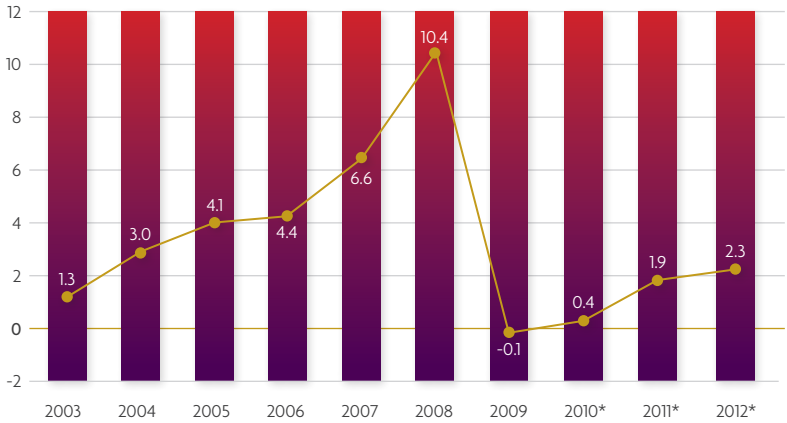
### In Estonia by fields of activity (%)



Source: Bank of Estonia

## STANDARD OF LIVING

## Consumer price index, 2003-2012 (%)



\* forecast

Source: Ministry of Finance

Estonia places **40th** among 182 countries in the international Human Development Index compiled by the United Nations. The index considers the population's educational level, life span and level of economic development. Compared to 2008, Estonia moved up two places.

## Main socioeconomic indicators in Tallinn, 2009-2010

	EEK/ month	EUR/ month
Average gross wages 2009	12,223	781
Average old-age pension 2009	4,887	312
Subsistence minimum 2010	1,000	64
Minimum expenditure on foodstuffs 2010 1Q	864	55
Minimum wage 2010	4,350	278

Source: Statistics Estonia

- As of 1 January 2010, the rate of dependants in Tallinn was 44.3%, i.e. the proportion of the population between the ages of 0-14 and older than 65 compared to the proportion of the population between the ages of 15-64.



## FINANCE & BANKING

Estonia has been assigned the following credit ratings:

FitchRatings	BBB+ /stable (5 February 2010)
Standard & Poor's	A/stable (10 June 2010)
Moody's	A1/stable (31 March 2010)

Tallinn has been assigned the following credit rating:

Moody's	A3
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- According to the Bank of Estonia, there were 1,006 ATM machines and 17,671 companies accepting card payments as of the 1 January 2010.
- As of 1 January 2010, Estonian banks have issued a total of 1,845,182 cards.
- The total number of clients using Internet banking services at the largest Estonian banks is 1,701,254 as of 31 December 2009.

Source: Bank of Estonia

Approximately **98%** of the bank transfers are performed electronically; **92%** of income tax declarations are made through the e-Tax Board.

# BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

- According to the data of the Centre of Registers and Information Systems of the Ministry of Justice, 56,097 companies and 8,115 sole proprietors were registered in Tallinn as of 1 April 2010.

The number of businesses registered in Tallinn,  
as of 1 April 2010 by main fields of activity

NACE 2008	Total	Companies	Sole proprietors
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	563	378	185
Mining	44	44	
Processing industry	3,531	3,210	321
Supply of electrical power, gas, steam and conditioned air	115	112	3
Water supply, sewerage services, waste and pollution management	144	137	7
Construction	6,416	6,164	252
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14,996	13,881	1,115
Transport and warehousing	4,174	2,412	1,762
Lodgings and catering	1,395	1,339	56
Information and communications	3,189	2,951	238
Financial and insurance activities	3,395	3,341	54
Real estate activities	5,572	5,202	370
Professional, scientific and technological activities	9,623	8,671	952
Administrative and support activities	4,593	4,391	202
Public administration and national defence, statutory social insurance	13	12	1
Education	1,053	708	345
Health care and social welfare	802	587	215
Art, entertainment and leisure	1,850	951	899
Other service activities	2,737	1,603	1,134
Domestic housekeeping as an employer's activity, domestic housekeeping for one's own use, i.e. without differentiating between the production of goods and provision of services	7	3	4

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems

## Enterprises by types of owners in Tallinn, 1 April 2010

State	21
Local municipality	12
Private Estonian persons	56,102
Private foreign persons	7,654
Information unavailable	423
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,212</b>

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems

## Active businesses and the number of employees therein, based on the 2008 annual reports

NACE 2008	total	undetermined	0	1-10	11-50	51-250	over 250
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	252	29	153	63	6	1	
Mining	30	8	8	13	1		
Processing industry	2,263	267	507	1,036	335	103	15
Supply of electrical power, gas, steam and conditioned air	80	4	40	23	5	7	1
Water supply, sewerage services, waste and pollution management	98	14	28	39	9	6	2
Construction	4,193	623	1,368	1,836	307	50	9
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	8,422	1,300	2,930	3,561	506	113	12
Transport and warehousing	1,828	224	425	985	151	36	7
Lodgings and catering	921	141	183	378	176	39	4
Information and communications	1,999	344	859	674	86	30	6
Financial and insurance activities	1,967	311	1,306	283	47	16	4
Real estate activities	3,756	520	2,074	1,081	65	15	1
Professional, scientific and technological activities	6,138	988	2,629	2,291	200	26	4
Administrative and support activities	1,985	290	762	717	149	52	15
Public administration and national defence, statutory social insurance	9	4	3	2			
Education	525	86	191	227	17	4	
Health care and social welfare	461	59	68	269	54	7	4
Art, entertainment and leisure	631	118	284	203	19	5	2
Other service activities	830	129	243	425	28	5	
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,388</b>	<b>5,459</b>	<b>14,061</b>	<b>14,106</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>86</b>

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems



Number of companies in Tallinn with foreign holdings in 2009 **8,830**

Number of companies with over 50% foreign holdings in 2009 **8,094**

Companies in Tallinn with turnover of over 1 million EEK (64,000 EUR) in 2008 **13,097**

Companies in Tallinn with turnover of 1 billion EEK (64 million EUR) or more in 2008 **58**

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems

- As of 1 April 2010, there were 15.7 entrepreneurs per 100 Tallinn citizens.

