

2019

# FACTS ABOUT TALLINN

**TALLINN – Estonia's Economic Centre**



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## HISTORY: TALLINN 800

The year 2019 marks a milestone in Tallinn's history: on June 15, the city celebrates its 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary, commemorating its first recorded mention in the Livonian Chronicle of Henry in 1219, in which Henry of Latvia (Henricus de Lettis) describes the battle of Lindanise Castle (today's Toompea Hill) between King Valdemar II of Denmark and the Estonian forces.

As all good things come in pairs, and the city's first mention in the chronicles is not the only reason to celebrate: we share our great anniversary with the Danish state flag, the Dannebrog. According to a popular legend, the red-and-white cross fell from the sky as a sign of support from God during the battle in Tallinn and secured a difficult victory for the Danes.

On 15 May 1248, Erik IV, the King of Denmark, granted Tallinn town rights under the Lübeck Law, thereby joining Tallinn to the common legal space of German trading towns.

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

**Tallinn is the best-preserved medieval town in Northern Europe.**  
**Tallinn Old Town is included on the UNESCO World Heritage List.**







	TALLINN	ESTONIA
Location	59° 26' N and 24° 46' E	
Area	159.37 km <sup>2</sup>	45 227 km <sup>2</sup>
Island	Aegna (3,01 km <sup>2</sup> )	2,222 sea islands, of which 318 are over 1 hectare in area. Largest are Saaremaa, Hiiumaa, Muhu, Vormsi
Lakes	Harku (1,6 km <sup>2</sup> ) Ülemiste (9,4 km <sup>2</sup> )	Approximately 1,200 lakes and water reservoirs
Sea border	49 km	
Land border	58 km	
Population	438 874 (01.01.2019)	1 323 824 (1.01.2019)
Settlement density	2754 in/km <sup>2</sup>	
Administrative units	8 city districts	15 counties
Average air temperature		in July: +20 °C (2018); in February: 0 °C (2019)
Official language	Estonian	
Currency unit	euro (€)	

- As of 13 November 1999, Estonia is a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- 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 a member of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
- Estonia is one of the founders of the Digital-5 cooperation network that was established in December 2014.

### Tallinn's membership in international organisations (2019)

ASCE	Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe
Baltic Metropoles	Cooperation network of the metropolises in the Baltic Sea Region
CNV	European Network for Citizen Protection and Crisis Regulation
EACTV	European Association of City Televisions
ECAD	European Cities Against Drugs
ECM	European Cities Marketing
EUROCITIES	Network of major European cities
HANSA	Hanseatic Movement
ICA	International Council of Archives
ICF	Intelligent Community Forum
IMPACTS	Network of European and North American Capital and Major Metropolitan Cities for exchanging information and experience on Urban Mobility and Transport Policies
InterCity Youth	European Network of Local Departments for Youth Work
LUCI	The Lighting Urban Community International
POLIS	European Cities and Regions Networking for New Transport Solutions
Strasbourg Club	Informal association of the mayors of Europe's large cities and regional centres
UBC	Union of Baltic Cities
WTCF	World Tourism Cities Federation

### Credit ratings (as of 12.04.2019)

TALLINN	ESTONIA
Fitch Ratings AA–/stable	Fitch Ratings AA–/stable (as of 5.04.2019)
	Standard & Poor's AA–/stable (as of 7.12.2018)
	Moody's A1/stable (as of 10.05.2019)

Lonely Planet, the prestigious international travel publisher, named Tallinn the best value destinations for 2018 that is definitely worth visiting.

### Credit institutions (2019)

ESTONIA	BRANCHES OF FOREIGN CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
AS Inbank	AS Citadele banka, Estonian branch
AS LHV Pank	Danske Bank A/S, Estonian branch
AS SEB Pank	Folkefinans AS, Estonian branch
Bigbank AS	Nordea Bank Abp, Estonian branch
Coop Pank AS	OP Corporate Bank plc, Estonian branch
Holm Bank AS	Scania Finans AB, Estonian branch
Luminor Bank AS	Svenska Handelsbanken AB, Estonian branch
Swedbank AS	TF Bank AB (publ.), Estonian branch
TALLINNA ÄRIPANGA AS	

SOURCE: Financial Supervision Authority

# COMPETITIVENESS

#31	IMD World Competitiveness Yearbook 2018	(among 63 countries)
#25	IMD World Digital Competitiveness Ranking 2018	(among 63 countries)
#32	WEF The Global Competitiveness Report 2018	(among 140 countries)
#30	UN Global Human Development Indicator	(among 189 countries)
#7	The Heritage Foundation's 2018 Index of Economic Freedom	(among 180 countries)
#18	Transparency International Corruption Perception Index	(among 180 countries)
#12	World Bank Group Doing Business Index	(among 190 countries)
#2	OECD Tallinn – most effective city in digital proceedings	
#3	in Europe in the number of startups per capita	
#2	Tallinn – in the European Capital of Innovation competition within the framework of the Web Summit, one of the world's largest technology conferences	
#18	European Digital City Index for Tallinn	

In May of 2018, the World Bank report called *Doing Business* rated Estonia 6<sup>th</sup> among 190 countries for the ease of real estate transactions, and 15<sup>th</sup> for the simplicity of starting businesses.

## Estonian start-up ecosystem

- 550 startups
- 4 unicorns - global top per capita (Skype, Playtech, Transferwise, Taxify)
- raised around €1B in funding (92% from abroad)
- Estonian Startup Visa
- supportive ecosystem

These world-famous companies originated in Estonia:

  
TransferWise

  
Bolt

  
pipedrive

  
STARSHIP

  
GRABCAD

  
fortumo

MORE INFORMATION: [www.startupestonia.ee](http://www.startupestonia.ee)



# BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

The cornerstones of Estonian economic growth are entrepreneurship and exports. That's why the government helps to create an attractive business environment, and has pared bureaucracy down to a bare minimum and facilitated an environment that makes doing business easy, while also being secured by blockchain technology. Starting a company, declaring your taxes, and filing annual reports can all be done without leaving your couch. It's a simple fact – business will grow if it is made easy. That's why Estonia is one of the countries with the highest concentration of start-ups per capita.

## It takes only a few hours to start a company:

The time for establishing a business has been reduced from 5 days to 3 hours, with the record being only 18 minutes - it's been the world record for years (today, with the help of Estonian IT companies Oman has become #1). That's exactly why 99% of people prefer establishing their companies online. With 99.8% of all banking transactions conducted online, running a company in Estonia is easy.

## Hassle-free taxation:

95% of tax declarations are filed online - it takes only 3 minutes!

## Full automatized tax reporting by 2020

The goal of the Reporting 3.0 project is to reduce the burden on entrepreneurs related to the mandatory submission of data to state institutions. A new e-Tax and Customs Board portal will be completed in 2020. Then information exchange between companies and the tax authority will be automatic and only require access being granted to the necessary data. This will save valuable time and money, so companies can focus on growth and people can work more productively.

Smart specialisation

ICT	HEALTH TECH	ICT
startups	personal medicine	materials science and industry
cyber security	digital prescriptions	innovative construction
robotics	genetics research	healthy and functional food
smart textiles	e-Health	chemical industry

SOURCE: Brandestonia (Research Estonia presentation)

Industry digitalisation

- e-construction platform
- industry 4.0
- smart energy
- real-time economy

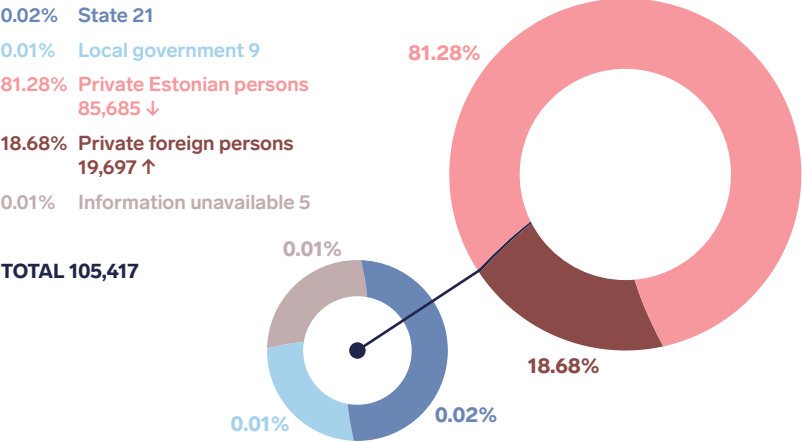
In 2017, there were 14,772 companies with turnovers of more than €100 thousand, and 42 with turnovers of €100 million.

As of 1 January 2019, there were 24 companies per 100 residents in Tallinn.

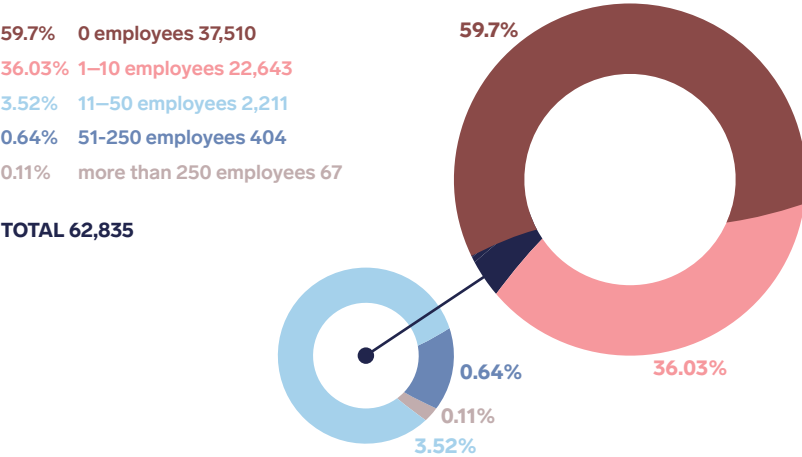
The number of businesses registered in Tallinn by main field of activity (01.01.2019)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY	TOTAL	COMPANIES	FIE
Professional, scientific and technological activities	19,355	18,648	707
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	16,422	15,714	708
Administrative and support activities	12,125	11,991	134
Information and communications	9,837	9,648	189
Real estate activities	9,001	8,749	252
Other service activities	7,717	6,671	1,046
Construction	5,585	5,431	154
Financial and insurance activities	5,405	5,379	26
Transport and warehousing	4,950	3,540	1410
Art, entertainment and leisure	4,815	4,009	806
Processing industry	3,432	3,202	230
Lodgings and catering	2,258	2,221	37
Education	2,095	1,844	251
Health care and social welfare	1,371	1,254	117
Agriculture, forestry and fishery	612	486	126
Supply of electricity, gas, steam and conditioned air	159	158	1
Undetermined field of activity	123	71	52
Water supply, sewerage, waste and pollution management	113	107	6
Mining	42	42	
TOTAL	105,417 ↑	99,165 ↑	6,252 ↓

Companies registered in Tallinn by type of owner (as of 1 January 2019)



Number of employees in the active businesses in Tallinn (based on the 2017 annual reports)



TALLINN IS OPEN FOR BUSINESS

Tallinn is Estonia's most important financial and business centre. Almost half of Estonia's businesses have converged around the capital and its environs, and more than half of Estonia GDP is created in Tallinn. Tallinn is known as a **technology-based business environment**, providing operating locations for international business development centres and startups.

In Estonia today, thanks to e-state solutions, establishing firms and applying for grants has been made **simple**, in order to encourage people to start businesses. The first e-residency in the world enables foreigners to use all the same e-services (incl. company registrations, and digital signatures) that are used by the local residents. For example, electronically registering a company can take only a few minutes.



More detailed business information is available on the following websites:

- **starting a business:** [www.eesti.ee](http://www.eesti.ee), [www.eas.ee](http://www.eas.ee), [www.investinestonia.com](http://www.investinestonia.com), [ettevotja.tallinn.ee](http://ettevotja.tallinn.ee);
- **business grants:** [www.eas.ee](http://www.eas.ee), [www.kredex.ee](http://www.kredex.ee), [www.estban.ee](http://www.estban.ee);
- **e-residency:** <https://e-resident.gov.ee>.

In business development, Tallinn focuses on smart specialisation in the fields of activity that can make a significant contribution to the development of the region – ones with rapidly growing productivity and markets, and ones that can strongly impact economic activities in other fields.

