

TALLINN

FACTS & FIGURES

2015

TALLINN - HOME FOR BUSINESS



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REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

Area	45,227 km ²
Climate	Average temperature in July +19.6°C (2014) Average temperature in February -0.1 °C (2015)
Population	1,312,252 (1 January 2015)
Time zone	GMT +2 in winter GMT +3 in summer
Language	Estonian
Currency	Euro (€)

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

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

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

As of 9 December 2010, Estonia is an OECD member.

In 2018, Estonia will take over the Presidency of the Council of the European Union

In 2018, the Republic of Estonia will be 100 years old.





TALLINN

Tallinn, the famous Hanseatic town, received its town rights in 1248.

GEOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Location	59°26´ N latitude and 24°46´ E longitude
Area	159.31 km ²
Islands	Aegna (3.01 km ²)
Lakes	Harku (1.7 km ²) and Ülemiste (9.4 km ²)
Sea coast	49 km
Land border	58 km

Tallinn is comprised of eight city districts, with a population of **435,839** (as of 1 May 2015). Population density **2,736** people per km².



TALLINN

ESTONIA

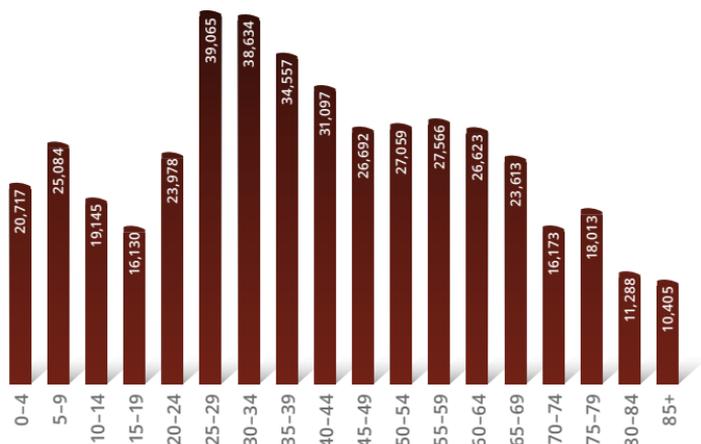
TALLINN

TALLINN ENVIRONS

TALLINN



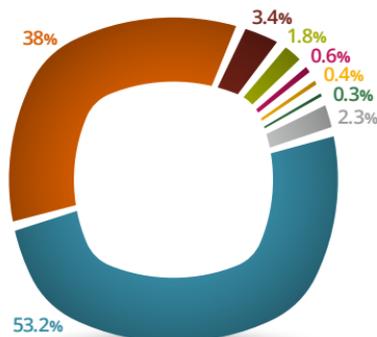
Breakdown of Tallinn's population by age (as of 1 May 2015)



Source: Population Register

Tallinn's ethnic composition (as of 1 May 2015)

- 53.2% Estonians 232,021
- 38.0% Russians 165,677
- 3.4% Ukrainians 14,890
- 1.8% Belarusians 7,761
- 0.6% Finns 2,593
- 0.4% Jews 1,497
- 0.3% Tatars 1,312
- 2.3% Others 10,089



Total 435,839

Source: Population Register

Land ownership in the City of Tallinn (as of 1 January 2015)

	Area, ha	% of city's area
Private land	5,811.7	36.7%
Municipal land	4,916.1	31.1%
State land	2,309.8	14.6%
Unreformed land	2,789.5	17.6%
Total	15,827.1	100%

Source: Land Board



Tallinn's membership in international organisations (2015)

HANSA	Hanseatic Movement
UBC	Union of Baltic Cities
EUROCITIES	Network of major European cities
UCEU	The Union of Capitals of the European Union
ECM	European Cities Marketing
ECAD	European Cities Against Drugs
ICA	International Council of Archives
ICF	Intelligent Community Forum
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	Euroopa Linnade ja Regioonide Transpordi Võrgustik
Strasbourg Club	Informal association of the mayors of Europe's large cities and regional centres
EACTV	European Association of City Televisions

Tallinn has cooperative relationships with 26 cities around the world

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

LABOUR MARKET



Economic status of Tallinn residents aged 15 to 74 (2014)

Economically active population (labour force), incl.	232,600
Employed	216,500
Unemployed	16,100
Economically inactive population	81,600
Labour force participation rate (%)	74.0
Employment rate (%)	68.9
Unemployment rate (%)	6.9

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

Employment in Tallinn by field of activity (jobs in Tallinn, 2014)

Field of activity	No. employed (thousands)	%
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	38.7	15.5%
Processing industry	29.0	11.6%
Transport and warehousing	22.2	8.9%
Public administration and national defence; statutory social insurance	20.6	8.4%
Construction	18.8	7.5%
Education	18.3	7.4%
Information and communications	17.4	7.0%
Professional, scientific and technological activities	17.3	7.0%
Health care and social welfare	14.1	5.7%
Lodgings and catering	11.5	4.6%
Administrative and support activities	11.2	4.5%
Art, entertainment and leisure	9.0	3.6%
Financial and insurance activities	6.7	2.7%
Real estate activities	6.4	2.6%
Electricity, gas and steam and conditioned air supply	2.0	0.8%
Other fields of activity	5.5	2.2%
Total	248.7	100%

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey



The online portal [Work in Estonia](http://www.workinestonia.com) (www.workinestonia.com) helps companies hire foreign experts, introduces Estonia and the local career opportunities, and helps foreign talent move to Estonia. The portal provides information to foreigners interested in working in Estonia as well as companies operating in Estonia who wish to find new members for their teams from other countries. The website provides instructions on how to relocate to Estonia, information about the living environment, as well as sample job ads and marketing materials to help companies recruit foreigners.

ECONOMY

ECONOMIC GROWTH

In 2014, Estonia's gross domestic product (GDP) was € 18.43 billion at current prices, 49.8% of which was comprised of Tallinn's GDP.

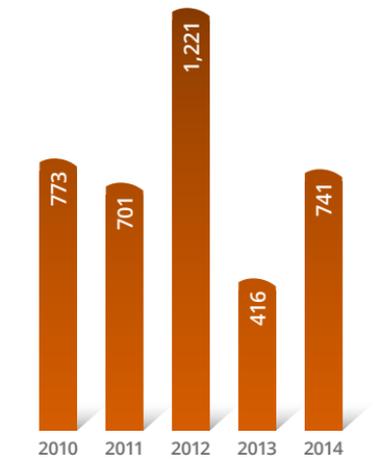
Per capita GDP (€)



FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

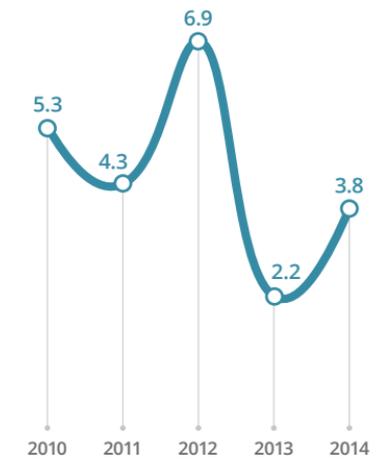
By the end of 2014, the direct foreign investments made in Estonia totalled € 15.9 billion. By end of 2014, the foreign investments made in Estonia totalled € 15.9 billion. At the end of 2014, the direct foreign investments made in Estonia totalled € 12,112 per capita.

Direct foreign investments made in Estonia (mln €)



Source: Bank of Estonia

Inflow of direct investments into Estonia (% of GDB)



Source: Bank of Estonia

In 2011, a structural change occurred in the banking sector – the Latvian and Lithuanian subsidiaries of one of Estonia's largest banks became directly subordinated to the parent company abroad. The change was accompanied by a large-scale reduction in direct investments abroad and the extensive reduction of share capital in Estonia.

In 2012, it was again typical that the level and structure of direct investments made in Estonia was characterised by 80% of the amount being reinvested profits.

The reduction in the inflow of direct investments **in 2013** was caused primarily by the fact that non-residents received a large amount of dividends from direct investments made in Estonia. The inflow of direct investments was also reduced by the fact that residents bought their companies back from foreign investors.

2014 was characterised by loans being increasingly granted by direct investment companies in Estonia to their parent companies and reinvested revenues comprising an unusually large portion of the total inflow of direct investments.

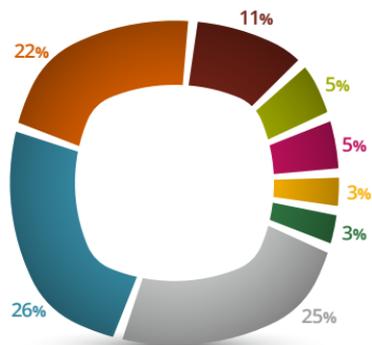


Distribution of direct investments made in Estonia

(as of 1 January 2015)

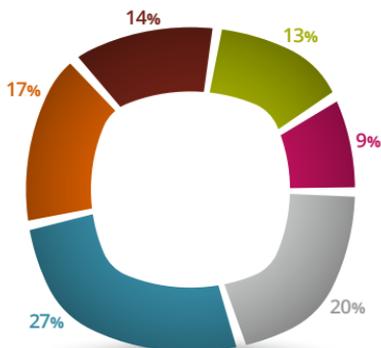
By country

- 26% Sweden
- 22% Finland
- 11% Netherlands
- 5% Norway
- 5% Russia
- 3% Cyprus
- 3% Lithuania
- 25% Other countries



By field of activity

- 27% Finance and insurance operations
- 17% Real estate activities
- 14% Retailing and wholesaling
- 13% Processing industry
- 9% Professional, research and technical activities
- 20% Other

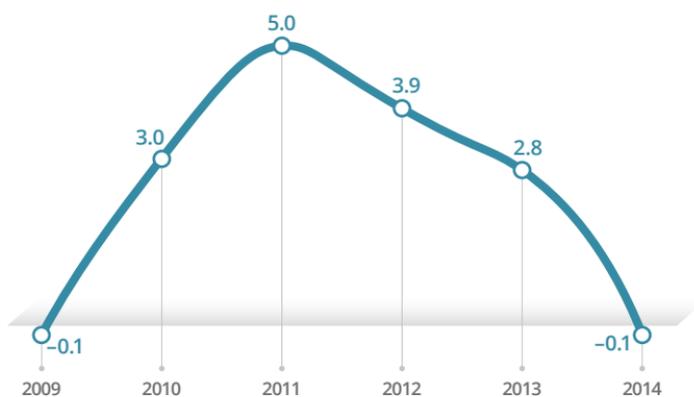




STANDARD OF LIVING

Estonia places **33rd** among 187 countries in the international Human Development Index compiled by the United Nations. The index considers the population's educational level, life span, level of economic development, etc.