There are a total of four business incubators active in Tallinn; three are operated by the Business Support and Credit Management Foundation established by the City, and one is operated by TEHNOPOOL, the Tallinn Technology Park. Microlink, an information technology company has also opened a business incubator as a private initiative.

## BUSINESS SUPPORT AND CREDIT MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION:

- Kopli Business Incubator**, 700 m<sup>2</sup>, 45 workplaces are located in premises with a separate entrance on the third floor of the Tallinn Kopli Vocational School. Intended for the development of small-sized and experimental production;
- Ülemiste Business Incubator**, 38 furnished workplaces for innovative knowledge-based companies in the Ülemiste City innovation park comprising 750 m<sup>2</sup> on the basement level of the main building of the Mainor Business School.
- Incubator for companies in creative industries**, with about 1,100 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space, and 45-50 workplaces. The Creative Incubator, which focuses on design and creative enterprises, is located in the Baltika Quarter, a historical area of cultural and environment value.

## TEHNOPOOL:

- The Mustamäe business incubator**, with 2,000 m<sup>2</sup>, oriented toward technology-based companies. A scientific and business campus for start-up and growing companies in the immediate vicinity of the Tallinn University of Technology and the Estonian IT College. Over 150 companies operate in Tehnopol. Tehnopol provides companies with start-up business services, suitable business premises, business development services, opportunities for close cooperation with schools of higher education, and an international network.
- Digitalu will be a further development of Tehnopol**, which is focused on IT companies. Digitalu will be a new and innovative business environment for information technology and communications technology companies. The objective of Digitalu is to create an environment that combines information technology, electronics and data communications technologies. The construction and design standards of the building correspond to high-tech requirements and allow for R&D centres to be established in the building along with offices. Digitalu will be constructed using energy-saving construction and furnishing models. The heating costs for the building will be 30 kWh per m<sup>2</sup> annually. There will be 6,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space in the building and completion is planned for spring 2012.

## TALLINN'S INDUSTRIAL PARKS:

- **Tondiraba Industrial Park:** on 22.5 hectares bordered by Peterburi Rd., Laagna Rd., Kuuli Rd. and Taevakivi Rd.;
- **Betooni Industrial Park:** on 3.6 hectares at Betooni Rd. 6;
- **Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park:** on 6.4 hectares at Suur-Sõjamäe tn 29b.

As of April 2010, one lot was available at the Tondiraba Industrial Park, four at Betooni and all 16 lots at Suure-Sõjamäe.

The industrial parks are conveniently situated at logistic locations in the vicinity of the traffic intersection between Peterburi Rd. and the Tallinn ring road. Good access from all directions by all transport, including public transportation; the city centre, airport and main highways are only a 10-minute drive; the Port of Muuga is only a 20-minute drive.

Thanks to the large residential areas in the vicinity, there is sufficient available labour.

## TALLINN CITY ENTERPRISE BOARD:

In order to develop small enterprises, the City has prepared a **programme for developing small businesses in Tallinn**. The following support measures are provided to companies within the framework of this programme:

- **New job creation grants** (for investments in fixed assets upon creating at least three new jobs)
  - **Supports for creating social jobs** (for wages starting with the creation of five social jobs)
  - **Support for company trainee supervisors** (support for the instruction of trainees studying occupations related to natural and exact sciences, as well as technical, production and construction)
  - **Trade fair grants** (for participation in trade fairs taking place in Estonia)
  - **Supports for the co-financing of cluster projects** (cluster supports are directed at the co-financing of cluster cooperation projects)
- Mentor Programme
  - Programme for increasing the entrepreneurial activities of young people
  - Cluster development programme
  - Tallinn Entrepreneurship Day



## TALLINN FINANCIAL SERVICES CENTRE

Tallinn – A Reliable Financial Services and Products Centre.

## GATEWAY TO CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN FINANCIAL SERVICES

### CENTRE FOR FINANCIAL INNOVATION

- Invest with Estonian-based fund managers and investment banks in the Central and Eastern European region
- Relocate your asset management firm to Tallinn
- Move your headquarters/holding company to Tallinn

### EMERGING EUROPE DYNAMISM WITH A SCANDINAVIAN MENTALITY

- Closeness to Finland and Sweden
- Currency reform in 1992, local currency pegged to the Euro
- Entrepreneurial Estonia – 0% corporate income tax on retained earnings

### ELECTRONIC MINDSET

- Businesses & authorities online
- Highly developed online banking system; easy-to-open accounts
- Creation of financial information systems, Internet banking, software for trading environments
- Services related to cybersecurity
- Dynamic and online Financial Supervision Authority

### EXPERIENCED PLAYER SPREADING KNOWLEDGE TO THE REGION

- Gateway to Russia
- Understands the culture and traditions of the former Communist Bloc
- Utilising the experience of less-developed Central and Eastern European countries
- Active financial services industry for exploiting opportunities in the region

### USEFUL LINKS:

Ministry of Finance [www.fin.ee](http://www.fin.ee)

Financial Supervision Authority [www.fi.ee](http://www.fi.ee)

Tallinn Stock Exchange [www.omxgroup.com](http://www.omxgroup.com)

Bank of Estonia [www.eestipank.ee](http://www.eestipank.ee)





# TOURISM



According to the 2010 Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report, compiled by World Economic Forum, Estonia ranks **27th** among 133 countries.

