

TALLINN FACTS & FIGURES



2006



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA



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Area 45 227 km²
Climate Average temperature in July +18.5° C (2005)
 Average temperature in February -6.7° C (2005)
Population 1 347 510 (01.01.2006)
Time zone GMT +2 in winter
 GMT +3 in summer
Language Estonian
Currency Estonian kroon (EEK)
 1 EEK = 100 cents
 1 EUR = 15.65 EEK

Since May 1, 2004, Estonia is a European Union Member State.

TALLINN

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

LOCATION IN THE WORLD

59° 26' North latitude and 24° 46' East longitude

GEOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

Area.....159.2 km²
Islands (1):..... Aegna 3.04 km²
Lakes (2):..... Harku 1.7 km², Ülemiste 9.4 km²
Sea coast.....46 km
Land border..... 59 km
 The highest point is in Nõmme district: 63.6 m above sea level

Population.....398 753 (01.03.2006)

Population density.....per 1 km² is 2 504

LAND OWNERSHIP

The National Land Registry has registered 87.5 km² of land, which is 55% of Tallinn's territory. 4.8% of this was registered in 2005. Unreformed state-owned land made up 45% of Tallinn's territory.

According to the Land Registry data, 15.3 km² (17.6%) of the registered land is municipal land, which is 9.7% of Tallinn's territory. 19.1 km² (21.9%) of the registered land is state-owned land, which is 12.0% of Tallinn's territory. 52.9 km² (60.6%) of the registered land is private property, which is 33.3% of Tallinn's territory.

Tallinn has 40 km² of greenery areas (parks, forests, etc.).



Tallinn is a member of the following international organizations

Baltic Metropolis

Hanseatic League

EC	Eurocities
UBC	Union of Baltic Cities
ARC	Airport Regions Conference
ECAD	European Cities Against Drugs
OWHC	Organization of World Heritage Cities
EFCT	European Federation of Conference Towns
EUREGIO	Cooperation project of Helsinki and Tallinn
INTA	International Network for Urban Development
ASCE	Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe
UCEU	The Union of the Capitals of the European Union
LUCI	Association of Lighting Urban Community International
POLIS	European Cities and Regions Networking for New Transport Solutions
ECT/FECTO	European Cities Tourism Federation of European Cities Tourist Offices

Distances as compared to bigger cities and air traffic

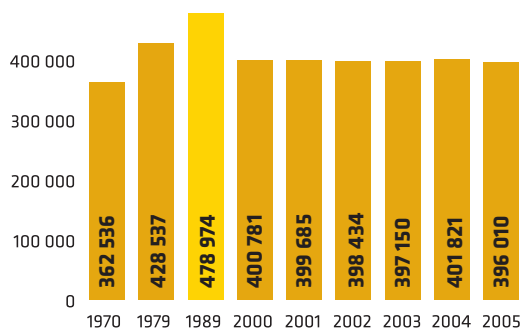
City	Distance from Tallinn (by plane, km)	Flights per week from Tallinn	Flight duration (h)
Helsinki	82	46	0.5
Riga	280	16	1.0
Stockholm	380	23	1.0
Vilnius	530	17	1.5
Oslo	800	13	1.5
Warsaw	830	7	1.5
Copenhagen	860	19	1.5
Moscow	860	4	2.5
Berlin	1 045	10	2.0
Kiev	1 075	3	2.0
Hamburg	1 100	4	2.0
Prague	1 200	10	2.5
Frankfurt	1 400	14	2.5
Amsterdam	1 470	7	2.5
Brussels	1 600	4	2.5
Manchester	1 700	3	2.75
London	1 750	15	2.75
Simferopol*	1 800	2	3.0
Milan	1 830	3	2.75
Pariis	1 900	3	3.0
Dubrovnik*	1 900	2	3.0
Dublin	2 000	4	3.0
Barcelona*	2 500	4	3.5

*new destinations 2006
 Source: Tallinn Airport

POPULATION

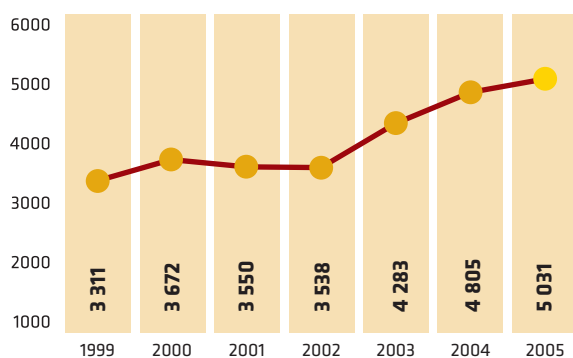


Population of Tallinn, 1970 - 2005



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia, results of population census, Register of Population

Live births in Tallinn, 1999 - 2005



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

In 2005, the birth rate increased 4.7% compared to last year. During the record months of June to August, an average of 450 births a month were registered in Tallinn.