Consumer Price Index (%)



Source: Statistics Estonia

Main socioeconomic indicators of Tallinn's population (€)

Average gross wages (2014)	1,148.00
Average monthly old-age pension (2014)	361.53
Monthly subsistence minimum (2015)	90.00
Weekly food basket for four-member family (Q 1 2014)	68.44
Minimum monthly wage (2015)	390.00

Sources: Statistics Estonia, Estonian National Social Insurance Board, Estonian Institute of Economic Research



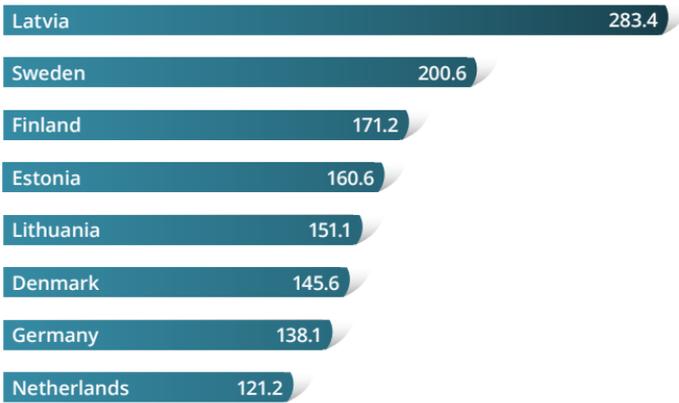
COMPETITIVENESS

- In the Global Competitiveness Report compiled by the World Economic Forum, Estonia ranks 29nd of 144 countries. As in previous years, the strength of the country's competitiveness is based on several general features – excellent education and efficient and well-developed goods, labour and financial markets, as well as a strong commitment by the state to advancing technological readiness. Estonia's 29nd ranking reflects trustworthy institutions and well-managed public finances. Compared to a year ago, the rating was three places higher.
- The international Corruption Perceptions Index – in December 2014, Estonia placed 26th among the 175 countries in the ranking. The country in first place has the least corruption. In one year, Estonia's ranking improved by two places.
- According to the 2015 Index of Economic Freedom compiled by the Heritage Foundation, Estonia ranks 8th among 178 countries in the world and 2th 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. Compared to a year ago, the rating has improved by three places.
- In the 2014 Bertelsmann Transformation Index (BTI), Estonia is assigned 3rd place among 129 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.
- Freedom House ranked Estonia **second** in the world after Iceland for Internet freedom. The report compared the Internet freedom trends in 65 countries based on 21 indicators.
- Estonia maintained its high freedom of the press index among 199 countries, again sharing 14th to 17th place in the report issued by Freedom House in 2015.
- Estonia is considered to be the country with the highest percentage of start-ups per capita.
- According to **Richard Branson** (virgin.com): Tallinn regularly tops the list as one of the most intelligent cities according to the Intelligent Community Forum. After all, it is the city that gave us Skype. But it isn't just start-ups and kooky entrepreneurs that the city uses tech for. It's everywhere.

COMMUNICATIONS AND IT

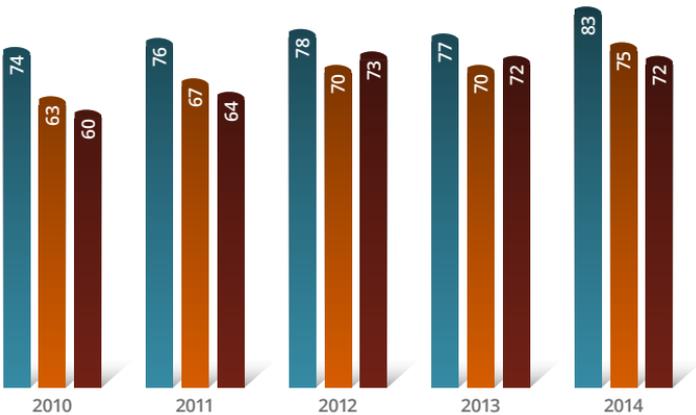
New generation of 4G mobile communications covers 97% of the country

Mobile phone service end consumer density per 100 inhabitants (% , as of October 2014)



Source: European Commission's Digital Agenda Scoreboard 2014

Percentage of Internet users* among the population aged 15 to 74 (%)



● Estonia ● Latvia ● Lithuania

Source: TNS EMOR, TNSMetrix+ survey
* Has used the Internet in the last 6 months

- According to the World Economic Forum International Technology Index Estonia ranked 21st among 148 countries. This is based on the level of IT use for the promotion of the country's economy.

Estonia became a space nation in 2013.

On 7 May 2013 at 5:06 am, a VEGA 02 launcher rocket owned by the European Space Agency (ESA) took off from the Space Centre near Kourou, a small town in French Guiana in South America, carrying Estonia's first satellite – ESTCube-1 – into an orbit at an altitude of 600 km. Thus, Estonia became the 41st country in the world with a man-made object orbiting in space that is registered in the corresponding UN register.

- The main role of the Estonian Space Office is to coordinate the communications of Estonian companies and scientific institutions with organisations in the space field, primarily the European Space Agency (ESA). Among other things, the Space Office advises Estonian companies in regard to ESA projects, participates in the work of the ESA's administrative bodies and promotes all manner of cooperation involving Estonian companies, scientific institutions and the ESA.
- Estonia lacks a space industry in the direct sense, but there are sufficient companies capable of participating in space-related projects.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN ESTONIA

- Estonia is in a leading position in the world in the development and promotion of information society. This is based on the implementation of existing and new technologies, a process that has been lead by the public sector. The great level of activity in the utilization of e-solutions and services is unique to Estonia.
- **E-Estonia Showroom** The purpose of the showroom is to showcase the nation's ICT solutions all in one facility, to illustrate their usage possibilities both in private and public sector and to provide visitors with hands-on examples of what they are and how they work. The centre is an environment for introducing information and telecommunication technologies in Estonia and on an international scale. It promotes the cooperation between the members in the field of participation in ICT solution product development and joint procurements. The E-Estonia Showroom is one of the main forces standing behind increasing the marketing and sales capability of the Estonian ICT companies at the international level. Since opening its doors in 2009, the showroom has hosted everyone from presidents and ministers to CEOs and journalists – essentially anyone who has needed a better understanding of the technology being developed and used

Facts

- Over 94% of the Estonian population uses ID cards.
- 99.6% of bank transfers are executed electronically and, in 2015, 95.8% of income tax returns were submitted electronically.
- The NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence is located in Estonia.
- The headquarters of the European IT Agency (the so-called Schengen visa area information system) is located in Tallinn.
- 66% of the population participated in the 2012 census electronically.
- As of 4 May 2015, more than 214,440,859 digital signatures have been given in Estonia.
- During the 2015 parliamentary election, Estonian citizens from 116 different countries cast their vote online: 30.5% of all voters were e-voters, and the percentage of voters who used Mobile-ID was 12.2%.

Arendused

- **X-Road** (www.x-road.eu) is an interoperability means of exchanging data online between various organisations. The solution has a high technical security level and protocol (communicative language) for exchanging standardised data. Thanks to X-Road, various information systems can communicate in real time and when using the relevant data, can optimise their business processes. Thus, citizens or companies do not have to request data on paper from one organisation (certificates, permits, licenses, etc.) and then forward this same data to another organisation. The organisations exchange the necessary data themselves and thus the administrative workload can be considerably reduced both inside the country as well as internationally. X-Road is a technical and organisational environment that enables data to be safely exchanged between the state's information systems.
- **M-payments** enable users to pay for various products and services with their mobile phones.
- **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, see mobiil.id.ee.
- **The e-Commercial Register** enables inquiries to be made about companies' annual reports and owners starting businesses. Therefore, Estonia's business environment is transparent and trustworthy.
- **The e-Commercial Register's business portal** enables applications to be made for the registration of new companies, for changing registration data, liquidating companies and deleting them from the register.
- 95% of the companies in Estonia were founded through the e-Commercial Register Business Portal. Now Estonian e-residents can also register their companies using their ID cards and the e-Commercial Register Business Portal and do not need to do so in person.