At the local level, the development of city's business and economic environment is promoted by the **Tallinn City Enterprise Department**.

#### Traditional business events occurring in Tallinn:

- Tallinn Music Week (March) <https://tmw.ee/conference/>;
- North Star AI (March) <https://aiconf.tech/>;
- MELT Innovation Forum (April) <https://melt.ee/>;
- Latitude 59 (May) [www.latitude59.ee](http://www.latitude59.ee);
- Tallinn Marketing Week (May) [www.tallinnmarketingweek.com](http://www.tallinnmarketingweek.com);
- Tallinna Enterprise Day (October) [www.ettevotluspaev.tallinn.ee](http://www.ettevotluspaev.tallinn.ee);
- Robotex (November) <https://robotex.international/>;
- Tallinn Startup Week (November) <https://startupweektallinn.com/>;
- PÖFF (November) <https://industrytallinn.com/>.

#### Tallinn Industrial Parks

Tallinn Industrial Parks ([www.ltp.ee](http://www.ltp.ee)) is a company owned by the City of Tallinn. Its goal is to provide beneficial conditions for the development of industrial production and to create new jobs in Tallinn. The company has built infrastructure, including roads, street lighting and all kinds of communication systems.

**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 (22.5 ha; sold out);
- Betooni Industrial Park (3.6 ha, two properties available);
- Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park (6.4 ha; 7 properties available).

#### Advantages of the Tallinn Industrial Parks:

- 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;
- The Port of Muuga is located 20 minutes away by car;
- Thanks to the proximity of a large residential area, there is a sufficient pool of labour nearby.

#### Tallinn Business Incubators

The Tallinn Business Incubators Foundation is a business centre that includes the Tallinn Creative Incubator and the Tallinn Design House.

The foundation has been operating since 2006 and assisted in the sustainable development of over 400 companies. Fifty companies – from startups dealing with technology to designers participate in the Creative Incubator programme annually. More than 100 design brands are represented in the Tallinn Design House.

#### AT THE INCUBATOR WE PROVIDE:

- A development programme lasting up to 24 months;
- A personalised consultation service;
- 30 professional business mentors;
- Regular events, seminars and joint activities;
- Financial support for growing the export potential of companies;
- Cooperation opportunities within the framework of international projects;
- More than 2,000 m<sup>2</sup> of commercial space in the city centre;
- Offices, workshop and studio space, starting at 10m<sup>2</sup>

**WEBSITE:** <https://inkubaator.tallinn.ee/>





## Tallinn Science Park Tehnopol

The Tehnopol Science Park in Mustamägi is a science and business campus that helps startup and growing technology companies grow (even) faster.

PROTOTRON  
FINANCING  
FOR  
PROTOTYPING

STARTUP  
INCUBATOR

BUSINESS  
SERVICES FOR  
PRODUCT  
DEVELOPMENT  
AND EXPORT

MOMENTUM  
INNOVATION  
PROGRAMME  
FOR LARGE  
COMPANIES

### FOCUS FIELDS:

- Information and communications technology;
- health technology;
- green technology.

### BEST-KNOWN COMPANIES ARE:

SprayPrinter (<https://sprayprinter.com>);

Bikeep (<https://bikeep.com>);

Defendec ([www.defendec.com](http://www.defendec.com));

Toggl (<https://toggl.com>).

### TEHNOPOL IN NUMBERS:

- more than 200 operating companies;
- more than 230 companies utilising the services;
- 4,900 employees on campus;
- turnover of companies totals € 1.4 billion;
- export of companies totals €300 million;
- more 230 companies have completed the Incubator programme;
- 11,000 students and 1,300 scientists in the immediate vicinity;
- 55,000 m<sup>2</sup> of rental office and lab space;
- 16 conference and meeting rooms;
- 3 R&D centres;
- 2 labs.



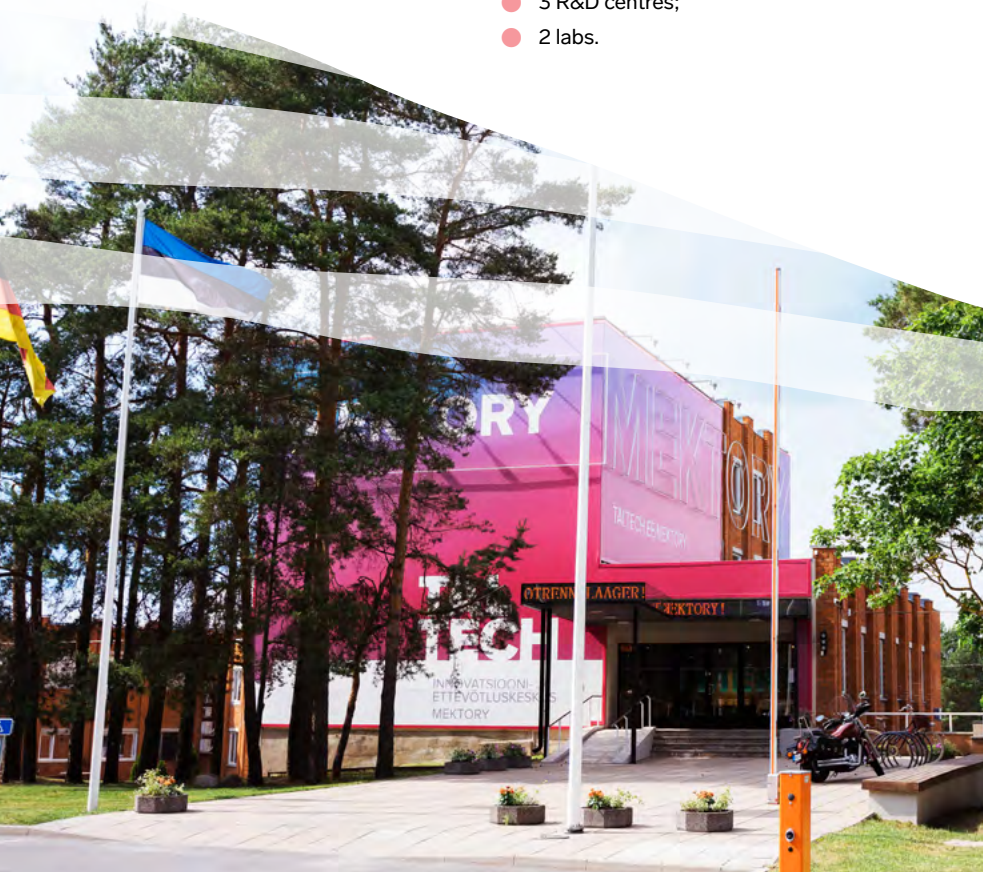
## Tallinn University of Technology campus

Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech, [www.taltech.ee](http://www.taltech.ee)) is the only university in Estonia, or the other Baltic countries, where student life is conveniently located on a single campus. At TalTech, they are developing the **world's first cross-border smart city centre of excellence**, which is focused on five fields of activity: data, governance, transport, energy and artificial environments, as well as the practical development of smart urban space and services. The centre of excellence amplifies the development of Estonia's e-state and the digital European common market, as well as strengthens the scientific and innovative collaboration of universities and companies. TalTech is also the **birthplace of a self-driving vehicle** created by students, scientists and entrepreneurs.

**Mektory**, TalTech's innovation and enterprise centre, is an international innovation ecosystem and supporter of innovative enterprise. Entrepreneurs, scientists and students meet at TalTech's Mektory Centre. This is a place where entrepreneurs can also come when they need the university's help in resolving a product development problem. At Mektory, cooperation is promoted between TalTech's research teams and companies and the entrepreneurship of the students and the startups that they establish. One of the Mektory's goals is to further international business relations. An average of 50 thousand people from Estonia and elsewhere visit the centre annually.

As of the summer of 2019, the TalTech demo centre has been operating at Mektory, which provides a comprehensive survey of the opportunities for cooperation between the and businesses. A centre for cooperative testing and prototyping, as well as a modern recently renovated conference hall equipped with first-rate technology has also been recently opened.

The campus of the university is comprised of 55.5 hectares with 72 buildings. It is located 7 km from the city centre, 9 km from the airport, and 8 km from the port.







### Ülemiste City – Smart City

Ülemiste City is the largest and fastest developing business campus in the Baltics, which is compactly located on 36 hectares next to the Tallinn Airport.

The services provided to the businesses and employees on campus help make everyday tasks easier.

#### ÜLEMISTE CITY:

- 336 hectares
- More than 400 companies
- 120,000 m<sup>2</sup> of office space
- 10,000 employees
- 3,000 parking spots

#### THE FOLLOWING ARE LOCATED ON THE CAMPUS:

- Estonian-, English-, and French-language kindergartens;
- Estonian and international schools;
- Family doctors and dentists;
- Car rentals and car washes;
- Sports club with a swimming pool;
- Cafés, restaurants;
- Food store.

The companies can introduce their services, organise meetings and joint events, and establish new constructive contacts.

The International House of Estonia is located on the campus.

The campus can be accessed by city busses nos. 7, 15, 45, 49 and 65, as well as tram no. 4.

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. Two-thirds of the campus is being developed by Mainor Ülemiste AS.

#### THE BEST-KNOWN COMPANIES ON CAMPUS INCLUDE:

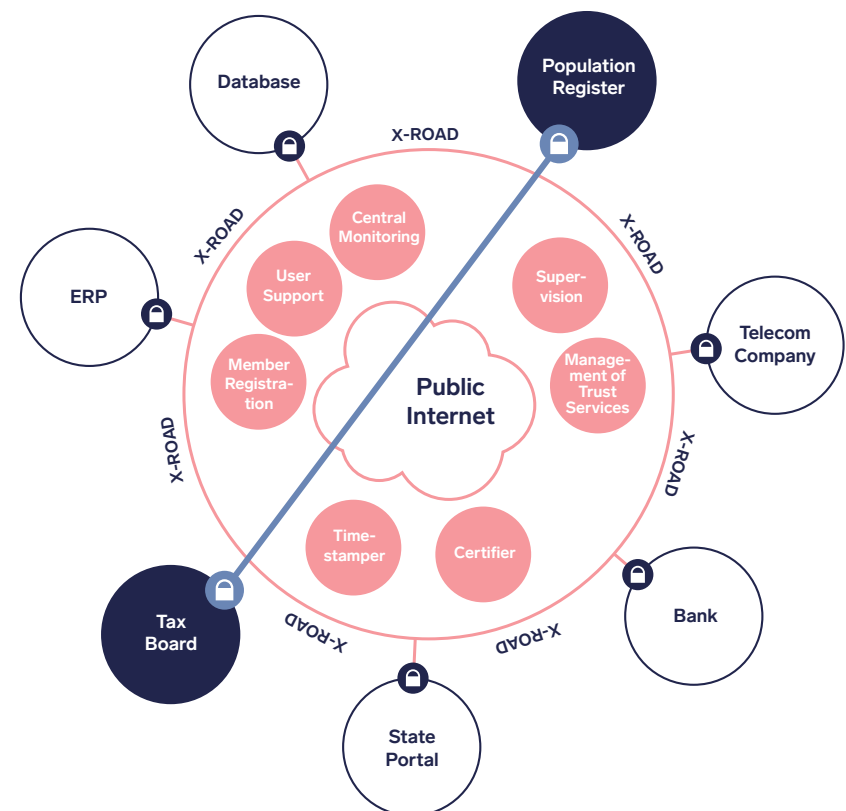
- Playtech Estonia ([www.playtech.ee](http://www.playtech.ee));
- Kühne + Nagel ([ee.kuehne-nagel.com](http://ee.kuehne-nagel.com));
- Nortal ([www.nortal.com](http://www.nortal.com));
- Helmes ([www.helmes.ee](http://www.helmes.ee));
- ABB ([abb.com/ee](http://abb.com/ee)).

MORE INFORMATION AVAILABLE AT: [www.ulemistecity.ee](http://www.ulemistecity.ee)

## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

### X-Road

(<https://www.x-road.eu/>) is an interoperability means of exchanging data online between various organisations. The solution has a high level of technical security and the means of exchanging standardised data is consolidated into one X-Road protocol. Thanks to X-Road, organisations can optimise their business processes by making information systems communicate amongst themselves in real time. For instance, a citizen or company does not have to request data on paper from one organisation (certificates, permits, licenses, etc.) and then forward the same data to another organisation. The organisations exchange the necessary data themselves – thus the administrative workload can be considerably reduced both inside the country as well as internationally.