Population by districts, 01.03.2006

District	Area (km ²)	Population (%)	Population density km ²
Kesklinn	30.6	11	1 497
Nõmme	29.2	10	1 344
Lasnamäe	27.4	28	4 170
Haabersti	22.1	10	1 738
Pirita	18.7	3	613
Põhja-Tallinn	15.2	14	3 748
Kristiine	7.9	8	3 782
Mustamäe	8.1	16	8 123
Tallinn kokku	159.2	100	2 524

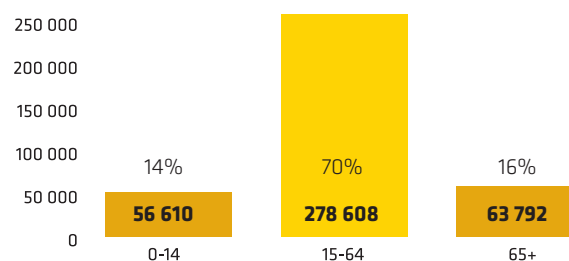
Source: Register of Population

General data of population in Tallinn, 2005

	Total	(per 1000 inhabitants)
Births	5 063	12.5
Live births	5 032	12.4
Deaths	4 988	12.3
Natural increase	75	0.2
Marriages	2 751	6.8
Divorces	1 597	4.0
Name changes	515	1.3

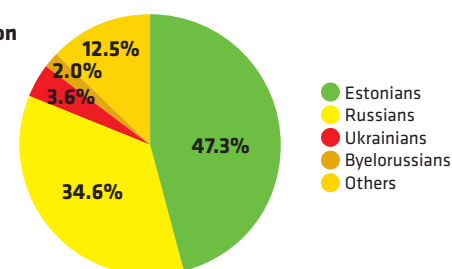
Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

Resident population by age in Tallinn, 01.01.2006



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

National composition of population in Tallinn



Source: Andmevara Ltd.

LABOUR MARKET

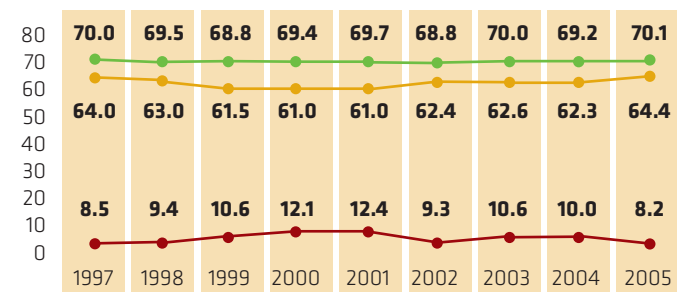
In comparison to the other areas of Estonia, the level of employment in Tallinn is quite high, which could be explained by the economy concentration in Tallinn and the favourable investment climate.

Population of Tallinn by economic status, 2005 (thou)

1. Economically active population (labour force)	222.7
- Employed	204.6
- Unemployed	18.2
2. Economically inactive population	95.0
Labour force participation rate (%)	70.1
Employment rate (%)	64.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.2

Source: Statistical Office of Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

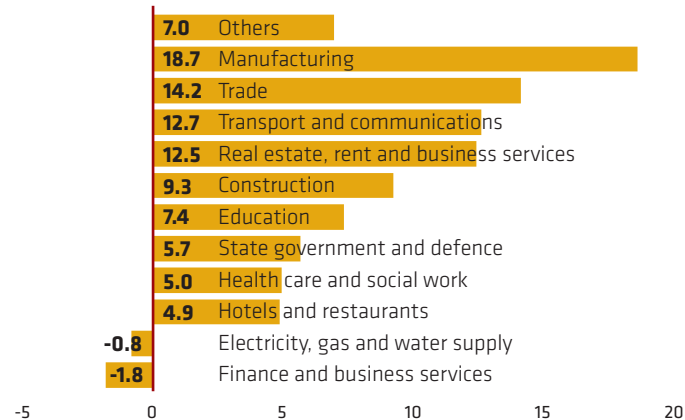
The employment of Tallinn, 1997 - 2005 (%)