- The Republic of Estonia is the first country to offer **e-Residency** e-resident.gov.ee. It is a secure digital identity available to everybody in the world interested in running a location-independent international business online. e-Residency provides secure digital authentication and the digital signing of documents. The purpose of e-Residency is to make life easier by using secure e-services that have been accessible to Estonians for years. e-Residency does not provide citizenship, residence permit or right of entry to Estonia.
- Estonia's ICT developments are all available on one website: www.e-estonia.com.
- The world's first **Skype booth** was opened at Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport, which can be used to make free video calls to other Skype users.
- **Eesti.ee** is an environment 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. The state creates an e-mail address for every ID-card user, which is intended to be a communications channel between the state and the individual. 99% of the services provided by the state and local governments are available electronically through the state portal.
- **E-kool** (e-school) (www.ekool.eu) is a school administration system that connects the home, school and local government. It includes 95% of the students and 85% of all Estonian schools.
- **The e-tax** board and **e-customs** (www.emta.ee) can be used to submit declarations and notices, for customs clearance, and to check on one's tax status.
- **The health information system** that was created in 2008 (www.digilugu.ee, www.etervis.ee) includes health data that can be used by both doctors and patients. It is possible to get an overview of one's medical history (to check information about appointments, tests, diagnoses, etc.), to make appointments with doctors, and to pay appointment fees. In addition, doctors can send each other documents in the course of treatment, look at x-rays and pictorial diagnostic tests, and issue electronic prescriptions. Security is a priority when health information systems are developed that contain sensitive personal health-related information; everyone has the opportunity to check and see who has viewed their health data, because every data view leaves a footprint.



FINANCE & BANKING

Credit ratings assigned to Estonia (as of April 2015)

Fitch Ratings	A+/stable
Standard & Poor's	AA-/stable
Moody's	A1

Credit rating assigned to Tallinn (as of 21 November 2014)

Fitch Ratings	A/stable
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As of 1 April 2015, **99.6%** of bank transfers were made electronically. **95.8%** of the income declarations for 2014 were submitted through the e-Tax Board.

The financial services cluster called **FinanceEstonia** is dealing with the development of Tallinn as a centre for financial services (www.financeestonia.eu).

BUSINESS

- The World Bank Group ranked countries based on the ease of starting and operating a business. In 2014, Estonia was 17th among 189 countries.
- According to the data of the Centre of Registers and Information Systems of the Ministry of Justice, 73,191 companies and 6,783 sole proprietors (FIE) were registered in Tallinn as of 1 April 2015.

As of 1 April 2015, there were **18.36** companies per **100** residents in Tallinn.

The number of business registered in Tallinn by main field of activity (as of 1 April 2015)

Field of activity	Companies	Sole proprietors	Total	%
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	13,572	871	14,443	18.06%
Professional, scientific and technological activities	13,505	848	14,353	17.95%
Administrative and support activities	8,917	153	9,070	11.35%
Real estate activities	6,666	305	6,971	8.72%
Other service activities	4,275	1,000	5,275	6.60%
Construction	4,539	163	4,702	5.88%
Information and communications	4,513	187	4,700	5.88%
Financial and insurance activities	4,608	31	4,639	5.80%
Transport and warehousing	2,912	1,448	4,360	5.45%
Art, entertainment and leisure	2,463	841	3,304	4.14%
Processing industry	2,690	235	2,925	3.66%
Lodgings and catering	1,568	35	1,603	2.00%
Education	1,278	291	1,569	1.96%
Health care and social welfare	907	140	1,047	1.30%
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	409	152	561	0.70%
Water supply, sewerage services, waste and pollution management	112	7	119	0.14%
Supply of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	114	2	116	0.14%
Mining	31		31	0.04%
Undetermined field of activity	112	74	186	0.23%
Total	73,191	6,783	79,974	100%

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



Companies registered in Tallinn by type of owner

(as of 1 April 2015)

Owner	Companies	%
State	23	0.03%
Local government	6	0.01%
Private Estonian persons	64,222	80.30%
Private foreign persons	14,897	18.63%
Information unavailable	826	1.03%
Total	79,974	100%

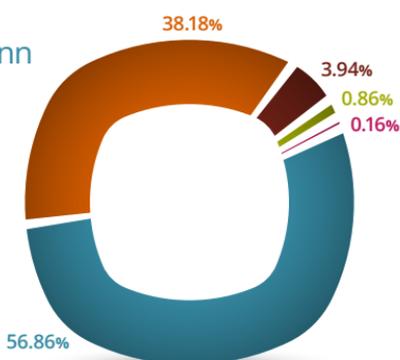
Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers and Information Systems

In 2015, there were **14,897** companies with foreign participation in Tallinn, with **11,513** of them having more than 50% foreign participation.

Number of employees in the active businesses in Tallinn

(based on the 2013 annual reports)

- 56.86% 0 employees 28,781
- 38.18% 1–10 employees 19,323
- 3.94% 11–50 employees 1,992
- 0.86% 51–250 employees 439
- 0.16% Üle 250 employees 85



Total 50,620

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

In 2013, there were **12,250** in Tallinn with turnovers of more than € 100,000 and **30** companies with turnovers of more than € 100,000,000.



TALLINN IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

The Tallinn Enterprise Board supports the development of the city's business and economic environment. The city's activities in directing and supporting the development of business can be divided into three large fields of activity.

Supporting potential and new business:

- counselling and training (counselling on how to draw up a business plan, seminars on topical business subjects);
- monetary grants (grants for attending trade fairs, grants for creating new jobs, support of practical training instructors);
- business incubator services (start-up, growth and export modules; business premises services)

Supporting growth and competitiveness:

- physical environment (industrial parks, business incubators, smart business environments, sector-based development centres);
- increasing awareness (supporting and developing clusters, internationalization);
- networks (cooperation with professional associations and universities; projects supporting entrepreneurship)

Promotion of marketing and entrepreneurship:

- events (Tallinn Enterprise Day, Tallinn Innovation Day, visits of business delegations);
- online and printed materials (publications, presentations, social media).

SERVICE ECONOMY

1. Creative economy
2. Tourism
3. Transport and logistics
4. Health services
5. Financial services

FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES

1. Health technologies
2. Mechatronics
3. Environmental technologies

Information and communication technology

In the development of business, activities are focused on smart specialisation in the main fields or areas of activity, which can make a significant contribution to Tallinn's development, and which have productivity and markets that can grow rapidly and the development of which has a significant impact on the economic activities of other fields.

At the initiative of the Tallinn City Enterprise Board, a website called www.estonian-clusters.ee was completed that includes Estonian- and English-language information on the clusters operating in Estonia, the cluster partners and business environment promoting clusters. The goal of the website is to increase awareness about Estonian clusters, provide summarised information about them, and make Estonian clusters more visible at both the local and international level.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Tallinn Business Incubators

Tallinn Business Incubators (www.inkubaator.tallinn.ee) provide four kinds of services based on the company's development phase and objectives:

- **Business ABC** provides the entrepreneur basic knowledge as well as advice and training related to the growth potential of the business idea or company;
- The objective of the **Creative Industries Development Centre** is to help creative entrepreneurs with the development and marketing of products or services through networking and cooperation;
- **Incubation** helps to achieve a company's goals through an individual development programme, in which the product or service, business model and team is prepared for rapid growth and export activities;
- Commercial space is also provided so that entrepreneurs can quickly begin with teamwork and serving their clients.

Three incubators are members of the Tallinn Business Incubators organisation.

- **The Kopli Business Incubator** provides office space for up to 20 companies (750 m², 45 furnished workstations).
- **Ülemiste Business Incubator** provides office space for up to 11 companies (600 m², 39 furnished workstations); located on the basement level of the main building of the Mairor Business School in the Ülemiste Smart Business City.
- **Creative Incubator** provides office and studio space for up to 23 different companies in creative industries (1,100 m², max 50 workstations); located in the Baltika Quarter in Tallinn city centre, where many creative enterprises have converged. An additional 351 m² will be added in 2015. A total of 41 jobs.

In 2012, the Creative Economy Development Centre started operations. It provides support for creative people and companies throughout Estonia for developing enterprises, promoting internationalisation, and increasing sales in export markets.



Ülemiste City – Smart Business City

Ülemiste City is a modern city district created on the territory of the former Dvigatel factory in the immediate vicinity of the Tallinn Airport, where a large number of innovated companies are located. The goal of the development is establish the largest knowledge-based business centre in the Baltic countries on the 36-hectare of Ülemiste City.

The development of the campus started in 2005. To date, a well-functioning economic structure has been created. At the end of 2013, there was more than 81,000 m² of modern office space, as well as about 120,000 m² of manufacturing and warehousing space. Approximately 200 companies with 6,000 employees operate on the campus.

Ülemiste City's advantage is its good location. The campus is located in the immediate vicinity of Tartu and Peterburi highways, two large traffic arteries leading into Tallinn. It is 700 metres from Tallinn Airport, 300 metres from the Ülemiste train station, and only a ten-minute ride from the centre of Tallinn. Public transportation connects Ülemiste City with many of Tallinn's districts.

Value is added to the campus by the presence of the Mainor Business School, Kalli-Kalli Kindergarten, the European School, eateries, a bicycle parking lot, a park, the large shopping centres in the vicinity, park, and much more. Approximately 2,000 cars can be accommodated in the parking lots.

Ülemiste City is a unique and inspiring environment that promotes creativity and impulsiveness. To honour Estonia's scientific history, all the new or renovated buildings on the campus are named after our great scientific figures. For example, there are buildings named after Ludvig Puusepp, Walter Zapp, Ragnar Nurkse, Ustus Agur, Artur Lind, Johannes Käis and Boris Tamm in Ülemiste City.

A third of the campus is being developed by **Technopolis Ülemiste AS**, of which 51% belongs to the publicly-traded Finnish company called Technopolis Plc, which provides commercial real estate and support services. Two-thirds of the campus is being developed by **Mainor Ülemiste AS**.

More information: www.ulemistecity.ee



Tallinn University of Technology campus

The Tallinn University of Technology (www.ttu.ee) is the only campus-type university in the Baltic countries. The campus covers a total of 55.5 hectares. Besides the Tehnopol and Mektory, there are another 55 buildings on campus.