## Accommodation capacity and occupancy rates in Tallinn, 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Accommodation establishments	301	364	395	412	342
<i>Including the number of hotels</i>	46	48	52	53	57
Number of rooms	5,668	6,049	7,076	7172	7540
Number of beds	10,945	12,130	14,456	14,439	15,250
Room occupancy rate, (%)	60	58	55	50	44
Bed occupancy rate, (%)	52	49	47	42	36
Average cost for 24 hours (EEK)	582	598	604	601	529

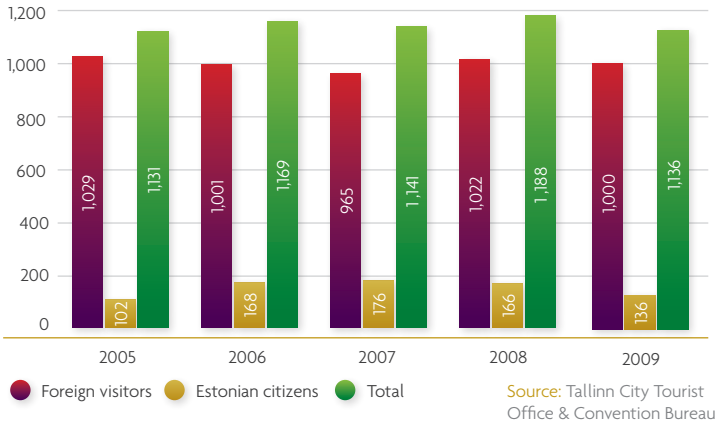
Sources: Statistics Estonia, Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

## Tallinn conference centres, 2009

Number of seats in conference centres	Number of conference centres
500 - 1,000	8
1,001 - 2,000	2
6,000	1

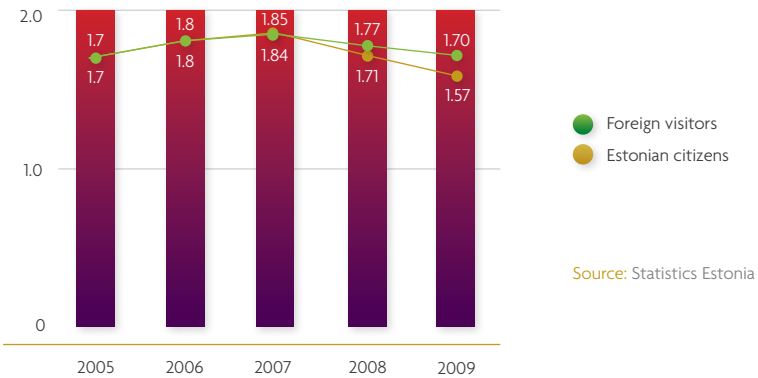
Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

### Accommodated in Tallinn, 2005-2009 (thousands)



According to nationality, 534,585 Finnish, 69,979 Russian, 57,858 Swedish, 49,608 German, 34,879 Norwegian, and 29,334 British visitors were accommodated in Tallinn.

### Average length of overnight stays in Tallinn's accommodation establishments, 2005-2009 (nights)



Compared to previous years, the durations of stays by both foreign and domestic tourists have demonstrated downward trends and this throughout the year. Based on data from Statistics Estonia, the average stay for tourists in Tallinn in 2009 was 1.7 nights (-4%). The longest trips to Tallinn were made in January (1.99 nights) and the shortest in November (1.59 nights).

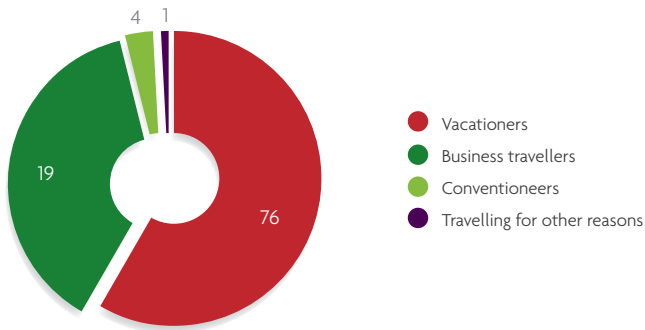
## Cruise ship and passenger arrivals at Tallinn ports, 2005-2009 (thousands)



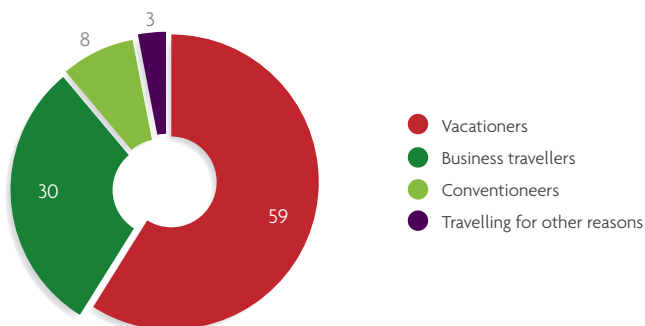
## Distribution of tourists by purpose of visit

Of the 1.14 million tourists that stayed at Tallinn's accommodations establishments in 2009, the purpose of their travel can be divided as follows: 836,900 vacationers, 226,700 business travellers, 55,100 conventioners, and 16,800 who were travelling for other reasons (study, health, visiting friends, etc.).