**M-payments** enable users to pay for various products and services with their mobile phones.

**Mobile-ID users** can securely confirm their identity through their personal mobile phones, for instance, when logging into online banks and providing digital signatures. The mobile-ID service is the counterpart of one's ID card in their mobile phone, see <http://mobiil.id.ee>.



The **e-Commercial Register** enables inquiries to be made about companies' annual reports and owners. 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. Estonian e-residents can also use this portal to register their companies using their ID cards, without having to do so in person.

**E-school** ([www.ekool.eu](http://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](http://www.emta.ee)) can be used to conduct customs transactions and keep current on one's tax affairs.

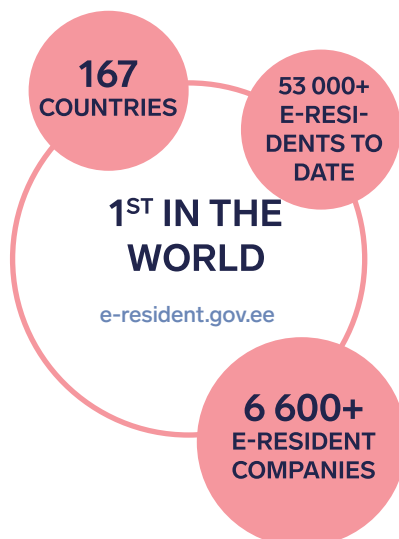
The **e-land register** ([www.rik.ee](http://www.rik.ee)) is a unique web application. It includes information on all ownership relationships related to real estate. All the information is available with a few clicks of the mouse. A critical tool in the real estate market, the e-land register provides total transparency. It has information on the registered owners of every property and their boundaries. The e-land register contains the cadastral information, i.e. address, region, purpose of the land; ownership relations; encumbrances; restrictions; rights of use; other notations; and mortgage information.

The **health information system** that was created in 2008 ([www.digilugu.ee](http://www.digilugu.ee), [www.etervis.ee](http://www.etervis.ee)) includes all the health data used by doctors and patients. The patients can get an overview of their medical histories (check on information about appointments, tests, diagnoses, etc.), make doctor's appointments and pay for them. Doctors can share documents that develop in the course of treatment, look at x-rays and other pictorial diagnostics, 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.

### e-Residency:

Estonia is the first country in the world to offer e-Residency, a government-issued digital ID available to anyone in the world. e-Residency offers every world citizen the freedom to easily totally start and run a global EU company online from anywhere in the world.

So far, more than 53,000 people from 167 countries have applied for e-Residency.



### E-RESIDENTS CAN:

- Establish a company online in less than a day;
- Manage the location-independent company online;
- Digitally apply for an online business banking account;
- Access international payment service providers;
- Digitally sign and transmit documents;
- Declare Estonian taxes online.

### HOW TO BECOME AN E-RESIDENT?

1. Apply online at [e-resident.gov.ee](http://e-resident.gov.ee)
2. Wait for the background check and approval e-mail
3. Pick up your digital ID card at one of the Estonian foreign representations
4. Get immediate access to the e-services of e-Residency platform

## 5G

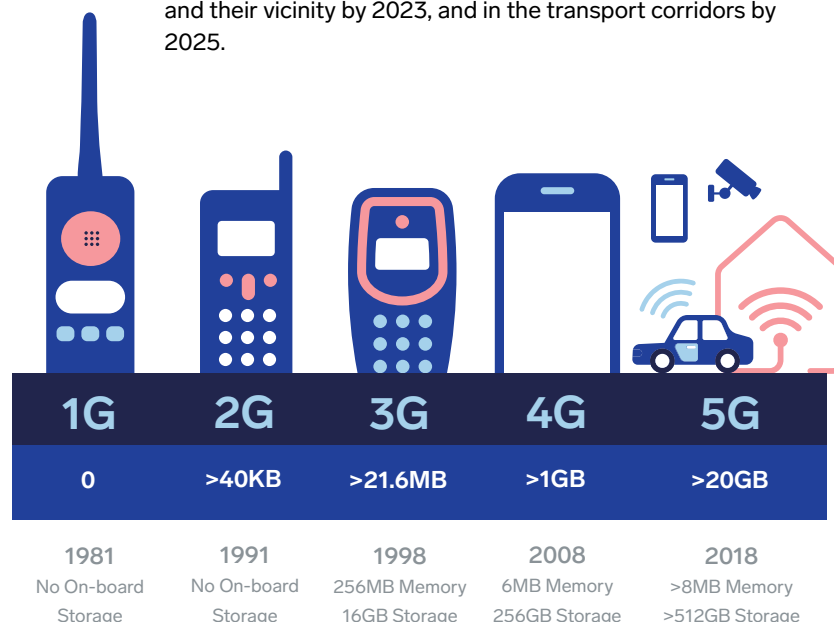
In December of 2018, Telia established its first 5G network in Tallinn.

This network can be used by both companies and research institutions for scientific research and the promotion of innovations. Researchers and students at TalTech, as well as companies and startups, can create and test applications, which require ultra-fast and high-quality data communication. This is also a permanent network that uses standardised 5G network components intended for commercial use.

For instance, a new application has been created at TalTech, which will move based primarily on 5G technology, and which communicates quickly and without delay with the surrounding infrastructure.

Estonia aims to develop 5G connectivity in a way that enables the free movement of data, the development of innovative services and the introduction of artificial intelligence.

Estonia aims to achieve 5G connectivity in the largest cities and their vicinity by 2023, and in the transport corridors by 2025.



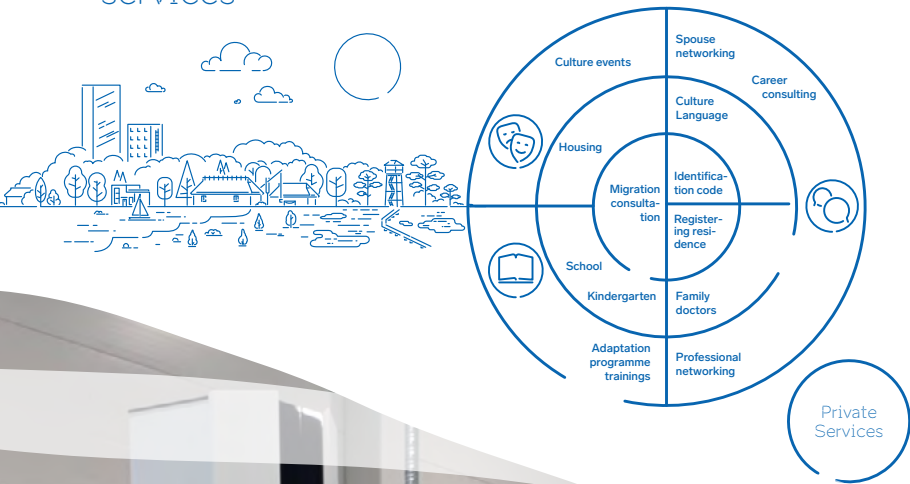
Estonia aims to develop 5G connectivity in a way that enables the free movement of data, the development of innovative services and the introduction of artificial intelligence.

International House of Estonia

The International House of Estonia / Eesti Rahvusvaheline Maja (IHE) is a service centre (one-stop-shop) for the international residents of Estonia to communicate with the state, receive counselling and create a network. The IHE is available to support a smoother relocation process and to help International specialists better integrate into the society.

The IHE is located at Valukoja 8, Ülemiste City, only 400 meters from Tallinn Airport. There, you will find several governmental services, events for international residents, employers and much more.

International House of Estonia services



TOURISM

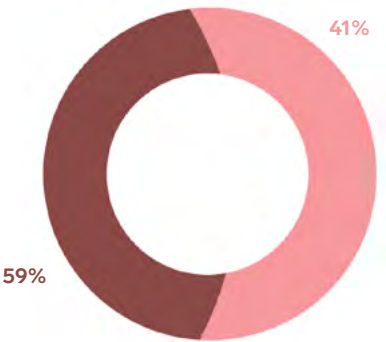
- According to the 2017 Travel and Tourism Competitiveness Report, compiled by the World Economic Forum, Estonia ranks 37<sup>th</sup> among 136 countries. The Index takes the following into account: security, transport and IT infrastructure, natural and cultural resources, health care and hygiene conditions, etc.
- Based on mobile positioning data (Positium LBS, 2018), 76% of the foreigners who visited Estonia in 2018 came to Tallinn.
- In 2018, the Tallinn Tourist Information Centre served over 316,000 clients.

Visits by foreign visitors to Tallinn (2018)

41% Multi-day visits 1,934,561  
59% Single-day visits 2,710,022

TOTAL 4,644,583

SOURCE: Positium LBS

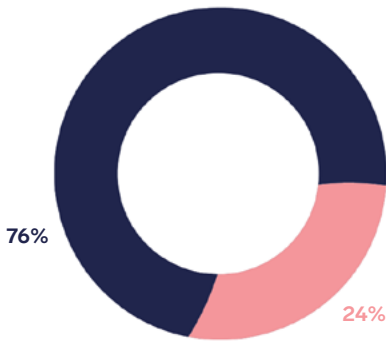


In 2018, Tallinn welcomed 4.64 million visitors, of whom about 1.93 million stayed for several days and 2.74 million stayed for a day.

Multi-day stays of foreign visitors in Tallinn (2018)

TOTAL multi-day visits, incl. 1,934,561  
76% Accommodated foreign tourists, 1,462,726  
24% Stayed elsewhere 471,835

SOURCES: Positium LBS, Statistics Estonia, Tourism Section of the Tallinn City Enterprise Department



Of those making multi-day visits, 1,462,726 foreign tourists stayed overnight in the accommodation establishments (with at least 5 beds) included in Statistics Estonia data, and 471,835 foreign tourists stayed elsewhere.



Largest conference facilities in Tallinn (2019)

No. of seats in the conference facility	No. of conference facilities	Conference facilities
500-1000	14	Estonia Opera House, Estonia Concert Hall, Tallinn University of Technology, Russian Theatre, The Creative Hub, Seaplane Harbour, Salme Cultural Centre, Tallinn Song Festival Grounds, Original Sokos Hotel Viru Conference Centre, Swissôtel Tallinn Conference Centre, Hilton Tallinn Park Hotel Conference Centre, Radisson Blu Hotel Conference Centre, Olümpia Conference Centre, Vaba Lava Theatre Centre, Noblessneri Valukoda
1001-2000	2	Alexela Concert House, Estonian Fairs Centre
7000	2	Saku Arena, Tondiraba Ice Hall

SOURCE: Tourism Division, Tallinn City Enterprise Department

Based on the information in [www.meetings.ee](http://www.meetings.ee), a database on conferences, 4,241 conferences were held in Tallinn in 2018. Of these, 849 were international conferences (where at least 20% of the participants were foreigners). A total of 251,531 people participated in these events, of which 48,115 were foreigners.

Three-quarters (76%) of the conferences taking place in Tallinn were one-day events, and 84% had up to 100 participants. Most of the conferences took place in the spring or autumn, and the top months were May, October and November.

In the rankings published by the International Congress and Convention Association (ICCA) in 2018, Tallinn placed 49<sup>th</sup> among 1,600 cities, ahead of New York and Reykjavik.