The TUT campus has been recognised internationally (Paysage Topscape 9/2012) and awarded the title of "Estonia's Beautiful Home" by Estonia's president. The campus is 7 km from the city centre; 9 km from the international airport, and 8 km from the port.

Mektory, the TUT's innovation and business centre.

TUT Mektory (www.mektory.ee) brings together, scientists, students and entrepreneurs. Various specialities and fields of activity are intertwined in this environment. People of different ages and different nationalities meet in this 4,500-m² building. Entrepreneurs, investors, scientists, university and other students generate new ideas and produce prototypes. This is the place that facilitates help from the university for company looking for resolutions to product development problems. There are nine prototype labs, a space centre and app testing centre at Mektory.

The activities of the Mektory Technology School are aimed at students and teachers with technical and technological interests. The goal is to increase children's and young people's interest in technology and the natural and exact sciences. And to motivate students to be entrepreneurial and to boldly carry out their ideas. At the Mektory Technology School, the fascinating world of engineering is introduced to students of all ages through various practical courses, workshops and urban camps.

In fDi Magazine's ranking, European Cities and Regions of the Future 2014/15, Tallinn ranked **3rd** in the Mid-Sized European Cities: Cost Effectiveness category and **5rd** in the Business Friendliness category.

Tallinn Science Park Tehnopol

where start-ups and growing technology companies operate. The Tallinn University of Technology and the IT College are located in the vicinity of Tehnopol, which is focused on information and communications, environmental and health technologies.

TEHNOPOL IN NUMBERS

- 50,000 m² of leasable office and lab space;
- 200 companies operating in the park;
- 3,400 employees in the companies;
- 35 startup companies annually in the Startup Incubator;
- 14,000 students and 1,300 scientists in the immediate vicinity.

Smart City 2.0, Tehnopol's smart campus project started up in 2014. This will assemble 40 companies that are developing smart city solutions, who will start testing their products at the science park.

- The Cityntel (www.cityntel.com) smart street lighting solution is connected in real time to a monitoring control system. The light fixtures react to movement and the amount of natural light; the solution extends the life of LED lights and prevents system malfunctions.
- Tehnopol is a member of the smart e- and m-city solutions cluster (Smart City Lab, www.smartcitylab.eu).



Tallinn Industrial Parks

Tallinn Industrial Parks www.ltp.ee is a company owned by the City of Tallinn. Its goal is provide beneficial conditions for the development of industrial production and to create new jobs in Tallinn. The company builds infrastructure, roads and street lighting and all kinds of communications.

Tallinn Industrial Parks has developed three large parcels of land in Tallinn, where companies can build their own manufacturing and business complexes:

- **Tondiraba Industrial Park:** located between Peterburi Rd., Kuuli St., Laagna Rd. and Taevakivi St.; 22.5 ha
- **Betooni Industrial Park:** located between Peterburi Rd., the railway and Betooni St.; 3.6 ha
- **Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park:** on Nuia and Tapri Sts. between Suur-Sõjamäe St and the railway; 6.4 h

As of April 2015, all 18 lots in the Tondiraba Industrial Park were sold. Three lots were available in the Betooni Industrial Park and six in the Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park. There are plans to develop eight more lots in the Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park. One property was on sale at the Betooni Industrial Park and two at the Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park; four were booked.

The industrial parks are conveniently situated at logistic locations in the vicinity of the traffic intersection between Peterburi Rd. and the Tallinn roundabout. The city centre, airport and main highways are only a 10-minute drive away.





TOURISM

According to the 2014 Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report, compiled by the World Economic Forum, Estonia ranks 29th among 144 countries. The Index takes the following into account: security, transport and IT infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, health care and hygiene conditions, etc.

In 2014, according to Statistics Estonia data, a total of 1.6 million tourists overnighted in Tallinn, which was 52% of all the tourists that visited Estonia. Of these, foreign tourists totalled 1,412,001 (88%) and domestic tourists 191,203 (12%).

Based on data from Statistics Estonia, the average stay for tourists in Tallinn in 2014 was **1.78 nights**. The longest stays were in January (2.02 nights) and the shortest in November (1.72 nights).

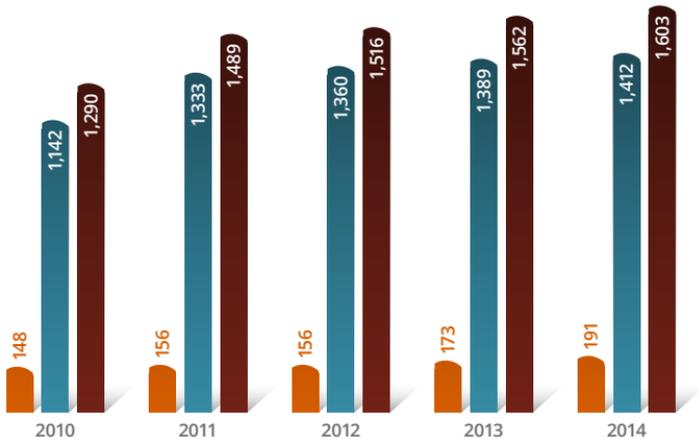
Tallinn conference facilities (2015)

No. of seats in conference facility	No. of conference facilities	Conference facilities
500–1,000	8	Estonia Opera House, Estonia Concert Hall, Tallinn University of Technology, Russian Theatre, Salme Cultural Centre, Tallinn Song Festival Grounds, Original Sokos Hotel Viru Conference Centre, Swissôtel Tallinn Conference Centre
1,001–2,000	2	Nordea Concert Hall, Estonian Fairs Centre
7,000	1	Saku Arena

Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

According to the data entered in www.meetings.ee, a database on conference events, 4,321 conference events occurred in Tallinn in 2014 of which 1,256 were international in nature (i.e. at least 20% of the participants were foreigners). In 2014, 244,764 people participated in the events, of which 48,399 were foreigners. Three-quarters (76%) of the conferences in Tallinn are one-day events. Most of the conferences take place in the spring and autumn; the top months were March and October.

No. of people accommodated in Tallinn (thousands)



● Foreign visitors ● Estonian residents ● Total

Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

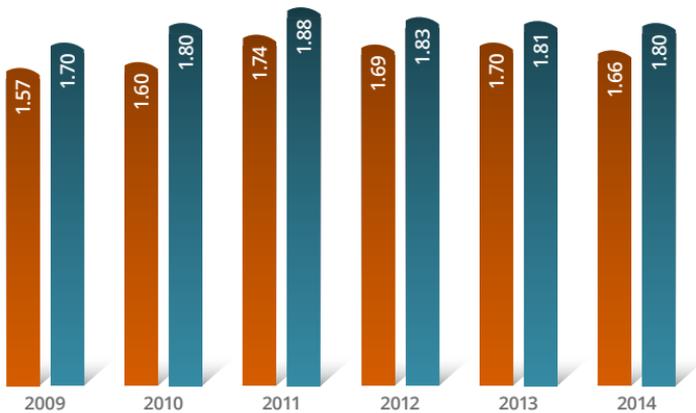
The most important international conferences held in Tallinn:

- 37th Congress of the [European Accounting Association](#), 20–23 May 2014 in Tallinn and the doctoral colloquium from 17 to 20 May 2014 in Tartu (1,212 attendees);
- 13th Biennial Conference of the [European Association of Social Anthropologists](#), “Collaboration, Intimacy & Revolution – Innovation and continuity in an interconnected world”, 31 July – 3 August 2014 (1,188 attendees);

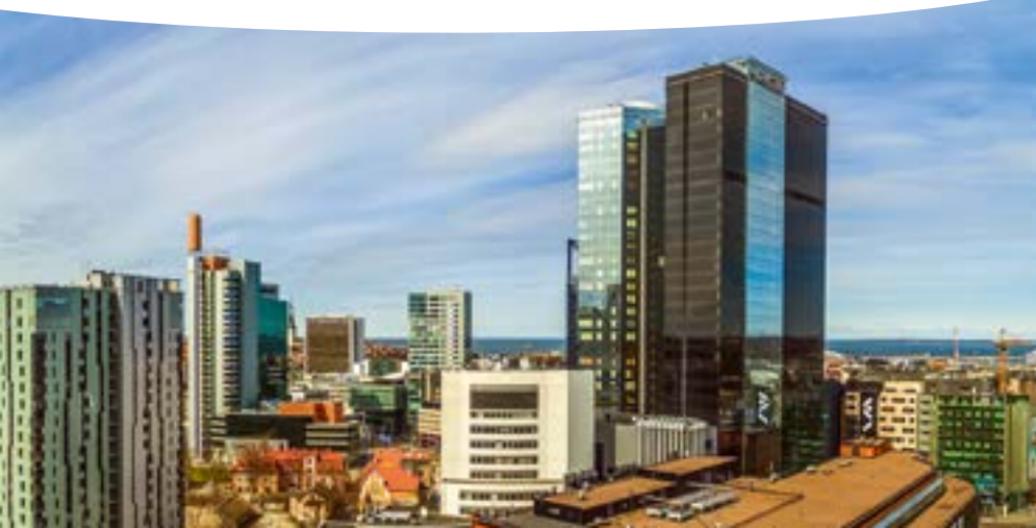


- 22th Congress of the European Sleep Research Society, 16–20 September 2014 (1,568 attendees);
- 38th Congress of the International Urban Development Association, 25–27 January 2015;
- Music Industry Conference during Tallinn Music Week 27–28 March 2015 (423 attendees);
- Latitude 59, the networking conference for startups and venture capital investors 14–15 May 2015 (700 attendees);
- 18th Biennial Congress of the European Union for School and University Health and Medicine, 4–5 June 2015 (450 attendees);
- 5th Geek Out Java technology Conference 11–12 June 2015 (400 attendees);
- Nordic Inspiration Conference (Junior Chamber International) 20–23 August 2015 (up to 3,000 attendees expected);
- Agricultural congress 15–21 June 2016 (up to 700 attendees expected).