### Foreign visitors break down as follows, 2009 (%)



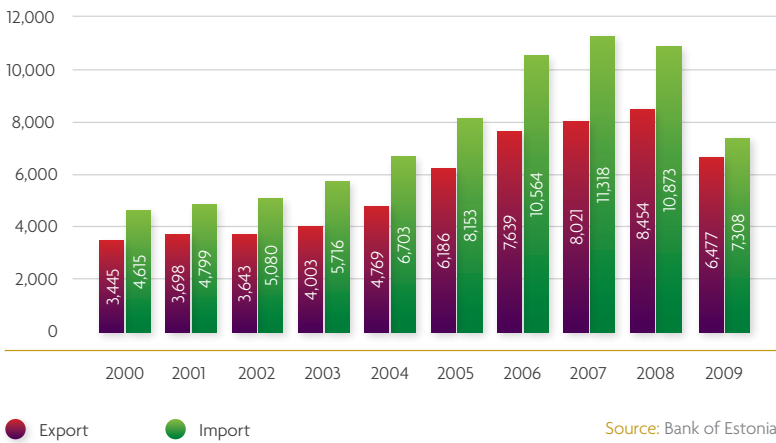
### Domestic tourist trips to Tallinn break down as follows, 2009 (%)



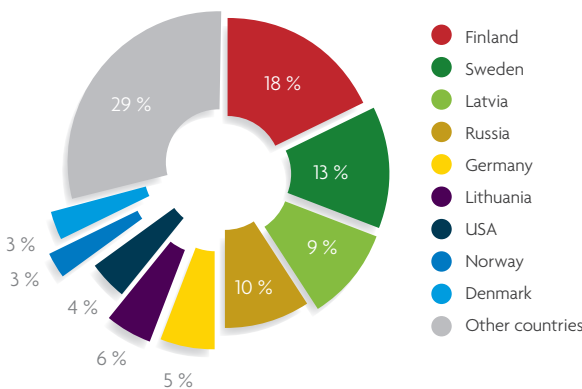
# FOREIGN TRADE

- The volume of Estonian foreign trade was 13.8 billion EUR in 2009. Exports totalled 6.5 billion EUR (47%) and imports 7.3 billion EUR (53%). According to the Statistical Office of Estonia, the trade balance shortage was 0.8 billion EUR in 2009.
- Compared to 2008, the annual volume of foreign trade decreased by 29% in 2009, with exports decreasing 24% and imports 33%.

## Estonian exports/imports, 2000–2009 (mln EUR)



## Estonian exports by countries, 2009



## MAJOR EXPORTERS:

- Baltika – manufacture of men's and women's clothing
- BLRT Group – construction and repair of ships; manufacture of metal structures
- Elcoteq Tallinn – manufacture of electronics products
- Krimelte – manufacture of joint sealants and construction foams
- Norma – manufacture of car safety belts and their components
- Henkel Makroflex – manufacture of paints, lacquers and other finishing materials, as well as printing ink and mastics
- ABB – manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers
- Liviko – production of alcoholic beverages
- Premia Tallinna Külmhoone – production of ice cream

In 2009, there were 10,195 exporting companies in Estonia, including 3,974 in Tallinn.

### EXPORTS BY COMMODITY, 2009:

- Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical appliances – 20%
- Mineral fuels, mineral oils – 17%
- Agricultural produce and foodstuffs – 10%
- Metals and metal products – 9%
- Wood and articles of wood – 9%
- Miscellaneous manufactured products – 8%

### IMPORTS BY COMMODITY, 2009:

- Mineral fuels, mineral oils – 20%
- Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical appliances – 19%
- Agricultural produce and foodstuffs – 13%

Source: Statistics Estonia



# HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

## HOUSING

### Housing stock in Tallinn, 1 January 2010

Number of dwellings	217,820
Total housing stock including	10,812 thousand m <sup>2</sup>
<i>housing area</i>	7,029 tuh m <sup>2</sup>
<i>state-owned</i>	0,15%
<i>municipal</i>	0,75%
<i>private</i>	99,1%
Housing stock per person	26,4 m <sup>2</sup>
Average size of dwelling	50 m <sup>2</sup>

Source: Building Registry of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications

### Capacity of new buildings in Tallinn, 2005-2009

Category of building	Volume of construction	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Residential buildings	Number of flats	1,695	2,000	3,408	3,026	1,591
	Floor space of dwellings (m <sup>2</sup> )	138,125	144,049	254,468	221,317	124,082
Non-residential buildings	Useful floor space (m <sup>2</sup> )	197,478	288,791	512,137	270,506	477,744

Source: Building Registry of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications

## REAL ESTATE

### 2009-2010 rental prices for commercial premises in Tallinn

Space in shopping centres	EUR/m <sup>2</sup> per month
150-300m <sup>2</sup>	12,7-19,2
30-150m <sup>2</sup>	22-32
Anchor tenants	8-12

Source: Ober-Haus real estate market review for the 1st quarter of 2010

Tallinn's commerce is concentrated in large shopping centres (with more than 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor space), of which there are 10 in Tallinn. As of the third quarter of 2008, the commercial space in Tallinn totalled 800,000 m<sup>2</sup>, which is about 2 m<sup>2</sup> per resident.

Source: Eri Kinnisvara real estate market review for winter 2009



## 2009-2010 rental prices for manufacturing and warehouse space in Tallinn (EUR/m<sup>2</sup> per month)

Area	A class	B class	C class
City centre and surrounding areas	4.4-6.1	up to 3.2	up to 1.6
Mustamäe, Suur-Sõjamäe	3.8-5.1	up to 3.2	1.6-2.2
North-Tallinn	4.1-5.1	2.5-3.2	1.2-2.2

Source: Domus real estate market review for winter 2009

As of the first quarter of 2010, about 100,000 m<sup>2</sup> of modern warehouse and production space is on offer in Tallinn and its vicinity.

Source: Ober-Haus real estate market review for the 1st quarter of 2010

## 2009-2010 rental prices for office space in Tallinn (EUR/m<sup>2</sup> per month)

Area	A class	B class	C class
City centre	6-18	7.6-11.5	
Areas surrounding city centre		6.4-12.4	3.2-6.4

Sources: Ober-Haus real estate market review for the 1st quarter of 2010, Domus real estate market review for winter 2009

### Development projects:

Expansion of Ülemiste City during the next five years: 50,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Renovation of the Tehnopol commercial building: 3,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Tehnopol Digitalu: 6,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Tallinn's industrial parks: 37,850 m<sup>2</sup>

Bauhaus: 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Culture Cauldron: 10,000 m<sup>2</sup>

# TRANSPORT

- In 2009, 1,346,236 passengers passed through Tallinn Airport. This was 25% fewer passengers than in 2008. A total of 21,001 tonnes of goods were transported, which is 50% less than in 2008. The number of flight operations (including all arrivals and departures) was 32,572, which was 21% fewer than in 2008.
- In 2009, 31.6 million tonnes of goods and 7.26 million passengers passed through the ports belonging to the Port of Tallinn.