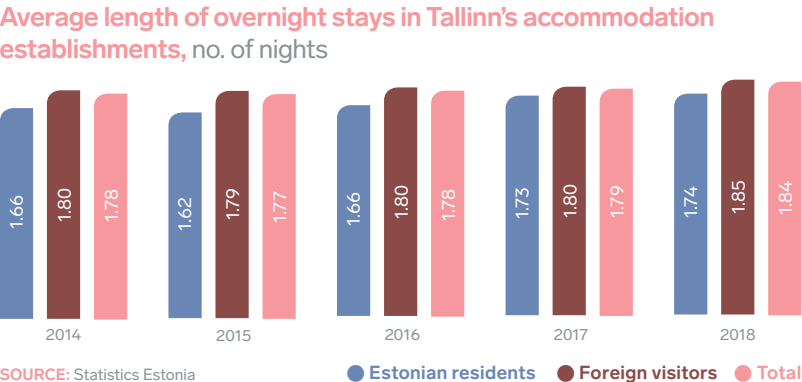
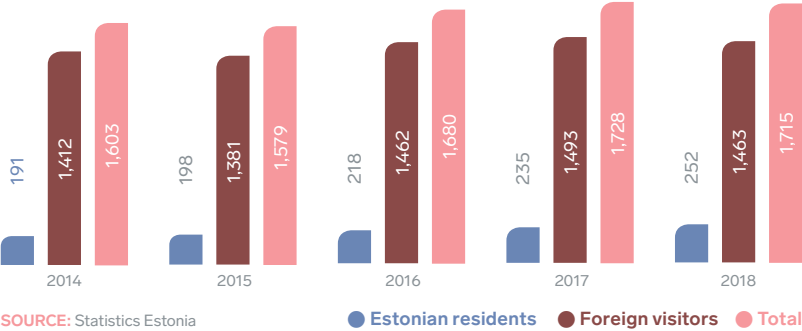
In 2018, 67 international professional association conferences took place in Estonia, which is the largest number in the Baltic countries. In a ranking of 162 countries, Estonia placed 45<sup>th</sup>.

The most important international conferences in Tallinn

- Locked Shields: April 2019, 1,200 participants.
- Latitude 59: 16-17 May 2019, 2,400 participants.
- CyCon 2019: 28-31 May 2019, more than 600 participants from 43 countries.
- JCI World Congress 2019: 4-8 November 2019, 5,000 participants.
- The Lions Europa Forum 2019, organised by the charitable Lions Club: 4-6 October 2019, 1,500 participants.
- TNC19 – Forging Digital Societies, Europe’s research and education networking conference: 16-20 June 2019, 750 participants.

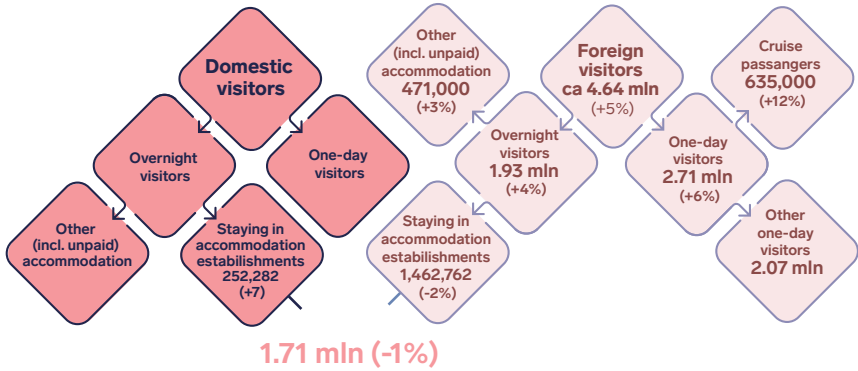


No. of people accommodated in Tallinn, thousands



Based on data from Statistics Estonia, the average stay for tourists in Tallinn in 2018 was 1.84. The longest stays were in January (1.93 nights) and the shortest in July (1.80 nights).

Visitors to Tallinn (2018)

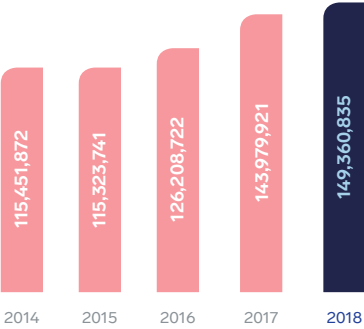


SOURCES: Positium LBS, Port of Tallinn, Statistics Estonia

In 2018, the Tallinn Christmas Market was named the best in Europe!

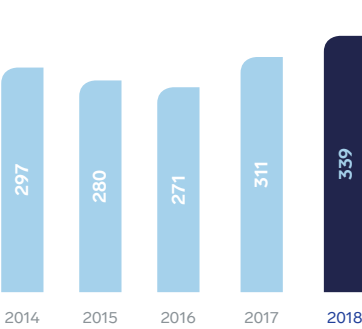
SOURCE: europeanbestdestinations.com

Income from the sale of accommodation services, (€)



SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

Cruise ship arrivals at the Tallinn Old Port



SOURCE: Port of Tallinn

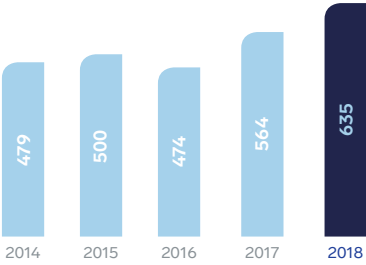
In 2018, Tallinn accommodations establishments earned €149.3 million, which was 4% more than in 2017.





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

SOURCE: Port of Tallinn

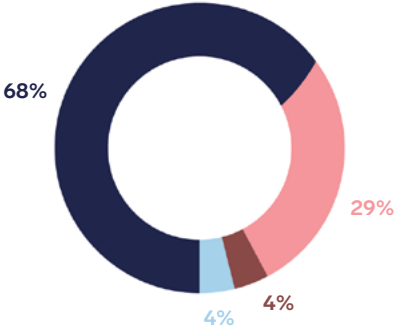


Tallinn is a popular destination for the cruise ships sailing the Baltic Sea: in 2018 cruise ships stopped in Tallinn on 339 occasions with a total of **635,000** passengers.

Purpose of travel to Tallinn by foreign travellers (2018)

- 68% Holiday trips
- 29% Business trips
- 4% Conferences
- 4% Other reasons

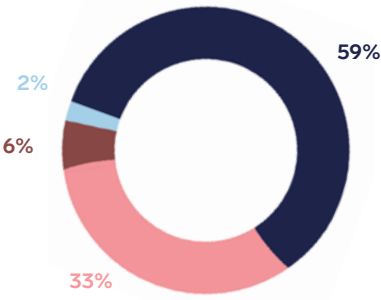
SOURCE: Statistics Estonia



Purpose of travel to Tallinn by domestic travellers (2018)

- 59% Holiday trips
- 33% Business trips
- 6% Conferences
- 2% Other reasons

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia



In 2018, the **1,715,008** tourists who stayed at Tallinn's accommodation establishments were distributed by purpose of their visits as follows: holiday travellers 67% (1,138,721), business travellers 26% (449,029), conference attendees 4% (70,021) and 3% (57,237) of the visitors came to the city for some other reason (study, health care, etc.).

Business travellers who overnighed in Estonia's accommodation establishments

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total for Estonia	676,983	698,261	730,290	771,643	822,740
In Tallinn	394,045	417,405	432,335	475,968	519,050
% of business travellers overnighing in Tallinn	58	60	59	62	63

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

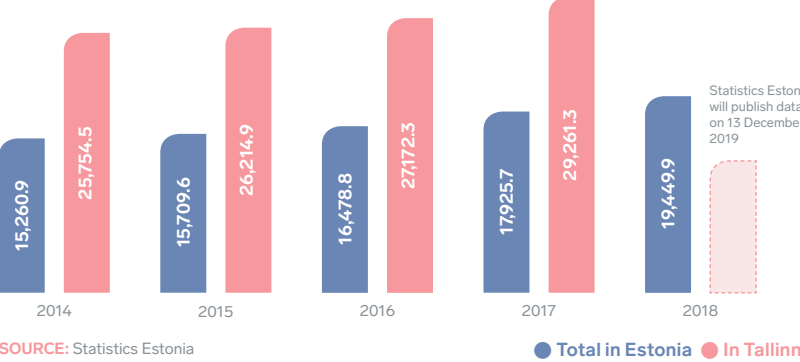
In 2018, 63% of all business travellers staying in Estonian accommodation establishments overnighed in Tallinn.

MORE INFORMATION: [www.visittallinn.ee](http://www.visittallinn.ee); [www.visitestonia.com](http://www.visitestonia.com)

ECONOMY

In 2018, Estonia's gross domestic product (GDP) was € 23 billion in current prices.

Per capita GDP (€)



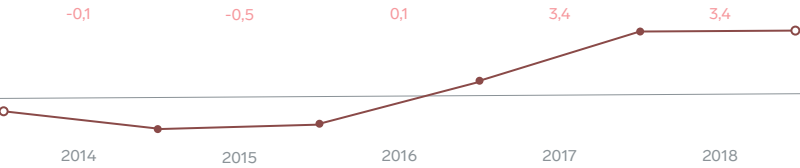
SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

Statistics Estonia will publish data on 13 December 2019

By the end of 2018, the amount of direct foreign investments in Estonia totalled €21.3 billion.  
By the end of 2018, the amount of direct foreign investments in Estonia per capita was €16,090.

SOURCE: Bank of Estonia, Statistics Estonia

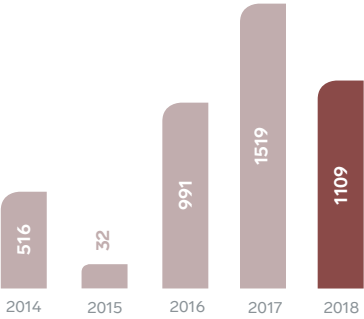
Estonian consumer price index (%)



SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

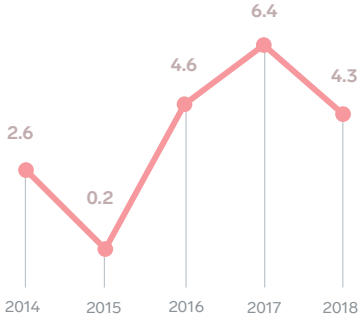


Foreign direct investment in Estonia (mEUR 2014-2018)



SOURCE: Bank of Estonia

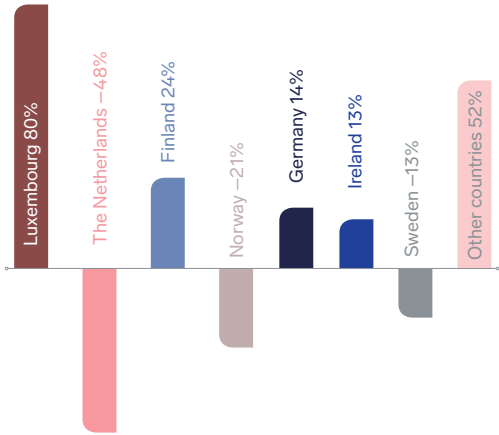
Inflow of direct foreign investments into Estonia (% of GDP 2011-2018)



SOURCE: Bank of Estonia

Distribution of direct foreign investments made in Estonia (By country)

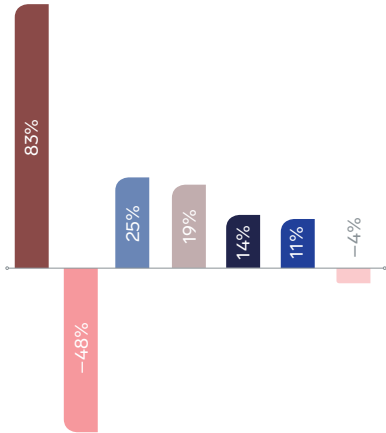
Percentages marked with a minus sign indicate that direct investment was reduced in Estonia (or that reduction exceeded increase) in the given period.