Average length of overnight stays in Tallinn's accommodation establishments (no. of nights)



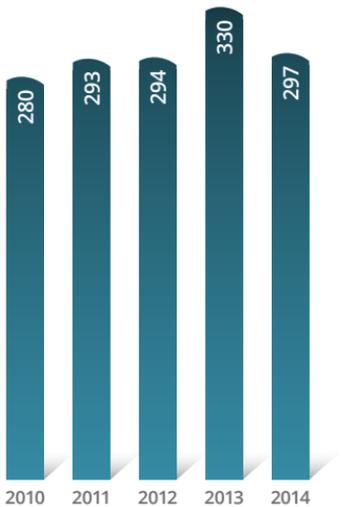
● Foreign visitors ● Estonian residents Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau





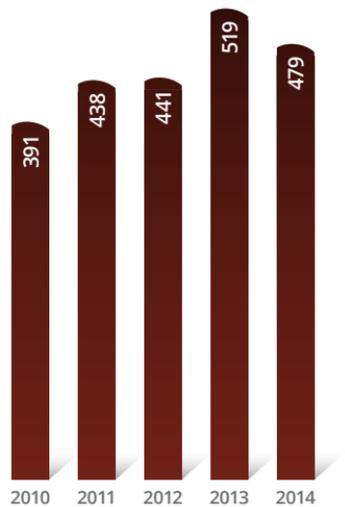
- Tallinn is a popular destination for the cruise ships sailing the Baltic Sea: in 2014, cruise ships stopped in Tallinn on 297 occasions with a total of 479,026 cruise passengers.
- Of the cruise passengers that visited Tallinn, 25% were from Germany; 18% from the US, 14% from Great Britain, 5% from Spain, 5% from Canada, 5% from Italy, 3% from Australia, 3% from France and the remaining 22% from 147 other countries.

Cruise ship arrivals at the Tallinn Old Port



Source: Port of Tallinn

No. of cruise passengers arriving in Tallinn Old Port (thousands)



Source: Port of Tallinn

● The Virtual Tourist travel portal published the results of a survey that asked its 1.2 million users which of the thousand UNESCO World Heritage Sites are the best. Tallinn, with its historical Old Town, was chosen as one of the top ten sites by the travellers.

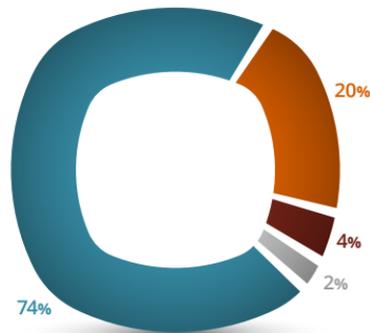
● Since 2011 when turnaround was initiated as a new tourism service, Tallinn has been one of the ports which are a starting and ending point for cruises. Turnaround is the starting and ending port of a sea cruise, where the passengers change.

Turnaround was developed by the companies of the Estonian Logistics Cluster in collaboration with travel agencies.

- In 2014, the 1,603,204 tourists that stayed at Tallinn's accommodation establishments were distributed by purpose of their visits as follows: vacationers 73% (1,176,840), business travellers 21% (332,997), conference attendees 4% (61,048) and 2% (32,319) for some other reason (study, healthcare, etc.).

Purpose of travel by foreign visitors (2014)

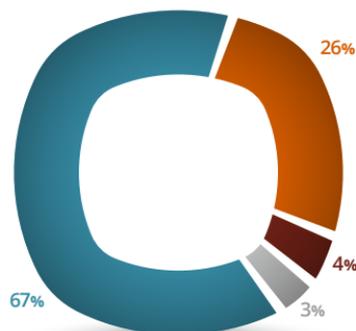
- 74% Vacation
- 20% Business trip
- 4% Conference
- 2% Other purpose



Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

Purpose of travel by domestic visitors (2014)

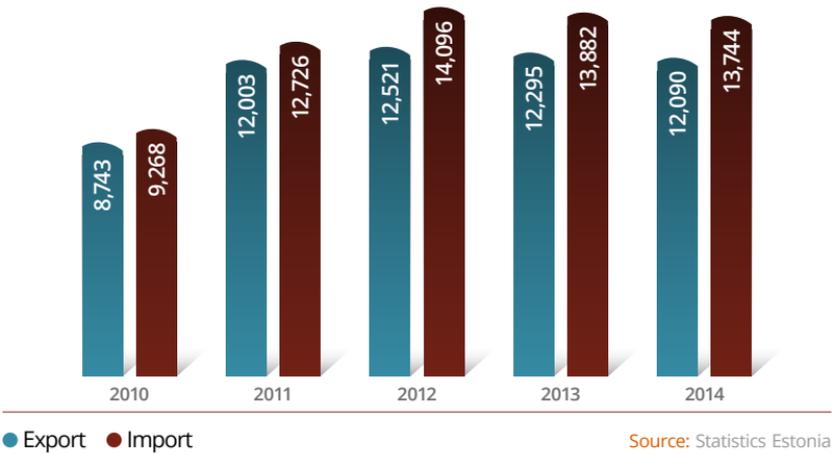
- 67% Vacation
- 26% Business trip
- 4% Conference
- 3% Other purpose



Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

FOREIGN TRADE

Estonian exports and imports of goods (mln €)



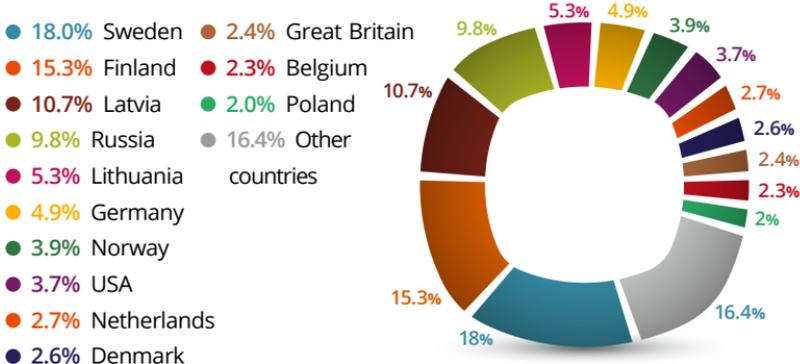
In 2014, there were **14,458** exporting companies in Estonia, including **6,036** in Tallinn.

Estonian exports and imports of services (mln €)



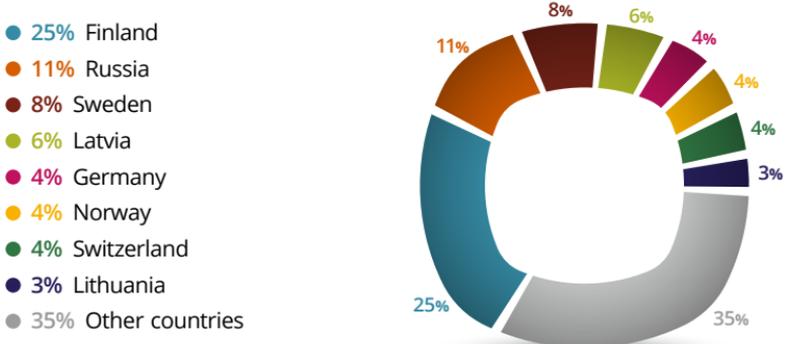


Export of goods by country (2014)

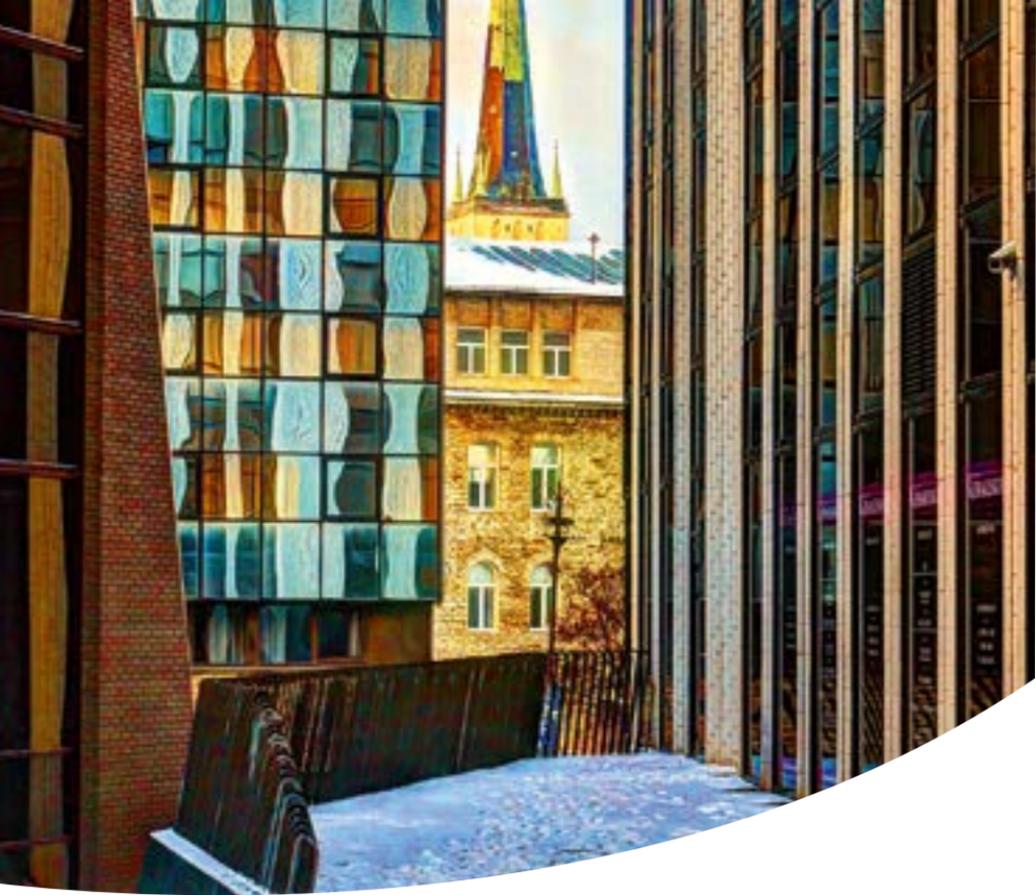


Source: Statistics Estonia

Export of services by country (2014)