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

- Unemployment rate is the percentage of the unemployed in the labour force
- Employment rate is the percentage of the employed in the working-age population
- Labour force participation is the percentage of the labour force in the working-age population (at the age from 15-74)

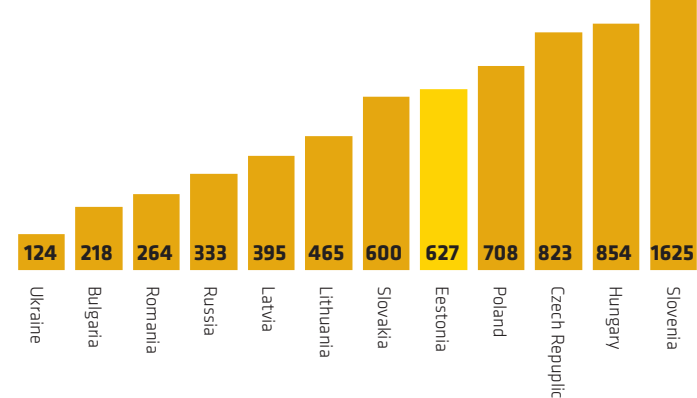
Employed in Tallinn by field of activity, 2005 (%)



Sources: Statistical Office of Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey



Average monthly cost of labour per employee, 2004* (EUR)



Source: Database Central Europe CE Research LLP

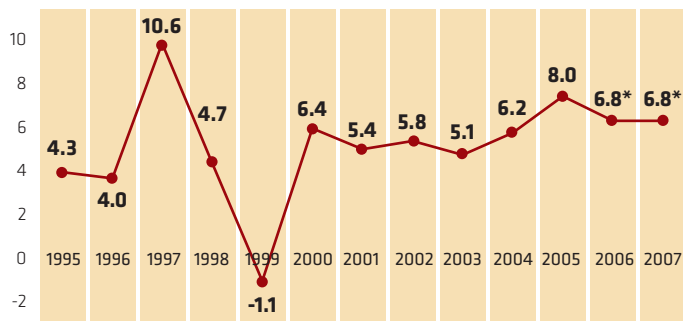
*cost of labour includes the salary, taxes on labour, bonuses, additional fees, cost of food/drinks offered to the employee, covering the living expenses, social security, training expenses, vocational training, health care expenses, transport expenses, cost of uniform.

ECONOMY

ECONOMIC INCREASE

- In 2005, GDP at current prices was 10.5 billion EUR and GDP at constant prices of 2000 was 8.6 billion EUR or 15.2% more than in 2004.
- GDP per capita in Estonia:
2001 = 4 481 EUR; 2002 = 5 081 EUR; 2003 = 5 484 EUR;
2004 = 6 607 EUR; 2005 = 7 792 EUR
- According to areas of activity, the added value in fixed prices in 2005 increased the most in financial brokerage (29.2%), hotels and restaurants (20.4%) and construction (13.6%) in comparison to 2004. Followed by trade (13.2%) and manufacturing industry (12.1%).

Real growth of GDP (%)



*forecast

Source: Bank of Estonia

GDP per capita in the Baltic Sea region, 2005 (US\$)

Norway	42 400
Denmark	33 500
Finland	30 300
Germany	29 700
Sweden	29 600
Estonia	16 400
Lithuania	13 700
Latvia	12 800
Poland	12 700

Real growth of GDP by countries, 2005 (%)

Estonia	7.1
Lithuania	7.1
Latvia	6.4
Czech Republic	4.6
Norway	3.8
Hungary	3.7
Poland	3.3
Sweden	2.4
Denmark	2.2
Finland	1.7
Germany	0.8

Source: CIA World Factbook 2005

Source: CIA World Factbook 2005

- In the international competitiveness table included in the Global Competitiveness Report 2005, compiled by the World Economic Forum among 117 countries, Estonia is on the **20th place**. Estonia is the highest-placed new EU Member State. Lithuania, for example, is 43rd and Latvia 44th. Compared to the other EU states Estonia is placed on the **10th place**.

- The same survey's technological index table places Estonia on the **23rd place**. The table is led by the USA, followed by Singapore. When compared to the other EU Member States, Estonia is **11th**. In the same table, Lithuania is 44th and Latvia 51th.