SOURCE: Bank of Estonia

Distribution of direct foreign investments made in Estonia (By field of activity)

Finance and insurance operations 83%  
Management and support activities -48%  
Professional, research and technical activities 25%  
Processing industry 19%  
Retailing and wholesaling; repair of automotive vehicles and motorcycles 14%  
Transport and warehousing 11%  
Other -4%



SOURCE: Bank of Estonia

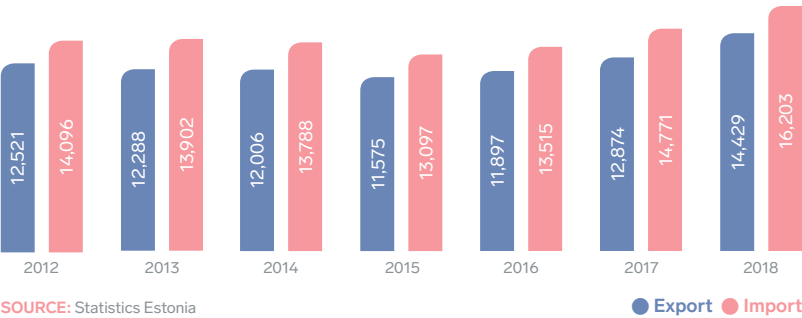
Main socioeconomic indicators of Tallinn's population (€)

Average gross monthly wages (2018)	1,478.00
Average monthly old-age pension (2018)	454.00
Monthly subsistence minimum (2019)	150.00
Weekly food basket for a family of four (Q1 2019)	76.11
Minimum monthly gross wages (2019)	540.00

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

FOREIGN TRADE

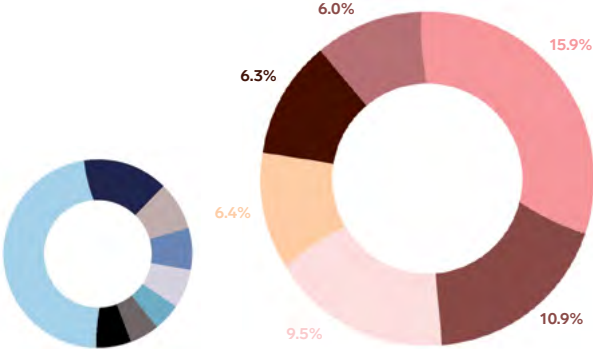
Estonian exports and imports of goods (mEUR)



SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

Estonian export of goods by country (2018)

Finland 15.9%  
Sweden 10.9%  
Latvia 9.5%  
USA 6.4%  
Germany 6.3%  
Russia 6.0%  
Lithuania 5.5%  
Norway 3.8%  
Denmark 3.3%  
Netherlands 2.9%  
Great Britain 2.2%  
Poland 2.2%  
France 2.1%  
Other countries 23%

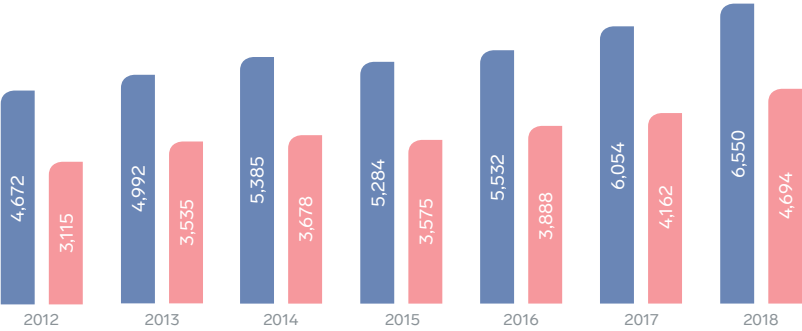


SOURCE: Statistics Estonia





Estonian export and import of services (mEUR)



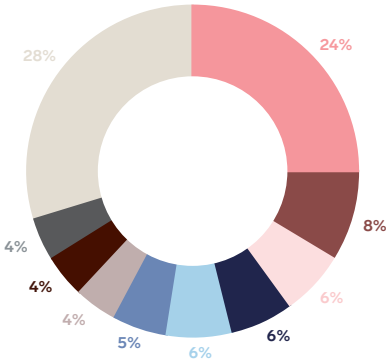
SOURCE: Bank of Estonia

Export Import

Estonian export of services by country (2018)

- Finland 24%
- Sweden 8%
- Germany 6%
- Russia 6%
- Latvia 6%
- Great Britain 5%
- USA 4%
- Norway 4%
- Lithuania 4%
- Other countries 28%

SOURCE: Bank of Estonia



Largest groups of goods exported from Estonia (2018)

Electrical equipment	16%
Mineral products	15%
Lumber and wood products	11%
Agricultural produce and foodstuffs	8%
Metals and metal products	8%
Mechanical equipment	8%
Miscellaneous manufactured products	8%

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

Largest groups of goods imported into Estonia (2018)

Electrical equipment	14%
Agricultural produce and foodstuffs	10%
Means of transportation	10%
Mechanical equipment	10%
Metals and metal products	9%
Raw materials and products for the chemical industry	8%

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia



# HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

Housing stock in Tallinn (as of 1 January 2017)

Number of dwellings	213,307
Average area per resident	24.3 m²

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

New construction in Tallinn

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential buildings						
No. of rooms	713	1,132	1,850	2,264	2,732	3,149
Area (m²) of dwellings	69,460	100,722	142,269	170,986	190,722	227,169
Non-residential buildings						
Total usable space (m²)	101,613	85,256	99,761	206,599	268,798	449,280
Total space in residential and non-residential buildings (m²)	171,073	185,978	242,030	377,585	459,520	676,449

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

According to Eurostat data, Estonia's economic growth was the one of the fastest in Europe during the last three years.

Tallinn Planning Register

Detailed and general planning data can be found at <https://tpr.tallinn.ee>, and plans can be processed at the same address. One can log in through eesti.ee using an ID card, mobile ID or bank link. Anyone can enter the register as a client, and on the eesti.ee website, people can be designated who have the right to conduct business in the register in an assigned role (e.g. designer).

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

Shopping centres in Tallinn

Shopping centres have become regional and leisure centres. However, neighbourhood shops, which satisfy the residents' basic needs, are also popular. During the last five years, the space in shopping centres with at least 5,000 m² of commercial space has increased by third, i.e. by almost 158,000 m². Together with the centres focused on building and industrial products, as well as smaller shops, the volume of commercial space has increased by about 200 000 m². The greatest growth occurred in 2018, thanks mainly to the completion of the T1 shopping centre that added over 60,000 m² of commercial space. In 2019, almost 13,000 m² of commercial space will be added to the large shopping centres.

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Average monthly rent for Tallinn commercial and service premises with street access (Q4 of 2018)

Pedestrian flow	Area	Net price €/m²
Intensive	City centre	30–50
	Outskirts	7–15
Less intensive	City centre	7–15
	Outskirts	5–10

SOURCE: Uus Maa Real Estate Bureau market survey

Range of prevalent rents in Tallinn's shopping centres

Type of commercial space	Size of the commercial space (m²)	Net price (€/m²)
Flower shop	Up to 100	30–50 (20–30)
Apteek	101–300	30–50
Optical store	Up to 100	20–35
Retailing	Up to 100	20–40 (15–30)
	101–300	15–30 (10–20)
	Over 300	7–15 (5–10)
Food service	101–300	7–15
Anchor tenant	Over 300	8–12

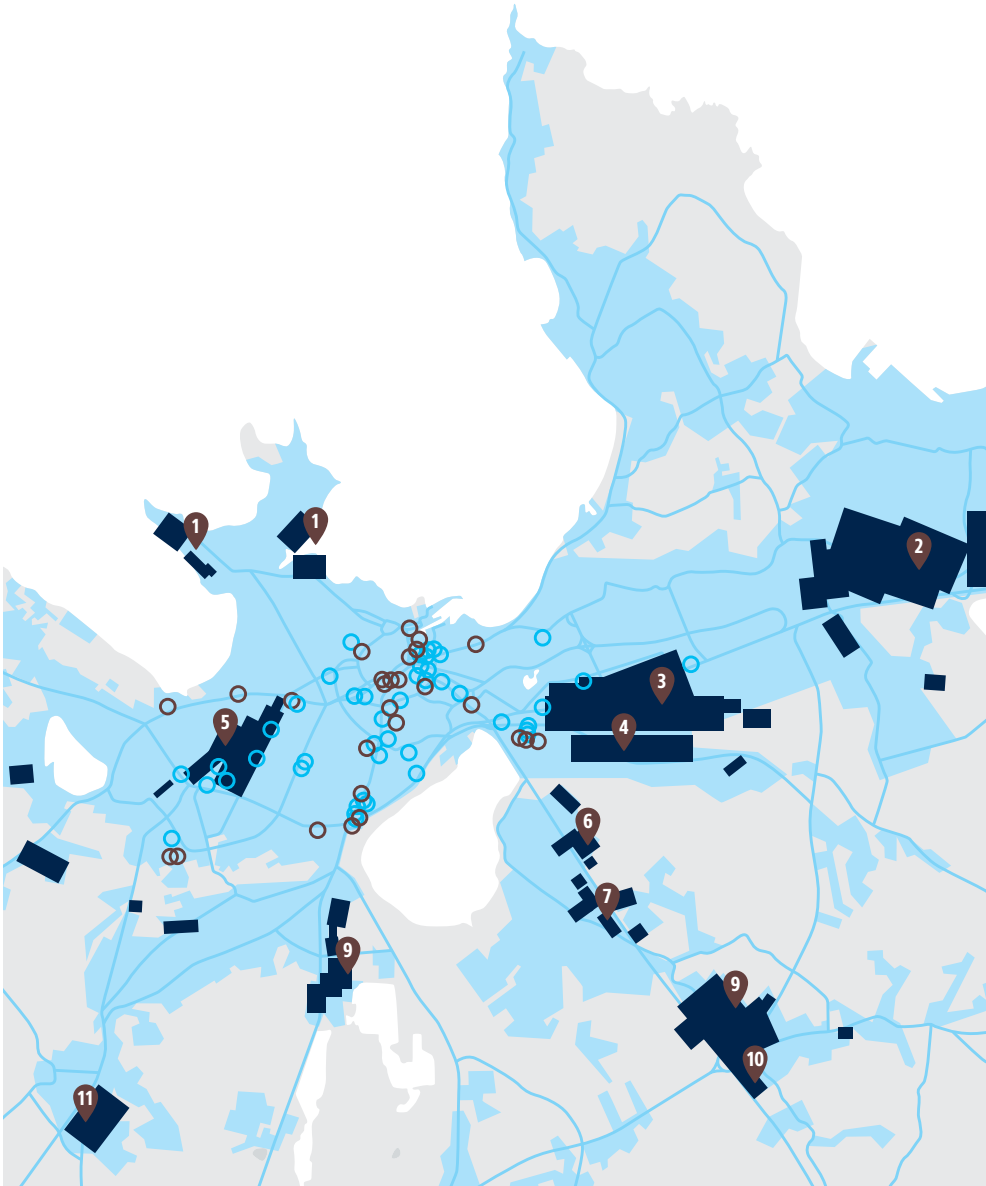
SOURCE: Uus Maa Real Estate Bureau market survey (price in parentheses for areas with less pedestrian traffic)

The market for warehouse and production space in Estonia is centred in Harju County. The preferred in-city areas are:

- Mustamäe Rd, the area between Kadaka Rd and Laki Rd (5);
- The area around Peterburi Rd (3) and in Sõjamägi (4) between the railway and the airport, where the Tallinn Industrial Parks ([www.ltp.ee](http://www.ltp.ee)) has developed large lots of land, and where business owners can start building their own manufacturing and business buildings;
- In the port areas in Kopli and the Paljasaare peninsula and their vicinity (1);
- In the vicinity of Männiku Rd and Kalmistu Rd in Nõmme (8).

SOURCES: Estonian Land Board, Uus Maa Real Estate Bureau, maps.google.ee

In 2018, 201,489 m² of net closed industrial and warehouse space came onto the market as the result of new construction and extensions. An additional 44,833 m² of industrial and warehouse space came onto the market. Therefore, Tallinn's share of the Harju County market is 22%.





In Tallinn, **the market for office space** is primarily concentrated in five neighbourhoods, which includes most of the A- and B-class office space: the city centre, Pärnu Rd, beginning of Mustamäe Rd, Tehnopol and the Ülemiste business district. The market is characterised by strong competition between the city centre and the suburbs, and the buildings that are under construction and those that have been completed. As of January of 2019, there is almost 900,000 m<sup>2</sup> of modern office space in Tallinn.

The office space market was very active in 2018. More than 90,000 m<sup>2</sup> of new office space was added in large buildings (office buildings with at least 2,000m<sup>2</sup> of commercial space), which is exceeded only by the construction in 2008 when more than 120,000 m<sup>2</sup> of office space was added. In the case of new office space, the keywords are a good location and surrounding infrastructure as well as flexible space planning.

Average monthly rental prices for office space in Tallinn (Q1 2019)

Quality class	Class of commercial area	Net price € per m <sup>2</sup>
AA	Central business area in the city centre, class A building	13-16,5
AB	Central business area in the city centre, class B building	8-12
BA	Class A building in a suburban area	10,5-13,5
BB	Class B building in a suburban area	7,5-11

SOURCE: Uus Maa Real Estate Bureau market survey  
MORE INFORMATION: [www.kv.ee](http://www.kv.ee), [www.city24.ee](http://www.city24.ee)

Energy conservation is becoming an increasingly important factor. Thanks to this, the tenants moving into new office space have lower auxiliary costs, which compensates for the increase in rent caused by a change in location.