Source: Bank of Estonia



Largest groups of goods exported from Estonia (2014)

Electrical equipment	22%
Mineral products	11%
Agricultural produce and foodstuffs	10%
Lumber and wood products	9%
Miscellaneous manufactured products	8%
Metals and metal products	7%
Mechanical machines	7%

Source: Statistics Estonia

Largest groups of goods imported into Estonia (2013)

Electrical equipment	19%
Mineral products	13%
Agricultural produce and foodstuffs	11%
Means of transportation	9%
Mechanical machines	9%
Chemical industry raw materials and products	8%
Metals and metal products	8%

Source: Statistics Estonia

Trade with Estonia (www.tradewithestonia.com) is an Enterprise Estonia portal, which aims to create new export relations with Estonian companies.

HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

HOUSING

Housing stock in Tallinn (as of 1 January 2012)

Number of dwellings	195,145
Total area of living space, incl.	11,526,381 m ²
State- and city-owned (%)	2.12%
Private ownership (%)	97.07%
Average area per resident	27 m ²

Source: Statistics Estonia 2011 Population and Housing Census

New construction in Tallinn

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Residential buildings					
Number of dwellings	1,266	1,021	908	713	1132
Area of dwellings (m ²)	103,284	86,561	84,650	69,460	100,722
Non-residential buildings					
Total useful space (m ²)	180,236	39,321	75,251	101,613	85,256
Total for residential and non-resident buildings (m²)	283,520	125,882	159,901	171,073	185,978

Source: Statistics Estonia

REAL ESTATE

In 2014, the market for commercial and service premises was one of the most active business property markets in Tallinn. The volume of commercial space in Tallinn exceeded 800,000 m², which means that there is two metres of commercial space per every Tallinner. In 2014, a total of 281,038 m² of commercial and service premises were taken into use in Tallinn and Harju County, the majority of which, i.e. 246,469 m², was comprised of expansions.

Arendusprojektid

Smart Business City development at Ülemiste City	24,000 m ²
Noblessneri Quarter	24.54 ha
Developments at the Tallinn Science Park Tehnopol	10,000 m ²
Betooni Industrial Park	3.6 ha
Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park	6.4 ha
Reconstruction of the No. 4 tram line	8 km
Construction work on Kalaranna St.	

Source: Urban Planning Department

Average net rental prices for commercial premises in Tallinn

(2015 1Q)

Intensive pedestrian flow	€/m ²	Less intensive pedestrian flow	€/m ²
City centre	25–45	City centre	10–20
Outskirts	15–25	Outskirts	5–15

Source: Uus Maa Kinnisvarabüroo market survey

Average net rental prices per month for manufacturing and warehousing premises in the outskirts of Tallinn and in the Tallinn techno parks (2015 1Q)

Quality class	Price € per m ²
A and A+	4–5.8
B	2.5–3.5
C	2–2.5

Source: Uus Maa Kinnisvarabüroo market survey

Average net rental prices per month for office space in Tallinn (2015 1Q)

A and A+	€/m ²	B	€/m ²	C	€/m ²
City centre	12–16	City centre	8–10	City centre	5–8
Outskirts	8–12.5	Outskirts	4–8	Outskirts	2.5–5

Source: Uus Maa Kinnisvarabüroo market survey

By early 2015, the total volume of office space in Tallinn was approximately 600,000 m². The majority of this was located in modern buildings with can be classed B and C. In 2015, more commercial space will become available, more companies will move and demand will increase mostly for high-quality office space.



In the case of new office space, the important keywords are a good location and the surrounding infrastructure and flexible spatial solutions. The next important trend will be energy conservation, which will reduce the auxiliary costs of the tenants moving to new office buildings, thereby compensating for the increase in rent resulting from the change in location.

TRANSPORT, LOGISTICS, TRANSIT

As the capital, Tallinn is the junction of the aviation, railway and highway networks.

Tallinn's passenger ship traffic (2015)

Destination	Trips per week based on the summer schedule	Travel time (h)
Helsinki	94	2-3.5*
Mariehamn	14	11-14
Stockholm	14	16-20
St. Petersburg	2	12.5

*Depends on the type of ship

Source: Port of Tallinn

Air traffic and distances from Tallinn to the destinations (as of March 2015)

Destination	Airline	Distance from Tallinn (km)	Flight time
Amsterdam	Estonian Air	1,475	2 h 30 min
Athens*	Aegean Airlines	2,389	3 h 30 min
Barcelona*	Vueling	2,560	3 h 50 min
Berlin*	Estonian Air, airBaltic	1,050	1 h 45 min
Bremen*	Ryanair	1,220	2 h 25 min
Brussels	Estonian Air	1,600	2 h 35 min
Copenhagen	Ryanair	2,010	3 h 20 min
Dublin*	Ryanair	1,458	2 h 15 min
Dusseldorf	Lufthansa	1,400	2 h 25 min
Frankfurt	Ryanair	2,470	3 h 45 min
Girona	Finnair	82	30 min
Helsinki	Turkish Airlines	2,070	3 h 20 min
Istanbul	Estonian Air	1,075	1 h 50 min
Kiev	Estonian Air	860	1 h 40 min
Kuressaare	Avies	188	45 min
Kärdla	Avies	124	30 min
London	easyJet, Ryanair	1,750	2 h 45 min
Manchester*	Ryanair	1,790	2 h 50 min
Milan	Ryanair, Estonian Air	1,870	3 h
Moscow	Estonian Air, Aeroflot	860	1 h 40 min
Munich	Estonian Air	1,495	2 h 20 min
Nice*	Estonian Air	2,110	3 h 10 min
Oslo	Estonian Air, Norwegian, Ryanair	800	1 h 30 min
Paris	Estonian Air, airBaltic	1,845	2 h 55 min
Riga	Estonian Air	310	1 h 10 min
Split*	airBaltic	280	55 min
Stockholm	Estonian Air	1,860	2 h 55 min
St.Petersburg	Estonian Air	380	1 h
Trondheim	Estonian Air	870	1 h 35 min
Vienna	LOT Polish Airlines	840	1 h 40 min
Vilnius	Estonian Air, airBaltic	1,369	2 h 10 min
Warssaw	Estonian Air, Air Lituania	530	1 h 30 min

*Seasonal flights

Source: Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport

Estonian Railways

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
No. of passengers (thousands)	4,807	4,764	4,455	4,268	5,800
Freight turnover (thousands of tonnes)	29,630	30,520	26,130	24,350	19,220

Sources: Estonian Railways, Electric Railway, Edelaraudtee Ltd., GoRail

- It is assumed that the Rail Baltic high-speed rail project will be completed by 2020. Rail Baltic is a new high-speed rail project that stretches 950 kilometres (590 miles) from Helsinki through Tallinn, Riga, Vilnius, and Warsaw to Berlin. The railway will be built on a track gauge (1,435 mm) that conforms to European standards.
- In 2014, 5.8 million passengers and 19.22 million tonnes of freight were transported by Estonian Railways.

Port of Tallinn

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of passengers (thousands)	7,915	8,479	8,842	9,236	9,569
Number of ships incl.	7,274	7,206	7,243	6,865	6,865
cargo ships	2,147	2,119	1,966	1,932	1,982
passenger ships	5,127	5,087	5,277	4,933	4,883
Container cargo (TEU)	151,969	197,717	227,809	253,627	260,293
Freight turnover (thousands of tonnes)	36,650	36,467	29,476	28,247	28,321

Source: Port of Tallinn

- In 2014, 28.3 million tonnes of freight and 9.57 million passengers passed through the ports belonging to the Port of Tallinn.

Tallinn Airport

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of passengers (thousands)	1,384	1,913	2,207	1,959	2,017
No. of flight operations (includes all landings and takeoffs)	33,587	40,298	48,531	37,856	37,791
Turnover of goods (in tonnes)	11,960	18,371	23,921	20,941	19,860

Source: Lennart Meri Tallinn Airport

- At the end of 2014, votes by travellers on the sleepinginairports.net website ranked Tallinn Airport among the ten best in Europe, based on the travellers experiences at the relevant airports. This is a great honour for Tallinn Airport with its 2 million travellers – namely the results were based on the absolute number of votes, which means Europe's largest airports were included in the competition.
- Bloggers (thefidgetyfoodie.com/2014) have called the Tallinn Airport the cosiest airport in the world.

- To make travelling easier, the airport issued its own app at the end of 2014 (www.tallinn-airport.ee/airportapp), which is a good helpmate for travellers. By registering their flights, travellers can use it to get updates on their flight status (check-in, delayed, arriving, boarding, time until luggage arrives) and discounts offers at the airport's shops and eateries.

As of 1 January 2013, **free public transportation** is provided to Tallinn's registered residents. As a result, **car traffic has decreased** and the number of riders on public transportation has increased.

- There are four gated Park-and-Travel parking lots in Tallinn. People can leave their cars at the lots and travel to the city centre on public transportation. Whereas the parking and ride on public transportation is also free for those who are not registered Tallinn residents.
- Tallinna Linnatranspordi AS plans to acquire 24 hybrid busses in 2015 and 20 trams between 2014 and 2016.
- There were 29 electric taxis in Tallinn as of 29 April 2015.