## Port of Tallinn

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of passengers (thousands)	7,010	6,760	6,514	7,247	7,257
Number of ships	12,373	12,025	10,614	9,132	7,239
<i>cargo ships</i>	2,972	3,043	2,753	2,535	2,616
<i>passenger ships</i>	9,401	8,683	7,861	6,597	4,623
Container cargo (TEU)	127,785	152,000	180,911	180,927	131,059
Turnover of goods (thousands of tonnes)	39,500	41,300	36,028	29,077	31,600

Source: Port of Tallinn

## Main flight directions, 2009 (%)

	Passengers
Riga	14
Helsinki	13
Copenhagen	13
Stockholm	10
London	9
Oslo	8
Frankfurt	6
Prague	5
Amsterdam	4
Vilnius	3
Other destinations	15

Source: Tallinn Airport

## Passengers in Tallinn Airport, 2005-2009 (includes both arriving and departing passengers)

	Passengers
2005	1,401,059
2006	1,541,832
2007	1,728,430
2008	1,811,536
2009	1,346,236

Source: Tallinn Airport

## Network of urban streets in Tallinn, 1 January 2010 (km)

Urban streets	1,006
Streets with sidewalks	899
Pathways and bicycle trails	166

Source: Municipal Engineering Services Department



## Motor vehicles, 1 January 2010

Motor vehicles per 1,000 inhabitants	302
Motor vehicles including	148,676
<i>cars</i>	122,695
<i>trucks</i>	21,655
<i>motorcycles</i>	3,158
<i>buses</i>	1,168

Source:  
Statistics Estonia

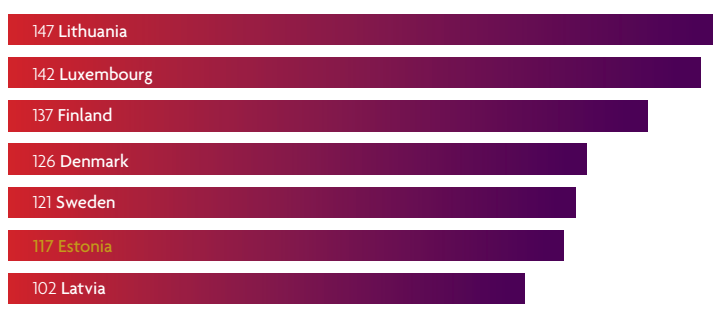
# COMMUNICATIONS

## Estonian mobile phone operators and the number of clients, 1 January 2010

Operator	EMT AS	Elisa AS	Tele2 Eesti AS
Number of clients	766,000	358,100	450,000

Source: Websites of mobile phone operators

## Mobile phone service end consumer density per 100 inhabitants, 2009 (%)

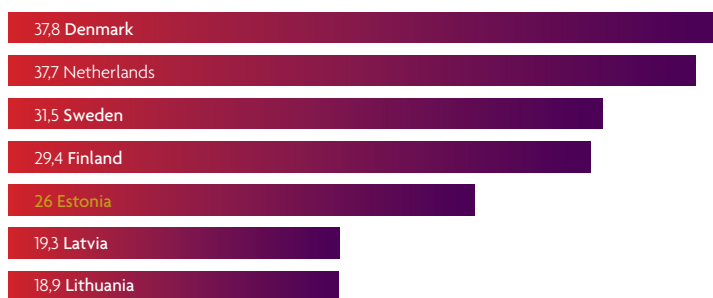


Source: European Commission 15 Implementation Report, Estonian Competition Authority

74% of the population or **861,000** residents of Estonia aged 6-74 use the Internet.

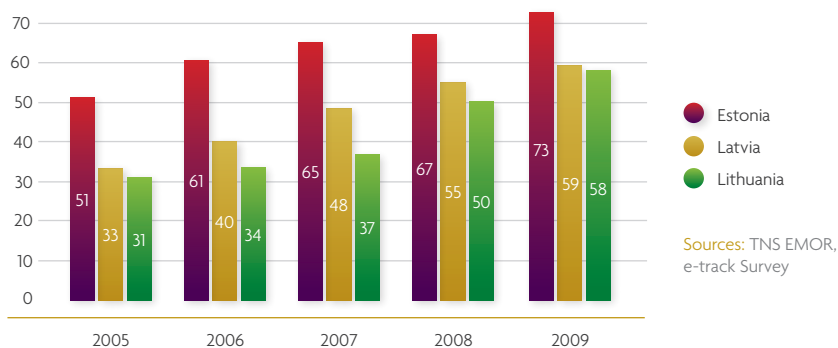
Source: TNS EMOR

## Fixed Internet connection density per 100 inhabitants, 2009 (%)



Source: European Commission 15 Implementation Report, Estonian Competition Authority

## Proportion of Internet users among the population between the ages of 15-74, (has used the Internet in the last 6 months)



- The first 4G data communications connection in the new mobile communications generation was established in the EMT network and the first 4G test network in Estonia was introduced in Tallinn.
- 4G mobile communication facilitates the exchange of data at extremely high speeds. The fourth generation network is up to five times faster than the 3G network that is currently in use, and its other technical parameters are equal to those of broadband connections. This makes it possible to use a wide range of services on mobile phones, among them high-definition TV, mobile conferencing, and various virtual reality applications. In 4G networks, data is communicated at speeds up to 100 Mbit/s whereas the usual speeds achieved in the networks used today only reach 20-80 Mbit/s. Currently, EMT's 4G can be used at the Solaris Centre in Tallinn.
- According to the World Economic Forum International Technology Index Estonia ranked **25th** among 134 countries. This is based on the level of IT used for the promotion of the country's economy.