Development projects

Noblessner Quarter	24.54 ha	Tallinn University sports hall
Kopli	23.3 ha	Telliskivi Creative City and vicinity
Linnahall and vicinity	11.5 ha	Depot Quarter
Suur-Sõjamäe Industrial Park	6.4 ha	Housing development in the Mustjõe beach area
Betooni Industrial Park	3.6 ha	Poska St reconstruction
Smart Business City development at Ülemiste City	2.4 ha	Tulika St reconstruction
Developments at the Tallinn Science Park Tehnopol	1 ha	Valdeku St reconstruction
Reidi Rd		Herne St reconstruction
Reconstruction of Tammsaare Park		Juurdeveo St reconstruction
Reconstruction of Vana-Kalamaja St. into a pedestrian-friendly urban space		Construction of bike path between Tehnika St and Kadriorg
Reconstruction of the Nõmme Centre Square and intersection		Construction of pedestrian and bike bridge between Majaka St and Gonsiori St
Vicinity of the Admiralty Basin (Norde Centrum, Porto Franco, Poor-di houses, etc.)		Construction of Tallinn Hospital
Rotermann Quarter (several buildings completed or being completed)		Construction of the Veereni Pille districts
Mustamäe Church at Kiili St. 9		Construction of the Kalaranna district
Expansion of the Järve Selver		Astangu, Kristiine and Haabersti developments





# POPULATION AND LABOUR MARKET

## Breakdown of Tallinn's population by age (as of 1 January 2019)

0-4	23,600
5-9	23,533
10-14	22,332
15-19	17,818
20-24	23,087
25-29	34,418
30-34	39,958
35-39	35,267
40-44	32,155
45-49	28,791
50-54	24,835
55-59	26,748
60-64	26,021
65-69	23,650
70-74	17,919
75-79	15,618
80-84	12,786
85+	10,338
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>438,874</b>

SOURCE: Population Register

## Tallinn's ethnic composition

234,510	Estonians	<b>53.4%</b>
164,489	Russians	<b>37.5%</b>
15,047	Ukrainians	<b>3.4%</b>
7,287	Belarusians	<b>1.7%</b>
2,784	Finns	<b>0.6%</b>
1,395	Jews	<b>0.3%</b>
1,261	Tatars	<b>0.3%</b>
12,101	Others	<b>2.8%</b>

SOURCE: Population Register

## Economic status of Tallinn residents aged 15 to 74 (2018)

Economically active population (labour force), incl.	250,700
<i>Employed</i>	238,800
<i>Unemployed</i>	12,000
Economically inactive population	71,700
Labour force participation rate (%)	77.8
Employment rate (%)	74.0
Unemployment rate (%)	4.8

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia Estonian Labour Force Survey

## Employed people in Tallinn by field of activity (2018)

	No. employed (thousands)	Percentage(%)
Wholesaling and retailing; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	37.8	14.1
Processing industry	33.4	12.5
Information and communications	22.0	8.2
Transport and warehousing	21.4	8.0
Professional, scientific and technological activities	19.3	7.2
Construction	18.7	7.0
Education	18.4	6.9
Public administration and national defence; statutory social insurance	17.0	6.4
Lodgings and catering	15.4	5.8
Health care and social welfare	15.1	5.6
Administrative and support activities	13.1	4.9
Financial and insurance activities	10.3	3.8
Art, entertainment and leisure	9.7	3.6
Other fields of activity	7.3	2.7
Real estate activities	4.5	1.7
Electricity, gas and steam supply; water supply; sewerage; waste management	2.9	1.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>266.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia Estonian Labour Force Survey

Placed 25<sup>th</sup> among 63 countries  
in the IMD World Talent Ranking 2018

The online portal **Work in Estonia** ([www.workinestonia.com](http://www.workinestonia.com)) helps companies hire foreign specialists, 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, job ads directed at foreigners, and marketing materials to help companies recruit foreigners.





# TRANSPORT

## Current transport projects in Tallinn

- E-ticketing project.** The objective of the project is to combine the ticket sales systems in Tallinn, Tartu and Helsinki, which would simplify people’s ticket purchases and make travelling more convenient.
- HUPMOBILE project.** The objective of the project is to organise a study to prepare for a feasibility study of adaptive traffic light systems. In the course of the project, there are also plans to successfully test new services/solutions through mini-pilot projects.
- FinEst Smart Mobility project.** The objective of the project is to create an interactive queueing system for heavy trucks in the Helsinki and Tallinn ports, in which directing the vehicles into the port takes place in real time based on the traffic situation and the ships’ schedules.
- SOHJOA project.** The objective of the project is to promote the importance of the public transport chain for the city and for city transport, including the introduction of small automatic electrical minibuses, especially for traveling the first or last mile.
- SUMBA project.** In the course of the project, there are plans to organise a feasibility study related to light rail transport around Tallinn and the modelling of public transport, along with the collection of the necessary input data.

## Street network in Tallinn (km, 2019)

	Total roads in Tallinn	City-owned roads
Roadways	1038	972
Sidewalks	981	971
Bicycle paths	283	283

## City public transport and parking

- In the autumn of 2012, a common and innovative public transport **ticket system** was implemented in Tallinn and Harju County, which was created as an account-based online solution. Paper tickets were replaced by contact-free public transport cards, which can be used to buy tickets, upload money onto the card account and confirm the right to ride on buses, trolley-busses, trams and trains. The capital's ticket system also conforms to the ticket systems in other regions (Tartu, Kohtla-Järve, etc.). Student cards, ISIC cards and the travel cards of some bus companies (Atko, GoBus) that have contact-free chips and are integrated with the system may be used instead of the public transport card and this make the use of public transportation more convenient.
- 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. In May of 2017, Tallinn became one of the first 10 European cities with hybrid public transportation: more than 10% of the busses owned by Tallinn City Transport are hybrid busses.
- There are five **Park and Ride (P&R)** parking lots in Tallinn, where one can leave their car and continue on by public transportation. Parking in the lots is free, when the drivers confirm their trips using the public transport card. A P&R ticket has also been introduced, which enables drivers that live outside Tallinn to ride for free on the capital's public transportation.
- Public transport is provided by:**
- Four tram lines with 20 new CAF trams, 24 short trams, including 6 renovated retro-trams, and 12 low-bottom KT 6 trams;
  - Four trolley-bus lines with 32 trolley-busses;
  - 73 bus lines with a total of 414 busses, of which 44 are hybrid busses, and 17 are gas-powered busses;
  - 88,3% of the busses, trams and trolley-busses have **low bottoms** (at least two low entrances), incl. 92.9% of the busses, 45.7% of the trams and 100% of the trolley-busses.
  - There are about 5,800 parking places in the paid parking lots: 650 in the Old Town, 500 in the heart of the city and 4,650 in the city centre. The number of parking places is constantly decreasing, but the number of cars is increasing.
  - Since 2001, an **m-parking system** has been in use in the public paid-parking areas of Tallinn. This allows drivers to pay for parking with their mobile phones. 97% of drivers use m-parking or smart parking. In 2019, the possibility for card payments has also been created. After the completion of long-term development and testing by Telia Eesti AS, it is now possible for foreign visitors to pay for their parking.
  - The **electronic system for parking fee discounts and exemptions** that is integrated with m-parking ensures that residents pay lower parking fees near their homes. And it also informs the parking inspectors that a particular vehicle has the right to discounted parking. Owners of electric vehicles also have the same right. As of 2018, 774 electric vehicles have the right to park for free. The system is totally paperless.
  - The m-parking system is also used to process parking violations. If the vehicle owner has not paid for parking, a penalty is written up that is immediately input into the parking system along with photo proving that the vehicle was parked. Objections are also processed in the same system.

SOURCE: Tallinn Transport Department

Smart City solutions

The **public transport card** is an electronic, contactless smart card (e-card), which proves your right to ride on public transportation. It is a paid data carrier, which can be personalised or not, and which is bought through the e-ticket system and bears the logo of the Tallinn integrated ticketing system. Contactless cards (such as student cards) from other systems that conform to the e-ticket system can also be used in the system, if they support RFID technology, as can mobile phones that are NFC-enabled. Personalised smart cards are only valid with an identity document.

Since the autumn of 2018, hourly tickets can be bought on public transport with contactless bank cards. At the ticket sales machine at the airport, QR- tickets can be bought, which can be used used for up to ten rides regardless of the amount.

The parking platform includes **mobile parking** (incl. SMS-based information exchange), (disabled) permits, administration of penalties and objections, the tools of the controllers, etc. and enables up to 95% of transactions to be performed electronically.

The users of the **Park&Ride (P&R)** system are the drivers of vehicles who park their passenger cars or vans in P&R parking lots and travel to and from their destination by public transport. The P&R ticket is an electronic ticket that can be used in the P&R parking lot or on public transportation, which is bought with funds from the public transport card immediately before using the service. The same conditions for using the system apply to Tallinn residents and non-residents.

During 2018, an additional 19 **real-time information boards** were installed at public transport stops. A total of 42 real-time information boards have been installed in Tallinn's public transport stops.

The busses are equipped with **priority system equipment**, which give them priority at crossroads.



Port of Tallinn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passengers (thousands)	9,569	9,793	10,173	10,560	10,619
Ships, incl.	6,865	7,081	7,370	7,716	7,652
<i>Cargo ships</i>	1,982	1,684	1,791	1,677	1,754
<i>Passenger ships</i>	4,883	5,397	5,579	6,039	5,898
Container cargo (TEU)	260,293	208,784	202,327	215,451	228,654
Freight volume (thousands of tonnes)	28,321	22,431	20,118.5	19,181.7	20,608

SOURCE: Port of Tallinn

Tallinn Airport

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passengers (thousands)	2,017	2,167	2,222	2,648	3,008
No. of flight operations (includes all landings and take-offs)	37,791	41,513	40,938	45,325	48,568
Volume of goods (in tonnes)	19,860	16,156	13,940	11,345	11,518

SOURCE: Tallinn Airport

In 2018, Tallinn Airport received two significant international awards from the Airports Council International (ACI). The awards were received in the category for airports with less than five million passengers.

**Best European Airport 2018**  
**Airport Service Quality Award 2018**

Estonian Railways

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passengers (thousands)	5,905	6,660	6,925	7,435	7,764
Freight volume (thousands of tonnes)	19,220	15,392	12,522	12,406	13,535

SOURCE: Estonian Railways

The company has an ISO 9001 quality management system certificate and an ISO 14001 environmental management system certificate, as well as receiving bronze-level recognition in the Responsible Business Index for 2018. Estonian Railways is a member of the Responsible Business Forum and the Business Integrity Forum.

The completion of the **Rail Baltica** railway connection is planned for 2026. Rail Baltica is an 870-km electrified railway that enables passenger trains to travel at a maximum speed of 249 km per hour. Rail Baltica is a fast, safe and environmentally friendly railway that will connect Tallinn, Pärnu, Riga, Kaunas, Vilnius and Warsaw with the rest of Europe.

MORE INFORMATION: [www.rbestonia.ee](http://www.rbestonia.ee); [www.railbaltica.org](http://www.railbaltica.org)





Tallinn's labour force based on educational level (2018)

	No. of residents (thousands)	%
First level education	16.8	6.7%
Second level education, post-secondary level, and pre-third level education	105.8	42.2%
Third level incl.	128	51.1%
<i>secondary special education after secondary education</i>	13.2	5.3%
<i>higher education, master's and doctoral degrees</i>	114.8	45.8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250.7</b>	<b>100%</b>

SOURCE: Statistics Estonia

2019 will be celebrated as the Year of the Estonian Language to mark 100 years since Estonian became the official language. March 14<sup>th</sup> is celebrated annually as Estonian Mother Language Day.

EDUCATION

In a situation where the number of secondary school teachers is declining every year, the ICT subjects have been able to increase in popularity and even attract more students.

Every year, one in ten students choose ICT.

Compared to other OECD countries, more than twice as many students on average in Estonia study ICT subjects.