- According to the Heritage Foundation and Wall Street Journal Index of Economic Freedom for 2005, Estonia is on the **7th place** among 155 countries.

- According to the Transparency International corruption index table, Estonia is on the **27th place** among 159 countries.

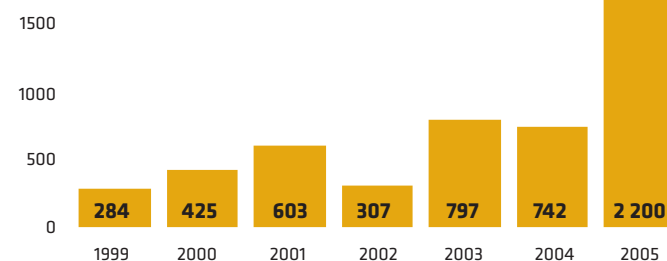
FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

According to the Bank of Estonia direct investments in the amount of EUR 2 200 million were made to Estonia and in the amount of EUR 1 500 million to Tallinn in 2005.

- By the end of the year 2005 foreign investments amounted to 10.4 billion EUR in Estonia and to 9.7 billion EUR in Tallinn.

- According to the Bank of Estonia, in 2005 foreign direct investments per capita were 1 632 EUR in Estonia and 3 761 EUR in Tallinn.

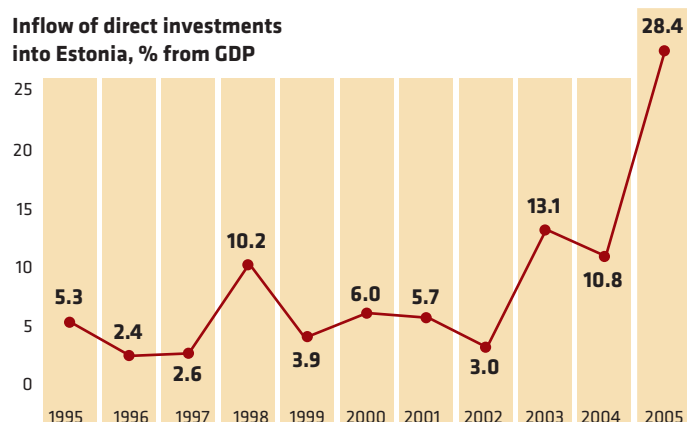
Foreign direct investments into Estonia (mio EUR)



Source: Bank of Estonia

Rapid growth of foreign direct investments in 2005 has resulted from buy-out of Hansapank shares by a foreign investor.

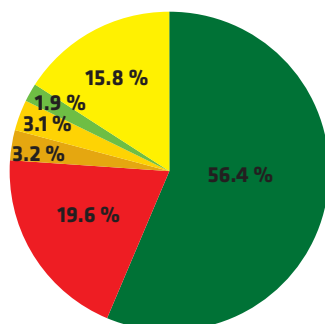
Inflow of direct investments into Estonia, % from GDP



Source: Ministry of Finance

Direct investment stock, 31.12.2005

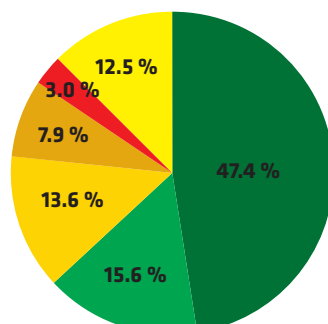
in Estonia by countries



● Sweden
● Finland
● USA
● Holland
● Germany
● Other Countries

Source: Bank of Estonia

in Estonia by fields of activity



● Finance
● Real estate and business services
● Manufacturing industry
● Wholesale and retail trade
● Transport, storage, communication
● Others

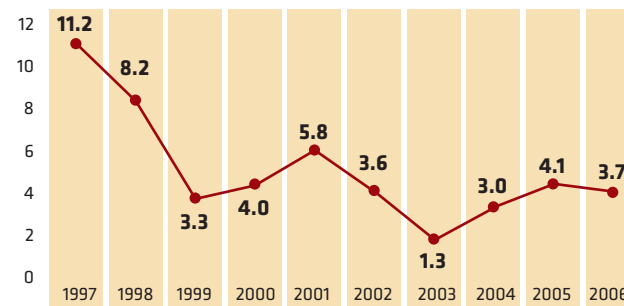
Bigger and well-known investors in Estonia 2004 - 2005