## Using the information and telecommunications technology in developing the national economy (ranking among 134 countries)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008/2009
Finland	3	3	5	4	6	6
Sweden	4	6	8	2	2	2
<b>Estonia</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>
Lithuania	42	43	44	39	33	35
Latvia	35	56	51	42	44	48

Source: The Global Information Technology Report produced by The World Economic Forum (WEF) in cooperation with INSEAD Business School

In terms of using information technology for economic development, Estonia is the most successful Eastern European country.

- At the Intelligent Community Forum (ICF), held in New York on 2010 May 21, Tallinn was chosen as one of Top Seven Intelligent Communities of the Year for the fourth time. Tallinn is increasing its information technology-related capability, is using the newest systems, and helping to implement and improve e-services in the country. This time, Tallinn earned recognition for the speedy and widespread implementation of new and innovative information technology solutions. The City of Tallinn has guaranteed the Internetization of all schools, and there are over 300 wireless Internet hotspots in the city of which 60 have free Internet connections provided by the city. The provision of free broad-based computer training for the residents, the comprehensive implementation of e-governance solutions in the management of the city, the continual growth of the number of e-services directed at the population, use of ID cards as public transportation tickets are only some examples of the activities that characterize Tallinn as a community that functions dynamically and innovatively.
- Tallinn is the top city in the world for wireless Internet. The U.S. TV channel Discovery Tech, which reports on popular science, history and technology, chose Tallinn as the world's best city in terms of WiFi wireless Internet coverage.



## DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN ESTONIA

### FACTS:

- As of 12 April 2010, 1,154 public wireless Internet or WiFi hotspots were operating in Estonia, of which 348 are located in Tallinn: [www.wifi.ee](http://www.wifi.ee).
- As of 1 January 2009, there were almost 700 public Internet points in Tallinn.
- As of 12 April 2010, over 10,000 EU domains have been registered by Estonian companies and private individuals: [www.zone.eu](http://www.zone.eu).
- 98% of bank transfers are executed electronically and 92% of income tax returns are submitted electronically.
- The NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence is located in Estonia.
- Estonia has submitted an application to become the home country for the European Union IT Agency.
- 14.7% of those who voted in the European Parliament elections did so via the Internet (general voter turnout was 43.9%) and 15.7% of those who voted in the local government elections did so via the Internet (general voter turnout was 60.6%).

### DEVELOPMENTS:

- **M-payments** – it is possible to pay for various products and services by mobile phone, for instance, parking and public transportation tickets.
- **Mobile-ID service** – allows the users of e-services to securely confirm their identity through their personal mobile phones, for instance, to log into Internet banks and provide digital signatures. The mobile-ID service is a counterpart to the ID card in one's mobile phone. The number of transaction has reached 1.4 million, and the service was being used by over 10,000 people by the end of April 2009: [www.id.ee/mobiil](http://www.id.ee/mobiil).
- **Mobile Boarding Pass**. After Mobile check-in and confirmation message the Mobile Boarding Pass will be sent directly to your mobile phone by e-mail or SMS link. As well as the 2D barcode, it contains a plain text with all the important information about your flight.
- A **DigiDoc** portal has been created that allows digital signatures to be given, the validity of digital signatures to be controlled and access to information restricted. To date, almost 1 million digital signatures have been given: [www.digidoc.sk.ee](http://www.digidoc.sk.ee).
- A **GPS-based monitoring service** for vehicles that allows for the optimization of transport costs: [www.track24.eu](http://www.track24.eu).
- In 2009, a **Demo Centre** was created by the ICT sector, with the following goals: to promote cooperation in the product development, integration and joint marketing of ICT solutions in both the public and private sphere; to increase the marketing and sales capabilities of Estonian ICT companies in foreign markets; and to encourage cooperation among the members in order to jointly participate in international procurements. The Demo Centre is located in the Ustus Agrui building of Ülemiste City. The companies that established the Demo Centre include MicroLink Eesti, Santa Monica Networks, Datel, Elion Enterprises, EMT, Ülemiste City and Microsoft Eesti. As of 1 January 2010, 17 companies from the ICT sector have officially joined the Demo Centre and the centre has acquired an international ICT-related cooperation platform: [www.demokeskus.ee](http://www.demokeskus.ee).

- Two e-invoice portals operate in Estonia: [www.arved.ee](http://www.arved.ee) and [www.eaarvekeskus.ee](http://www.eaarvekeskus.ee). As of 2010, the proportion of e-invoices is 25% of the total volume of invoices in Estonia. The e-invoice portals allow invoices to be issued, collected and stored.
- A citizens' centre has been introduced, where institutions of the national and local governments cooperate in order to provide citizens, officials and companies the information and services they need from one place – from centralized state portals:
  - E-state portal (1998): [www.riik.ee](http://www.riik.ee).
  - Citizens' portal (2003): In the citizens' portal people can check their information that is stored in various national data collections, and fill out applications, sign and send documents. [www.estonia.ee](http://www.estonia.ee).
  - Information portal (2003): The information portal provides practical information regarding the rights and obligations of the people living in Estonia, as well as suggestions for doing business with Estonian government institutions. [www.estonia.ee](http://www.estonia.ee).
  - X-Road information exchange layer for information systems (2001): [x-tee.riik.ee](http://x-tee.riik.ee).
  - @eesti.ee address (2003): – two e-mail addresses are created for every ID-card user, which are intended as official communications channels between the government and private individuals.
  - Over 1 million ID cards have been issued in Estonia. As of 18 January 2010, there were 300,145 electronic ID-card users in Estonia: [www.id.ee](http://www.id.ee).
  - Estonia's E-University (2003): [www.e-uni.ee](http://www.e-uni.ee).
  - E-school: [www.ekool.ee](http://www.ekool.ee).
  - In March 2004, an ID-ticket system for public transportation was implemented: [www.pilet.ee](http://www.pilet.ee).
  - It was possible to vote using the Internet for the first time during the 2007 Riigikogu elections: [www.vvk.ee](http://www.vvk.ee).
  - In April 2008, the e-health project was implemented. A patients' portal has been created where people can see their health records, as well as make, cancel and change their doctor's appointments and pay for doctor's visits. Users can enter the patients' portal using their ID card using the following websites: [www.digilugu.ee](http://www.digilugu.ee), [www.etervis.ee](http://www.etervis.ee) and [www.estonia.ee](http://www.estonia.ee).
  - Two large information systems were introduced in Estonia in 2009 – the Health Information System and Prescription Centre. In both of these information systems, the concerned parties are the patient on the one hand and the health care system on the other: [www.etervis.ee](http://www.etervis.ee).
  - As of 2010, digital prescriptions are being issued, which are electronic prescriptions issued by doctors that the pharmacies can access when the patients goes to the pharmacy with his/her personal ID document.



# HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL CARE

## HEALTH CARE

Hospitals	8
Number of beds	2,563
Hospitalisations per year	101,024
Family doctor practices	260
Number of patients	463,359
Ambulance squads	17
Resuscitation brigades	3
Emergency calls without resuscitation brigades	72,684

Source: Tallinna Social Welfare and Health Care Board

- The average size of a family doctor practice was 1,782 patients.

## SOCIAL WELFARE

In 2009, 1,422 people used domestic services.

- In order to help children and families with children, child protection officials have been hired by the social welfare departments in the city districts. In 2009, a total of 52 children protection officials worked in the city districts.
- In 2009, 922 children without parental care were registered in the city districts. In 2009, 213 children were housed in orphanages in Tallinn.
- As of 1 January 2010, there were 105,097 pensioners, including 87,334 pensioners in Tallinn.

# EDUCATION

## Educational level of economically active residents in Tallinn, 2009

	Thousands	%
Elementary and basic education	16.9	7.4
Secondary, vocational, and vocational secondary education after basic education	111.2	49
Higher education	98.8	43.6
<i>vocational secondary education after secondary education</i>	19.5	8.6
<i>bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degrees</i>	79.4	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>226.9</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

## Educational institutions in Tallinn, 2009/2010

Early elementary schools	3
Basic schools	11
Upper secondary schools	52
Vocational schools	22
Adult education	3
Universities	22
<i>public universities</i>	4
<i>private universities</i>	4
<i>state-owned applied institutions of higher education</i>	5
<i>private applied institutions of higher education</i>	9

Source: Ministry of Education and Research, Tallinn Education Department

There were 39,483 students studying in Tallinn's universities in 2009/2010.



## The number of graduates from the Estonian higher education institutions in 2009 (by fields of study)

Social sciences, business and law	4,464	38.9%
Liberal arts and sciences	1,309	11.4%
Health and welfare	1,259	11%
Technology, manufacturing and construction	1,206	10.5%
Services	1,059	9.2%
Nature sciences and exact sciences	1,020	8.8%
Education	936	8.1%

Sources: Ministry of Education and Research

As of the beginning of the 2009-2010 educational year, there are **1,053** students studying in English-language study programmes of higher education, most of them in the higher education institutions of Tallinn.

Sources: Ministry of Education and Research

- In addition to their native language, most people speak English and Russian, many speak Finnish, German and French.
- In 2010, about 240 events/stages will take place in the course of the recreational exercise programme entitled "Tallinn Moves".
- In 2010, project-based grants will be provided for various competitions and sports, such as international sports competitions, Tallinn championship competitions, and local competitions.



# CULTURE

As of 1 April 2010, according to the Tallinn Cultural Heritage Department, Tallinn has

44	museums
40	galleries and exhibition halls
13	virtual galleries
26	libraries + a library bus
13	concert halls
14	theatres
19	project-based theatres
4	cinemas
14	cultural centres, community centres, and leisure centres
11	social and hobby centres for the elderly
15	hobby centres and schools for young people
13	open youth centres
21	children's music, dance, and exercise studios
1	Botanic Garden
1	Zoo
42	churches

Allikas: Cultural Heritage Department, Estonian Ministry of the Interior



It is also possible to make virtual visits to the Kumu Art Museum.



## Tallinn has many traditional events and festivals:

- The Reval Hotels Cup International athletics competition (January/February)
- Simpel Session 2010, Europe's largest indoor skateboarding & BMX competition
- Festival of Lights (January and February)
- Estonian Film Festival (March)
- Tallinn Music Week
- Estonian Music Days (April)
- Jazzkaar, international jazz festival (April, September and December)
- International Choir Competition (April)
- Old Town Days (June)
- Song and Dance Festival (July)
- Nargen Festival
- Flower Festival
- International Nations Cup team competition in steeplechase (July)
- MTB Port of Tallinn GP 2010, Mountain Bike (July)
- Öllesummer Beer Festival (July)
- European Golf Association, Boys' Challenge Trophy (July)
- International Organ Festival (August)
- Birgitta Festival in the ruins of the St Birgitta Convent (August)
- International Tallinn 2010 athletics competition and the BIG Gold League final (August)
- Melges 24 World Championships in sailing (August)
- August Dance Festival
- Museum Night
- Tallinn Sea Days
- Design Night in the Old Town (September)
- CREDO Orthodox Music Festival
- New World Festival
- Tallinn Marathon 2010 (September)
- Tallinn International Horse Show (October)
- Golden Mask Theatre Festival (October and November)
- Jewish Culture Festival Ariel (October)
- Tallinn International Open Cup in Latin American and Standard Dances (November)
- St. Martin's Day Fair at the Saku Arena (November)
- Black Nights Film Festival (December)

## The following events will take place in Tallinn in 2010-2011:

- Laser Standard and Laser Radial European Championships 2010 in sailing (June)
- International Judo Federation World Cup event in Tallinn (June)
- European Athletics Meeting: TALLINN 2010 (June)
- European Cup Combined Event Super League (June)
- Arvo Pärt Music Festival "Pärt Celebration Weeks" (August-September 2010)
- Tallinn Rally 2011 (May 2011)
- European Athletics Junior Championships at Kadriorg Stadium (July 2011)