Source: Tallinn Transport Department

Street network in Tallinn (km, 2015)

	Total number of roads in Tallinn	Number of these owned by the city
Roadways	1,019	963
Sidewalks	947	930
Bicycle paths	254	254

Source: Tallinn Municipal Engineering Department

No. of motor vehicles in Tallinn (as of 1 January 2015)

Motor vehicles, incl.	203,030
cars	168,286
trucks	25,853
motorcycles	5,677
scooters	1,845
busses	1,369

Source: Statistics Estonia



HEALTH CARE

Estonia has well-developed E-medicine

Several innovative tele-medicine and e-services have been implemented:

- In case of certain fields and health conditions, family doctors can ask for specialists for **E-consultations** by using e-referrals. In these cases, the specialists send the answer to the consultations to the family doctor in digital form and the patient does not have to make a visit to the specialist. The invoice for the specialist's consultation is submitted to the family doctor, which is paid by the Health Insurance Fund.
- **E-ward** – A solution developed by the North Estonia Medical Centre where the doctors on duty in the departments have a tablet application that allows them to promptly get an overview of the patients in the department and their health data. The tablet application makes it possible for the doctor to get the necessary information about the patient from the mobile tablet computer where and when it is needed.
- **E-bed portal** – A solution, which was developed by Gif and implemented in the East-Tallinn Central Hospital, improves the quality of treatment by bring the necessary information right to the patient's hospital bed. The patient can become familiar with his or her treatment doctor, treatment procedures and rehabilitation exercises in comfort already before the operation. Better informed patients and closer cooperation ensure a better treatment result. The stationary information portal that is attached to hospital bed can be used to watch TV and films, to read Internet websites and make note of information related to one's health.
- **Tele-dermatoscopy** creates a new possibility for the prevention, early diagnosis and screening of malignant skin tumours. The special DermTest application software developed for tele-dermatoscopy enables a picture of the problem to be made quickly and conveniently with the digital dermatoscope and to be sent by computer to a specialist for evaluation; and a diagnosis is thereafter given to the patient through tele-consultations.

- Thanks to **digital prescriptions**, one does not always need to visit a doctor to get the necessary medications. It is enough to call the doctor and visit the pharmacy or place an order online. The precondition for selling prescription medicine online is that the prescription is written in electronic form and saved in the prescription centre. Prescription medicine can be bought online by identifying yourself using your ID card. Online selling definitely improves the availability of medicines – buying medicine online is convenient and the service will become available to those who do not have a pharmacy close to their homes.
- **Electronic referrals** are in use.
- **An electronic health data register** (www.digilugu.ee) has been created in Estonia. The patient can safely become familiarized with his or her health data online. If necessary, and with the patient's approval, the service provider can be given access to the patient's examination and other health information that has been saved by another service provider. The data can also be given to the patient on a CD, flash drive or sent by e-mail.
- Estonia is one of the few countries where a national health information system that includes everyone's health data has been implemented. This enables treatment quality and efficiency to be improved.

97% of all prescriptions are written in digital form.

It pays to come to Estonia for treatment

Around the world, visiting a doctor in another country is becoming increasingly popular. For European Union citizens, travelling and paying for treatment is made easier by the Free Movement of Patients Directive.

Estonia has

- fast and simple access to doctors' appointments;
- Competitive prices for both treatment services as well as for the activities for the families accompanying the patient.

Facts about health care in Tallinn (as of 1 January 2015)

Number of beds in hospitals	2,669
Family doctor practices	268
Number of people on the family doctor registers	466,108
Average size of family doctor registers	1,739

Sources: Health Board, Tallinn City Social Welfare and Health Care Department



EDUCATION

Educational level of economically active residents in Tallinn (2013)

	No. of residents, (thousands)	%
First level education or lower (elementary education, basic education)	13.3	5.7%
Second level education (secondary education, vocational secondary education)	99.9	43.0%
Third level education, incl.	119.4	51.3%
secondary special education after secondary education	22.1	9.5%
higher education	97.3	41.8%
Total	232.6	100%

Source: Statistics Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

Educational institutions in Tallinn (2014/2015 academic year)

Type of institution	No.
Preschool institutions, incl. International Preschool of Estonia, International Kindergarten, Tallinn European School	155
Basic and general education schools, incl. Tallinn Finnish School (school with Finnish as the language of instruction), Estonian International School, Tallinn European School	87
Vocational education institutions	17
Universities, incl.	16
public universities	4
private universities	1
state-owned applied institutions of higher education	3
private applied institutions of higher education	8

Sources: Ministry of Education and Research, Tallinn Education Board

Number and percentage of graduates from Estonian higher education institutions by field of study (2014)

	Graduates	%
Social sciences, business and law	3,174	31.8%
Technology, manufacturing and construction	1,338	13.4%
Health and welfare	1,332	13.3%
Humanities and the arts	1,329	13.3%
Natural and exact sciences	1,139	11.4%
Services	889	8.9%
Education	793	7.9%

Source: Ministry of Education and Research

More than 100 degree programmes offered by our partner institutions are taught in English. During this academic year (2014/2015), Estonia will host nearly **2,900** international degree students, more than **1,100** exchange students and about **400** attendees at summer or winter schools.

Source: www.studyineestonia.ee

- According to the most recent results of the European survey International Student Barometer, 89% of foreign students studying in Estonia are satisfied with the higher education provided here. This result places Estonia among the highest rated countries in Europe.
- Most Tallinn residents speak Estonian, Russian and English. Finnish, German and French is also spoken.



CULTURE AND SPORTS

The following operate in Tallinn (as of 1 May 2014)

58	museums;
40	art galleries and exhibition halls;
1	central library, its 17 branches and 1 library bus;
24	scientific and specialised libraries (incl. the Estonian National Library);
72	school libraries;
20	concert halls;
25	project-based and repertoire theatres;
10	cinemas;
11	cultural centres, community centres and leisure centres;
7	hobby centres;
14	municipal hobby schools;
178	cultural societies and associations;
610	folk culture groups;
247	hobby schools;
11	open youth centres;
1	Botanic Garden;
1	Zoo;
1	Town Hall;
1	TV Tower;
1	Energy Discovery Centre;
42	houses of worship.

Sources: Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Education and Research, Ministry of the Interior, Tallinn Education Board, Tallinn Central Library

In Tallinn, the Kino Kosmos offers films in the **IMAX format**. This is the latest word in film technology. The newest Dolby Atmos 11.1 surround sound technology is also in use at the **Kosmos** cinema.

Over 5,000 companies and organisations operate in the field of culture and creative economy in Estonia – 50% of them in Tallinn. The information centre for the creative economy is Creative Estonia (www.looveesti.ee). Information on the financing possibilities for culture and the creative economy is available from the Estonian branch of Creative Europe (www.looveuroopa.ee).

CULTURE AND CREATIVE ECONOMY

All the main umbrella organisations and development centres for the various fields of creative economy are located in Tallinn:

Architecture

Estonian Centre of Architecture (www.arhitektuurikeskus.ee), Union of Estonian Architects (www.arhliit.ee) and Estonian Association of Interior Architects (www.esl.ee)

Audiovisual arts

Estonian Film Institute (www.efsa.ee) and Estonian Film Industry Export Cluster Film Estonia (www.filmestonia.eu)

Design

Estonian Design Centre (www.disainikeskus.ee), Estonian Association of Designers (www.edl.ee), Estonian Association of Fashion Design (www.estonianfashion.eu) and the Estonian Association of Fashion Artists (www.hot.ee/emyhendus)

Performance arts

Estonian Theatre Agency (www.teater.ee) and Estonian Association of Performing Arts Institutions (www.eeteal.ee)

IT- and gaming industry

IGDA Estonia (igda.ee)

Publishing

Estonian Publishers' Association (www.estbook.com)

Cultural heritage

Estonian Folk Art and Craft Union (www.folkart.ee)

Art

Estonian Artists' Association (www.eaa.ee) and Estonian Contemporary Art Development Centre (www.ecadc.ee)

Music

Music Export Estonia (www.estmusic.com), Estonian Music Development Centre (www.estonianmusic.ee) and Music Estonia (musicestonia.eu)

Advertising

Estonian Association of Marketing Communications Agencies (www.etkal.ee)

Creative environments in Tallinn

Tallinn Creative Hub (www.kultuurikatel.ee), Tallinn Creative Incubator (www.inkubaator.tallinn.ee), Telliskivi Creative Campus (www.telliskivi.eu) and Polymer Creative Factory (www.kultuuritehas.ee)



Many traditional events have found a place in Tallinn's cultural life:

- Mustonen Fest – Baroque?! (January) www.concert.ee/mustonenfest
- Estonian Film Days (March) www.estnische-filmtage.de
- Tallinn Music Week* (March – April) www.tallinmusicweek.ee
- Estonian Music Days (April) helilooja.ee/emp
- Jazzkaar, international jazz festival (April, September and December) www.jazzkaar.ee
- Tallinn Day (15 May)
- Tallinn Flower Festival (May–August) www.lillefestival.tallinn.ee
- Old Town Days (June) www.vanalinnapaevad.ee
- Tallinn Treff Festival (June) www.nuku.ee/festival
- Tallinn Guitar Festival (June) www.kitarrifestival.ee
- Nargen Music Festival (June – September) www.nargenfestival.ee
- Õllesummer (July) www.ollesummer.ee
- Tallinn Sea Days (July) www.tallinnamerepaevad.ee
- Tallinn Ecclesiastical Renaissance Concerts (August) www.crescendo.ee
- International Organ Festival (August) www.concert.ee/TallinnOrganFestival
- Birgitta Festival in the ruins of the St Birgitta Convent (August) www.birgitta.ee
- Tallinn Fashion Week (August) www.estonianfashion.eu
- Tallinn Chamber Music Festival (August) www.plmf.ee
- Tallinn Architecture Biennale (September) www.tab.ee
- Design Night (September) www.disainioo.ee
- Golden Mask Theatre Festival (November) www.goldenmask.ee
- Jewish Culture Festival Ariel (November) www.ariel.ee
- St. Martin's Day Fair at the Saku Arena (November)
- Black Nights Film Festival (November) www.poff.ee
- Christmas Market on Town Hall Square (December – January)

*To date, Tallinn Music Week has taken place seven times and has grown into the largest new music festival in the Baltic and Nordic countries. The event has become one of the world's most important travel recommendations. The British *Observer* newspaper included Tallinn Music Week among the five best festivals in the world that they recommended visiting during the winter season.