SOURCE: e-estonia.com

Estonian PISA 2015 results

- **Sciences:** Estonian students are **the first** in Europe and **third** in the world after Singapore and Japan.
- **Mathematics:** the mathematics knowledge of Estonian students places them in **second place** in Europe after Switzerland (sharing first and second place) and **ninth** in the world.
- **Reading:** The reading skills of Estonian students places them in **third place** among the European countries after Finland and Ireland, and in **sixth place** in the world.

Education is highly valued in Estonia, and the basic education has been very strong for decades. According to the international PIAAC Survey of Adult Skills, the skills of Estonian adults in their 50s and 60s with a basic education are excellent in comparison to the other OECD countries.

SOURCE: Innove.ee

Tallinn educational institutions (2018/2019 academic year)

Type of institution	No. of institutions
Preschool institutions, incl. International Preschool of Estonia, International Kindergarten	143
Basic and general education schools, incl. Tallinn Finnish School, Estonian International School, Tallinn European School, Emili School	88
Vocational schools	12
Schools of higher education, incl.	12
<i>Public universities</i>	4
<i>Private universities</i>	1
<i>Public schools of applied higher education</i>	3
<i>Private schools of applied higher education</i>	4

SOURCE: Ministry of Education and Research





Number and percentage of graduates from Estonian higher education institutions by field of study (2018)

	No. of graduates	Percentage (%)
Business, management and law	2,069	22.8
Technology, manufacturing and construction	1,339	14.75
Humanities and the arts	1,190	13.25
Health and welfare	1,135	12.5
Social sciences, journalism and PR	725	7.99
Education	661	7.25
Service	620	6.8
Information and communications technology	604	6.66
Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	573	6.3
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and veterinary science	157	1.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,073</b>	<b>100</b>

SOURCE: Ministry of Education and Research



ENVIRONMENT

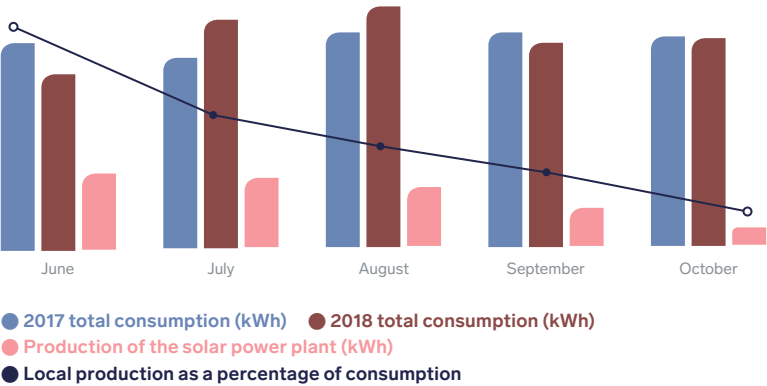
Tallinn is investing in a solar power plants project

By joining the EU Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy, Tallinn has accepted the obligation to increase the share of renewable energy in the city's energy balance by 20% and energy efficiency by 20%, as well as reduce CO<sub>2</sub> by 20% on the city's territory by 2020.

The first solar power plant was installed on the roof of the municipal building in May of 2018. The excess can be used by the Tallinn Trolley Depot in the vicinity.

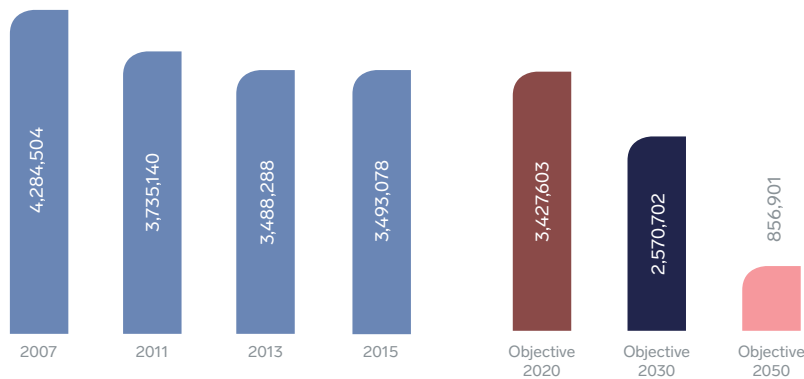
In 2018, the best productivity was in the month of June, when 45% of the building's total power consumption was covered by locally produced solar electricity.

Production of solar power at Paldiski mnt 48a





### Objective to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 20%, 40%, 80% (compared to 2007)



### Renovation of the TalTech dormitory

In 2018, the dormitory was renovated into a nearly zero-energy building using factory-made fittings newly developed at TalTech. The building, which was built in 1986, originally had an F-energy rating. After the renovation it is given an A-energy rating. The most innovative element in the project was the use of the pre-fabricated additional heating elements. This required the 3D measurement of the building and, based thereon, the building of a 3D model that helped in the production of detailed drawings for the production of the heating panels. Figuratively one could say that a new custom-made suit was created for the building. Thereafter, the elements were manufactured, followed by the installation that took about a week without any scaffolding having to be built. Using current construction methods, the insulation of a building takes several months.

Within the framework of the project, the building's technical systems were also updated: a heat recovery ventilation system, a new dual-pipe heating system and heat recovery waste water system were installed. Since figuratively, the building was covered with a new winter coat, the heat losses were greatly

reduced and so were the heating costs. The heat recovery air exchange returns up to 85% of the waste heat, which is pumped back into the space as pre-heating. The residual heat is extracted from the waste water and it is used for pre-heating the hot domestic water. The electricity produced from the sun is used to power the indoor equipment and the remainder is sold into the electrical grid. The energy costs of apartment buildings renovated in this way are very low. And in the future, the subsequent renovations will also use manufactured fittings, thereby reducing the renovation costs.

### Climate and energy

- Between 2015 and 2018, 67 apartment buildings have been totally renovated with the help of KredEx Foundation grants, most covering 40% of the costs. A reduction of up to 60% was achieved in the heat consumption on the renovated apartment buildings (by comparing the data based on the room temperature being the same before and after the complete renovation of the space) and the interior climate improved significantly.
- In 2018, green electricity comprised 30% of public transport's total energy consumption or figuratively, all the Tallinn trolley-buses used green energy. As of 2019, 100% of the electrical public transport will be using green electricity.

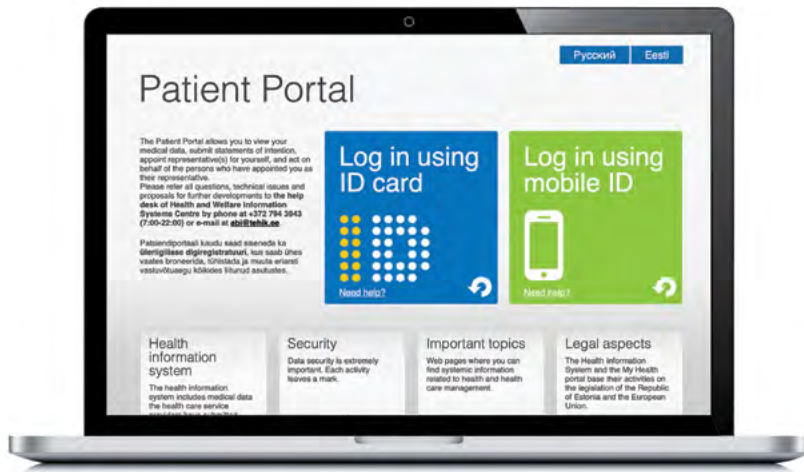
SOURCE: Tallinn Energy Agency

### Tallinn's green infrastructure and adapting to climate change

**Green infrastructure comprises about 34.2% of Tallinn's territory, of which 51.1% comprises forests.**

As of 2018, Tallinn's green infrastructure included the following types: forest, grassland, cemetery, agricultural area, reed and wetland. In addition to its recreational value and significant role it plays in biological diversity, green infrastructure also plays an important role in adapting to climate change. This applies primarily to the managing the risks of flooding caused by seawater and rainwater. The forests and parks have the greatest water absorption ability, although cemeteries and grasslands also have great absorption potential.





## HEALTH CARE

### It pays to come to Tallinn for treatment

All the institutions providing medical services have combined forces to accomplish this – the hospitals and clinics, labs and special care institutions, research and development centres, universities and clusters.

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 EU's Free Movement of Patients Directive.

#### Tallinn has:

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

### Along with traditional medicine, e-medicine is also well-developed in Estonia.

#### 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 specialist sends the answer to the consultation 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 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 portable tablet makes it possible for the doctor to get the necessary information about the patient where and when it is needed. The e-bed portal is a solution, which was developed by Gif and implemented in the East Tallinn Central Hospital, and improves the quality of treatment by bringing the necessary information right to the patient's hospital bed. The patients can become familiar with their treatment doctor, treatment procedures and rehabilitation exercises in comfort already before their operations. 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 online websites and make note of information related to one's health.

There are almost 40 million health-related documents in the e-health system.  
In Estonia, 50% of referrals are made digitally.

- **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 medicines. 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 medicines can be bought online by identifying yourself using your ID card. Online sales definitely improve the availability of medicines – it is convenient and the service can be used by those who do not have a pharmacy close to their homes.
- Electronic specialist referrals are in use.
- Estonia is one of the few countries with a **national health information system** that includes everyone's health data ([www.digilugu.ee](http://www.digilugu.ee)). This information system enables treatment quality and efficiency to be improved. Patients can safely check their 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. This information system enables the quality and efficiency of treatment to be improved.
- **E-consultation possibilities are being developed for family doctors, in order to support cooperation between general practitioners and specialists.** With the help of e-consultations, family doctors can consult with specialists through the information system in order to specify their patients' diagnoses and determine the proper treatment.

**E-prescription** is a centralized paperless system for issuing and handling medical prescriptions. 99% of the medications prescribed for Estonian patients are provided on the bases of an e-prescription. This is an efficient system that connects all the hospitals and pharmacies, and which eliminates paperwork, reduces the number of doctor visits and saves time. The doctors prescribe medicine electronically and all a patient needs to do is present an ID-card at a pharmacy. The pharmacist then retrieves the patient's information from the system and issues the medicine.

SOURCE: e-estonia.com

Blockchain technology has been implemented that ensures the integrity of the health data.

1.9 million queries are made in the hospital information system (HIS) by doctors every month.



Facts about Tallinn health care (as of 1 January 2019)

Beds in the hospitals	2,556
Family doctor practices	276
Total number of people on the family doctor lists	477,258
Average number of people on a family doctor list	1,751

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

98% of prescriptions are issued digitally,  
the remaining 2% are submitted at pharmacies.

Almost 100% of patients have a national digital file.

SPORT

Famous athletes from Tallinn

- Kelly Sildaru, Freestyle skier
- Ott Tänak, WRC rally driver



Between June 2019 and June 2020, a large number of international sports events will take place in Tallinn.