## Tallinn 2011 - European Capital of Culture

The Capital of Culture programme comprises 251 events including:

- |    |                               |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 29 | performance arts projects     |
| 18 | audio-visual arts projects    |
| 7  | literary projects             |
| 64 | interdisciplinary projects    |
| 14 | sports projects               |
| 16 | folk culture projects         |
| 24 | art projects                  |
| 11 | cityscape and design projects |
| 68 | music projects                |



# ENVIRONMENT

- Tallinn has many sites under nature protection, such as the Pirita River's ancient valley, the meteorite trace in Tondiraba, the limestone banks in Maarjamäe, Kadrioru Park and others.
- From an art history point of view, the greenbelt around the Old Town, comprising well-preserved historical parks, is unique. For instance, the baroque Kadriorg Park and the romantic Löwenruh Park.
- Tallinn has four Natura 2000 nature reserves: the Aegna Nature Reserve, Paljassaare Nature Reserve, Rahumäe Nature Reserve and the Paljassaare Bird Sanctuary.

## Tallinn includes:

Areas of scenic preservation	3
Parks	50
<i>Preservation area parks</i>	24
Single sites under nature conservation	118
<i>trees and stands of trees</i>	52
<i>stones and boulder fields</i>	48
<i>springs</i>	5
<i>various surface forms (escarpments, outcrops, spits, meteorite impression)</i>	13
Public beaches (Pirita, Stroomi, Pikakari, Kakumäe and Harku)	5

Tallinn has 40 km<sup>2</sup> of parks, forests etc.



# TALLINN'S BUDGET

## Budget of Tallinn 2004 - 2010

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*
Budget mln EEK	4,853	5,530	6,487	7,058	7,954	8,098	7,075
Budget mln EUR	310	353	415	451	508	518	452

\* As of 19 March 2009

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

## Revenues 2009

	EEK (th)	EUR (th)
Personal income tax	3,261,582	208,453
Land tax	314,200	20,081
Advertising fees	36,500	2,333
Fees from closing streets	24,000	1,534
Parking charges	97,300	6,219
Sales tax	150,000	9,587
Boat tax	10,000	639
Fees	8,192	523
Revenues from operations	781,309	49,935
Rent and leasing	101,120	6,463
Sale of rights	105,158	6,721
Sale of other goods and services	37,806	2,416
Other revenues	46,435	2,968
Financial income	6,000	383
Sale of assets	98,300	6,283
Other revenue from assets	6,000	383
Dividends	120,000	7,669
Grants from the government and other institutions	1,067,441	68,222
Foreign financing	340,134	21,739
Co-financing of foreign projects	535	34
Other grants	1,949	125
Loans	356,936	22,812
Sale of shares	35,000	2,237
Adjustments to claims	69,000	4,410
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>7,074,897</b>	<b>452,186</b>

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

## Expenses, 2010

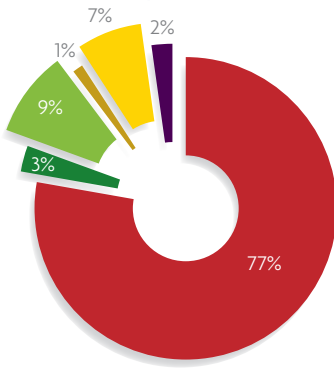
	EEK (th)	EUR (th)
City management	14,812	947
City support services	413,189	26,408
Public order	51,026	3,261
Education	1,361,522	87,017
<i>private and public sector cooperation projects</i>	155,316	9,926
Culture	301,724	19,284
Sports and leisure	133,161	8,511
Youth work	22,919	1,465
Social welfare	477,357	30,509
Roads and streets	751,589	48,035
Ground maintenance	114,177	7,297
Engineering networks	252,033	16,108
<i>private and public sector cooperation projects</i>	184,118	11,767
Other utility costs	19,155	1,224
City economy	277,495	17,735
<i>private and public sector cooperation projects</i>	101,811	101,811
Public transport	781,965	49,977
Environmental protection	22,912	1,464
Municipal planning	44,925	2,871
Business environment	67,905	4,340
Health care	30,804	1,969
Other economic activities	12,000	767
Financial expenses	100,500	6,423
Reserves	177,372	11,336
<i>city Government's reserve fund</i>	25,000	1,598
<i>city districts reserve fund</i>	5,340	341
<i>reserve for claims related to court disputes and other legal disputes</i>	25,000	1,598
<i>reserve for discounted claims</i>	10,000	639
<i>reserve for actions related to the assets and activities of the City</i>	6,000	383
<i>reserve for self- and co-financing</i>	1,032	66
<i>stabilisation reserve</i>	105,000	6,711
Expenses related to state allotments and allotments of other institutions	1,032,103	65,963
Increase in deposits	329,400	21,052
Repayment of loans	232,700	14,872
Financial lease payments	152	10
Changes in liabilities*	52,000	3,323
<b>Expenses in total</b>	<b>7,074,897</b>	<b>452,186</b>

\* Reflects the difference of the revenues and expenses presented at the time they were incurred and payments that were made.

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services



## Investment plan, 2010



- Roads and streets
- Education and science
- Culture and heritage protection
- Ground maintenance
- Housing and organization of land exploitation
- City support services (incl. public order)

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

## Investment plan, 2010

	EEK (thousands)	EUR (thousands)
Roads and streets	438,981	28,056
Culture and heritage protection	54,045	3,454
Housing and organization of land exploitation	39,150	2,502
Education and science	17,430	1,114
City support services (incl. public order)	13,050	834
Ground maintenance	7,400	473
<b>Total investment projects</b>	<b>570,056</b>	<b>36,433</b>

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services



TALLINN CITY GOVERNMENT

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2011

TALLINN

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