SPORTS

Tallinn is a suitable place to organise training camps for top professional and amateur athletes. There are over 200 sports facilities in Tallinn that are suitable for conducting training at any level.

The Estonian Sports Medicine Cluster SportEST www.sport.ee develops products and services in the field of sports medicine, consolidates institutions, and increases awareness about the prevention of injuries and about fields related to healthy participation in sports, treatment and rehabilitation. It also educates specialists in this field.

The Tondiraba Ice Hall, which is the largest and most modern of its kind in the Nordic countries, was opened in 2014. The building was also chosen as the concrete structure of the year.

Facts about the Tondiraba Ice Hall

Main arena	30 x 60 m	seats 5,840 during competitions and 7,620 during concerts
Practice hall no. 1	28 x 58 m	300 seats;
Practice hall no. 2	30 x 60 m	100 seats;
Curling hall	14.5 x 44.5 m	three curling lanes, a small grandstand

More information: www.tondirabaicehall.ee





The following international sports events will take place in Tallinn between July 2015 and May 2016

2015

- European Athletics U23 Championships (July 2015)
- 58th Moonsund Regatta (July 2015)
- FIFA Street Basketball Championships (August 2015)
- Baltic Chain Tour 2015 (August 2015)
- SEB Tallinn Marathon (September 2015)
- European Cup Qualifier Match (September 2015)
- 28th International Kristjan Palusalu Memorial in Greco-Roman Wrestling (October 2015)
- Tallinn International Horse Show 2015 (October 2015)
- European Cup Qualifier Match (October 2015)
- Kalev Open 2015 International Swimming Competition (November 2015)
- Tallinn Mõök, World Cup event in epee fencing (November 2015)
- 2015 Tallinn Trophy International Figure Skating Competition (November 2015)

2016

- International Speed Chess Tournament "Remembering Paul Keres" (January 2016)
- Yonex Estonian International 2016 International Badminton Tournament (January 2016)
- ALFA 2016 International Rowing Ergometrics Competition (January 2016)
- Simple Session 2016 – Europe's largest BMX and Skateboarding Fest (March 2016)
- Tallinn Open Kristjan Palusalu Memorial Youth Wrestling Tournament (March 2016)
- 34th International Tallinn Rally (May 2016)
- Tour of Estonia Pro Cycling Race (May 2016)
- SEB May Run (May 2016)

ENVIRONMENT

- According to the WHO survey on air quality conducted in 2011, Estonia's air is the cleanest in the world.
- Based on the Tallinn Register of Spatial Data, there are 207 m² of greenery areas (parks, woods, etc.) per person in Tallinn.
- There are many different kinds of natural sites under protection in Tallinn, for example the Pirita River's ancient valley, the meteorite impression in Tondiraba, the limestone bluff in Maarjamäe, Kadriorg Park, and many others.
- The network of parks that was established in the bastion zone surrounding the Old Town is unique from viewpoint of the landscape design of the city. It is comprised of Toom Park, the landscaped Square of Towers, Margarethe's Garden, Canute Garden, Tammsaare Park and Hirve Park.
- Various styles of park design are represented in Kadriorg Park – Baroque- and English-style park designs and a Japanese Garden.
- Tallinn has four Natura 2000 nature reserves: the Aegna Nature Reserve, Paljassaare Nature Reserve, Rahumae Nature Reserve and the Paljassaare Bird Sanctuary.
- Tallinn has two beaches with blue flag eco-labels: Pikakari and Pirita Beach.

Tallinn is applying for the title of European Green Capital in 2018. Tallinn's free public transportation also supports the principles of a Green Capital.

The entries for Green Capital are judged based on 12 environmental indicators: the local contribution to global climate change, local transport, public green areas (including environmentally friendly land use), nature and biodiversity, air and noise quality, waste production and management, water consumption, waste water treatment, eco-innovation and sustainable employment, environmental management of the local authority, and energy performance.

Tallinn's protected areas and objects

Areas of scenic preservation (Aegna, Nõmme-Mustamäe and Pirita River Valley areas)	3
Conservation area (Paljassaare conservation area, Pirita River conservation area)	2
Parks, incl.	61
preservation area parks	32
Single sites under nature conservation, incl.	113
trees and stands of trees	52
Boulders and fields of boulders	45
springs	5
Various landscape forms (escarpments, outcrops, spits, meteorite impressions)	11
Public beaches (Pirita, Stroomi, Pikakari, Kakumäe and Harku)	5

Source: Tallinn City Environment Department



New waste stations are being established in Tallinn and additional packaging collection containers have been installed throughout the city, in order to cover the city as densely as possible with a network of places for sorted waste collection. Tallinn's advantage compared to other green capitals is its relatively small amount of waste per resident (less than 500 kg per capita annually).

Volume of wastes in Tallinn's landfills (thousands of tonnes)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Mixed domestic wastes	112.3	107.1	92.6	29.3	2.1
Construction wastes	64.2	3.2	3.8	5.3	5.2
Total	176.5	110.3	96.4	34.6	7.3

Source: Tallinn City Environment Department

Volume of recyclable packaging waste in Tallinn (thousands of tonnes)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Glass	4.9	6.4	15.8	10.3	17.2
Plastic	1.4	4.4	6.8	3.5	3.7
Paper and cardboard	8.8	8.1	23.5	2.9	18.9
Metal	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.6	9.4

Source: Tallinn City Environment Department

BUDGET

Tallinn's budget (thousands of €)



*2010–2014 implementation of the budget, 2015 budget
Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services



Tallinna budgetary revenues (€, 2015)

Personal income tax	304,135,130
Land tax	27,800,000
Advertising fees	2,950,000
Fees from street closings	900,000
Parking fees	5,750,000
Fees	517,800
Revenues from operations	41,865,819
Rent and leasing	8,178,985
Sale of rights	2,934,498
Sale of other goods and services	3,445,314
Other revenues	1,074,000
Financial income	50,000
Sale of assets	2,174,000
Other revenue from assets	207,150
Dividends	6,850,000
Grants from the government and other institutions	78,201,965
Foreign financing	609,865
Co-financing of outside projects	125,307
Loans	30,000,000
Change in deposits	8,000,000
Adjustments to claims	3,432,400
Total revenues	529,202,233

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services



Tallinn's budgetary expenditures (€, 2015)

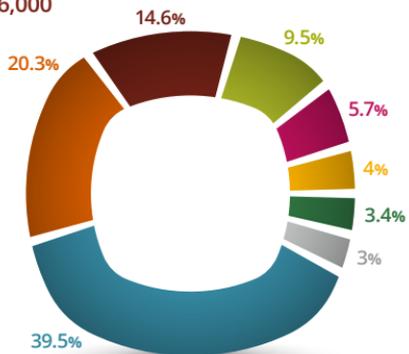
City management	2,054,247
City support services	32,141,297
Public order	3,359,371
Education, incl.	123,253,462
private and public sector cooperation projects	13,881,262
Culture	27,796,176
Sports and leisure	19,978,214
Youth work	1,544,133
Social welfare	33,859,088
Roads and streets	45,629,991
Maintenance	8,726,030
Engineering networks	5,447,465
Other utility costs	1,425,368
City economy, incl.	21,509,230
private and public sector cooperation projects	9,996,000
Public transport	68,766,777
Environmental protection	1,463,380
Municipal planning	3,318,767
Business environment	4,192,004
Health care	2,262,755
Financial expenses	5,000,000
The growth of salary funds in city agencies up to 5%	700,000
Reserves, incl.	4,767,420
City Government's reserve fund	1,490,000
City districts' reserve fund	252,420
Reserve for claims related to court disputes and other legal disputes	1,625,000
Reserve for discounted claims	100,000
Reserve for actions related to the assets and activities of the City	100,000
Reserve for self- and co-financing	1,200,000
Performance pay for administrative agency managers and bonuses for long-term employees	366,069
Expenditures transferrable from the 2014 to 2015 budgetary year	8,000,000
Expenses related to state allotments and allotments of other institutions	74,000,000
Repayment of loans	19,664,356
Payments for services related to concession contracts	1,099,208
Change in deposits	3,157,425
Changes in liabilities	5,720,000
Total expenditures	529,202,233

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services



Distribution of larger investments (€, 2015)

- 39.5% Roads and streets 17,585,420
- 20.3% Education 9,033,000
- 14.6% Sports and leisure time 6,516,000
- 9.5% Culture 4,215,600
- 5.7% City economy (incl. housing) 2,548,752
- 4.0% Transport 1,783,952
- 3.4% Social welfare and health care 1,517,496
- 3.0% Other (upkeep, city support services and urban planning) 1,345,940



Total Investment Projects 44,546,160

Tallinn Enterprise Department

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TALLINN CITY GOVERNMENT