2019:

- Preliminary games for the European Championship in Volleyball (June)
- Preliminary games for the European Championship in Handball (June)
- Preliminary games for the European Championship in Football (June, September, October)
- European SuperMoto Championship (July)
- Junior World Championship in Wrestling (August)
- Ironman Tallinn, the international triathlon competition (August)
- World Sailing Baltic Match Race (August)
- Baltic Chain Cycling Tour (August)
- Tallinn Marathon and Autumn Run (September)
- European Cup stage in Judo (October)
- Tallinn International Horse Show (October)
- Sword of Tallinn World Cup match in women's epee (November)
- European Championships in Rapid and Blitz Chess (December)

2020:

- Yonex Estonian International badminton competition (January)
- International rapid chess tournament Paul Keres Memorial – ACP Open (January)
- International youth basketball tournament Baltic Sea Basketball Cup (January)
- Simple Session, Europe's largest BMX and skateboard festival (February)
- International EstWrestFest Tallinn Open – youth wrestling competition (March)
- Tallink May Run (May)
- Tour of Estonia 2020 in cycling (May)



Largest sports venues in Tallinn (as of 01.05.2019)

17	ballgame halls
21	swimming pools and indoor water parks (incl. school pools)
13	football stadiums (incl. the full-size football pitch with artificial turf at the Sõle sports centre that corresponds to FIFA Star2 standards)
8	tennis centres
3	ice halls
3	athletics halls
6	athletics stadiums
82	ballgame courts
more than 50	outdoor gyms-training campuses

SOURCE: Tallinn Sports and Youth Department

Tallinn is playing host to more than 90 international sports competitions in 2019



CULTURE

As of 2019, the following are operating in Tallinn

49	museums
44	art galleries and exhibition halls
1	central library
17	branch libraries
1	library bus
30	scientific and specialised libraries (incl. the Estonian National Library)
64	school libraries
23	concert halls
36	project-based and repertoire theatres
7	cinemas (incl. Europe's most modern cinema in the Ülemiste Centre)
12	cultural centres, community centres and leisure centres
10	municipal hobby schools
216	cultural societies and associations
378	private hobby schools
10	open youth centres
1	Botanic Garden
1	Zoo
1	Song Festival Grounds
1	Town Hall
1	TV Tower
1	Energy Discovery Centre
44	houses of worship





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

- DocPoint Tallinn Documentary Film Festival (January-February) <http://docpoint.ee/>
- Chinese New Year (February) [www.tallinn.ee/est/Hiina-uusaasta](http://www.tallinn.ee/est/Hiina-uusaasta)
- Tallinn Music Week (March) [www.tmw.ee](http://www.tmw.ee)
- Tallinn Fashion Week (March, October) [www.estonianfashion.eu](http://www.estonianfashion.eu)
- International jazz festivals: Jazzkaar, Autumnjazz and Christmasjazz (April, September, December) [www.jazzkaar.ee](http://www.jazzkaar.ee)
- Estonian Music Days and ISCM World Music Days (May) [www.eestimuuksikaevad.ee](http://www.eestimuuksikaevad.ee)
- Tallinn Day (15 May) [www.tallinn.ee/tallinnapaev](http://www.tallinn.ee/tallinnapaev)
- Museum Night (May) [www.muuseumioo.ee](http://www.muuseumioo.ee)
- Tallinn HeadRead Literary Festival (May) [www.headread.ee](http://www.headread.ee)
- Tallinn Old Town Days and Baltica Heritage Festival (May-June) [www.vanalinnaevad.ee](http://www.vanalinnaevad.ee)
- Tallinn Street Food Festival (June) [www.tallinnstreetfoodfest.ee](http://www.tallinnstreetfoodfest.ee)
- 12<sup>th</sup> Global Estonian Cultural Days or ESTO 2019 in Tallinn <http://estofestival.com/>
- Nargen Music Festival (June-September) [www.nargenfestival.ee](http://www.nargenfestival.ee)
- 27<sup>th</sup> Song and 20<sup>th</sup> Dance Celebrations My Fatherland is my Love\* (July) <https://2019.laulupidu.ee/tantsupidu>
- Medieval Days (July) <https://folkart.ee/uritused/keskaja-paevad-2019>
- Tallinn Sea Days (July) [www.tallinnamerepaevad.ee](http://www.tallinnamerepaevad.ee)
- International Organ Festival (July-August) [www.concert.ee/kontserdi-kategooria/tallinna-rahvusvaheline-orelifestival](http://www.concert.ee/kontserdi-kategooria/tallinna-rahvusvaheline-orelifestival)
- Birgitta Festival (August) [www.birgitta.ee](http://www.birgitta.ee)
- Culture Night (last Saturday in August) [www.tallinn.ee/kultuurioo](http://www.tallinn.ee/kultuurioo)
- Light Walks in Kadriorg Festival (September) [www.kadriorupark.ee/sundmused/valgus-konnib-kadriorus-2018](http://www.kadriorupark.ee/sundmused/valgus-konnib-kadriorus-2018)
- Design Night, the Tallinn Design Festival (September) [www.disainioo.ee](http://www.disainioo.ee)
- Golden Mask Theatre Festival (October) [www.goldenmask.ee](http://www.goldenmask.ee)
- St Martin's Day Market (November) [www.folkart.ee/sundmused/laadad/mardilaat/](http://www.folkart.ee/sundmused/laadad/mardilaat/)
- Black Nights Film Festival (November) [www.2019.poff.ee](http://www.2019.poff.ee)
- Christmas Market in the Town Hall Square (December-January) [www.christmasmarket.ee](http://www.christmasmarket.ee)

\* The first song festival was held 150 years ago.  
The first national song festival took place in Tartu in 1869.  
Since the sixth national song festival, the event  
has taken place in Tallinn.





Tallinn has cooperative relationships with 27 cities around the world

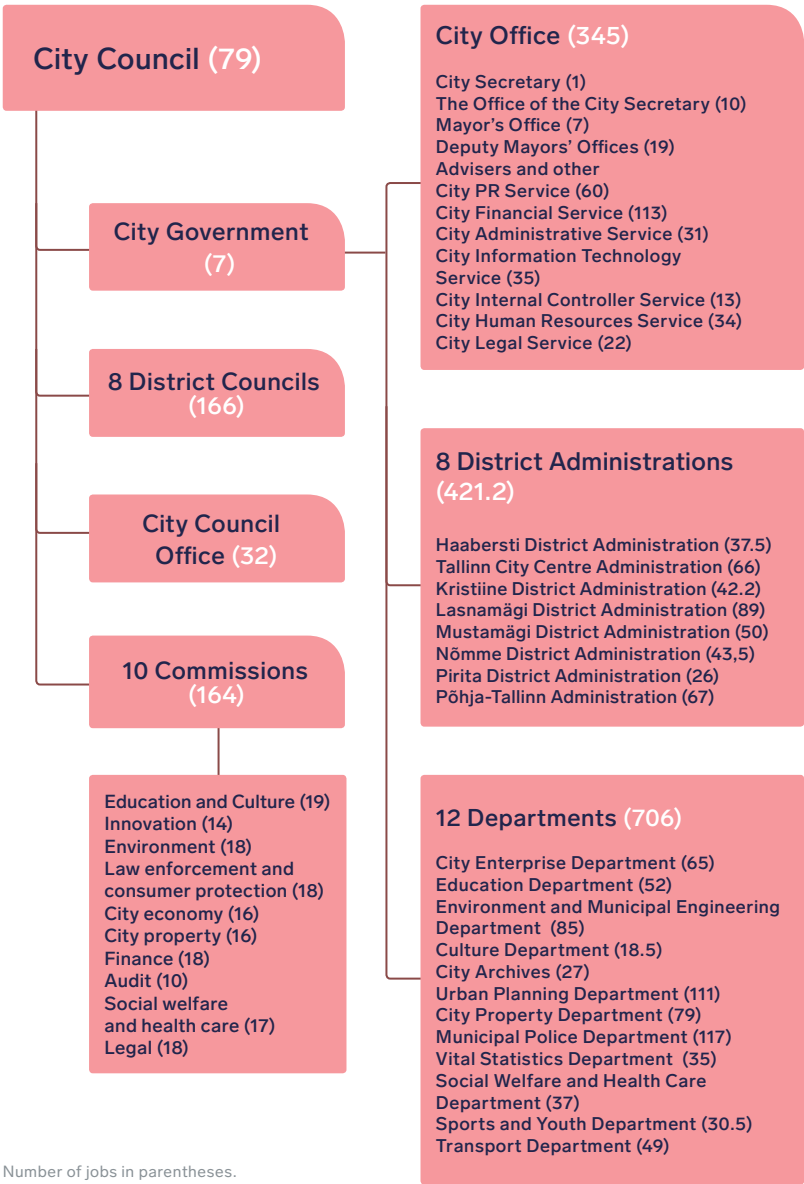
Annapolis (USA)	Newcastle/Gateshead (United Kingdom)
Berlin (Germany)	Odessa (Ukraine)
Chengdu (China)	Beijing (China)
Dartford (United Kingdom)	Riga (Latvia)
Florence (Italy)	St. Petersburg (Russia)
Ghent (Belgium)	Schwerin (Germany)
Groningen (The Netherlands)	Skopje (Macedonia)
Hangzhou (China)	Stockholm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

In 2003, the tradition of song and dance festivals in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania were entered in UNESCO's List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.



ADMINISTRATION AND BUDGET

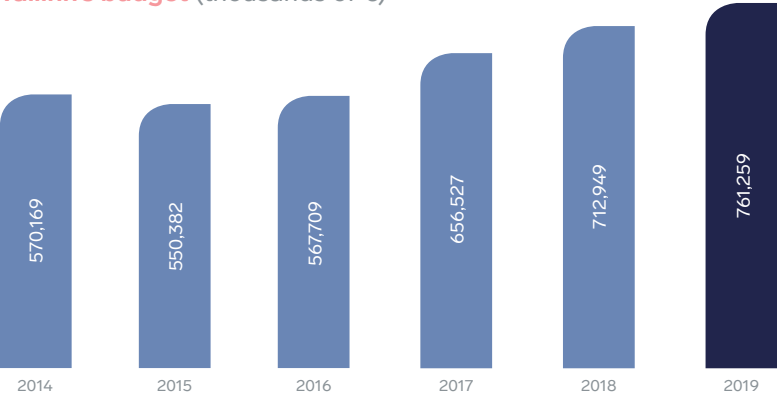
Tallinn's administration (as of 11.06.2019)



Number of jobs in parentheses.



Tallinn's budget (thousands of €)



SOURCE: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services  
2014–2018 implementation of the budget. 2019 budget

Budgetary revenues (€, 2019)

Personal income tax	439,000,000
Land tax	26,000,000
Advertising tax	4,800,000

Fees from street closings	1,300,000
Parking fees	6,300,000
Fees	542,950
Revenues from operations	65,819,185
Rent and leasing	9,370,243
Sale of rights	3,225,370
Sale of other goods and services	3,962,120
Other revenues	797,000
Financial income	6,000
Sale of assets	5,091,500
Other revenues from assets	417,000
Dividends	7,800,000
Grants from the state and other institutions	128,888,223
Outside financing	21,136,137
Co-financing of outside projects	1,855,956
Loans	35,000,000
Change in claims	-52,700
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>761,258,984</b>

SOURCE: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services



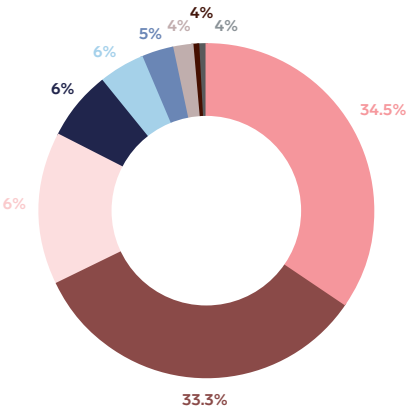
Budgetary expenditures (€, 2019)

City management	2,618,795
City support services	43,282,795
Public order	4,063,456
Education	195,995,530
Of this, private and public sector cooperation projects	12,574,170
Culture	49,521,349
Sports and free time	20,806,401
Youth services	2,066,987
Social welfare	51,031,206
Streets and roads	77,425,023
Public order	21,225,831
Technological networks	5,706,870
Other utility costs	2,108,901
City economy (incl. housing economy)	30,570,247
<i>of this, private and public sector cooperation projects</i>	10,860,000
Public transportation	80,578,608
Environmental protection	2,045,926
Municipal planning	4,557,426
Business environment	4,794,724
Health care	13,177,530
Financial costs	4,020,000
Reserves, incl.	11,178,996
<i>City Government's reserve fund</i>	1,030,432
<i>City districts' reserve fund</i>	157,000
<i>Reserve for claims related to court disputes and other legal disputes</i>	1,500,000
<i>Reserve for actions related to the assets and activities of the City</i>	3,000,000
<i>Reserve for co-financing and preparation of outside projects</i>	1,500,000
<i>Reserve for salary corrections</i>	3,991,564
Expenditures to be made from allocations from the state	
and other institutions	115,345,398
Repayment of loans	18,489,583
Payments related to service concession contract	700,102
Change in obligations	-52,700
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>761,258,984</b>

SOURCE: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Distribution of Tallinn's larger investments (€ 2019)

- 34.5% Roads and streets 46,726,237
- 33.3% Education 45,041,355
- 14.9% Culture 20,236,051
- 6.7% City economy (incl. housing) 9,100,960
- 4.4% Upkeep and environmental protection 5,978,425
- 3.1% Social welfare and health care 4,191,788
- 1.8% Sports and leisure time 2,438,700
- 0.7% Transport 950,000
- 0.6% Other 757,740
- Total investment projects 135,421,256**



SOURCE: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services







**Tallinn**  
Enterprise Department

**TALLINN ENTERPRISE DEPARTMENT**

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