Powerwave Technologies Estonia (USA) – Tännassilma Technological Village
Pharmadule Emtunga (Sweden/ United Kingdom) – Jüri Industrial Park
Baltic Disc (Germany/ Lithuania) – Tännassilma Technological Village
LGP Allgon (Sweden) – Tännassilma Technological Village
Victor Stationary (United Kingdom) – Tallinn
Svedbergs (Sweden) – Tännassilma Technological Village
Quelle (Germany) – Jüri Industrial Park
ABB (Sweden) – Jüri Industrial Park

Source: Enterprise Estonia

STANDARD OF LIVING

Consumer price index, 1997 - 2005 (%)



* forecast Source: Ministry of Finance

Main socio-economic indicators in Tallinn, 2005

	EEK/month	EUR/month
Average gross wages	10 113	646
Average net wages of household per capita	4 055	259
Average old-age pension	2 605	166
Subsistence level	1 938	124
Subsistence minimum	750	48
Minimum expenditure on foodstuffs	758	50
Minimum wage (2006)	3 000	192

Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

- As of 01.01.2006, the rate of dependants in Tallinn was 42.1%, i.e. the proportion of the population between the ages of 0 - 14 and older than 65 compared to the proportion of the population between the ages of 15 - 64.

FINANCE. BANKING

- The following credit ratings have been given to Estonia:

Moody's A1
Fitch IBCA A
Standard & Poor's A
The following credit ratings have been given to Tallinn:
Moody's A3

- According to the Bank of Estonia there were 841 ATM machines and 12 730 companies accepted bankcard payments as of the 31st of December 2005.
- As of the 28st of February 2006, Estonian banks have issued a total of 1.42 million bank cards.
- The total number of clients using Internet banking services in the biggest Estonian banks is 1 242 440 as at 31.01.2006. Including Hansapank with 671 065, SEB Ühispank with 391 048, Sampo Pank with 111 886, Nordea Pank with 24 235, Krediidipank with 14 476, and Parex Pank with 901 clients.

Approximately 98% of the bank transfers are performed electronically, 75% of the income declarations are made through the e-Tax Board.

ENTRE- PRENEURSHIP

• According to the Registry Centre of the Ministry of Justice, Tallinn had 44 478 registered enterprises, incl. 3 049 self-employed persons, as of 01.03.2006. There were 358 branch offices of foreign companies. The Tax and Customs Board had registered 16 712 self-employed persons as of 01.03.2006.

Enterprises by types of owners in Tallinn, 01.01.2006

State	28
Local municipality	16
Estonian person according to private law	34 184
Foreign person according to private law	4 710
Info deficient	1 210
TOTAL	40 148

Source: Estonian Ministry of Justice Centre of Registers

- As of 01.03.06, the number of entrepreneurs per 100 Tallinn's citizens was 9.
- In 2004, there were 10 375 companies with the turnover over 1 million Estonian kroons.
- Under the leadership of the city of Tallinn, 3 business incubators of the total area of 1 230 m² have been established in Tallinn. The incubators are located in the city districts of Mustamäe, Lasnamäe and Põhja-Tallinn.

The Mustamäe Business Incubator continues as of January 2005 under the Tallinn Technology Park TEHNOPOOL and will expand to 2000 m² in 2006 with the assistance of a project by Phare, the City of Tallinn and the Ministry of Economy and Communication. The fourth incubator will be founded in 2006 in the Kristiine district with the approximate size of 500 m², and the future vision foresees the Lasnamäe Business Incubator expanding to the Ülemiste Innovation City territory.

TOURISM



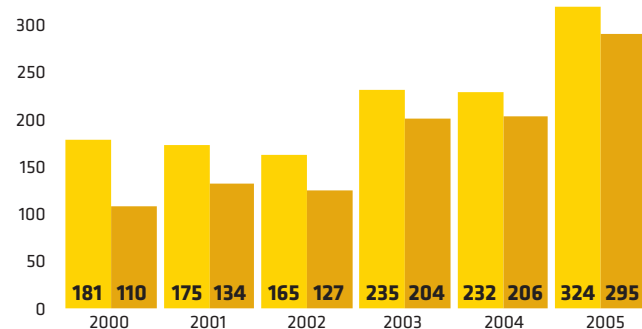
Foreign visitors to Tallinn, 2000 – 2005 (thou)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of visitors	950	835	839	880	1 170	1 212

Sources: Estonian Tourist Board, Statistical Office of Estonia

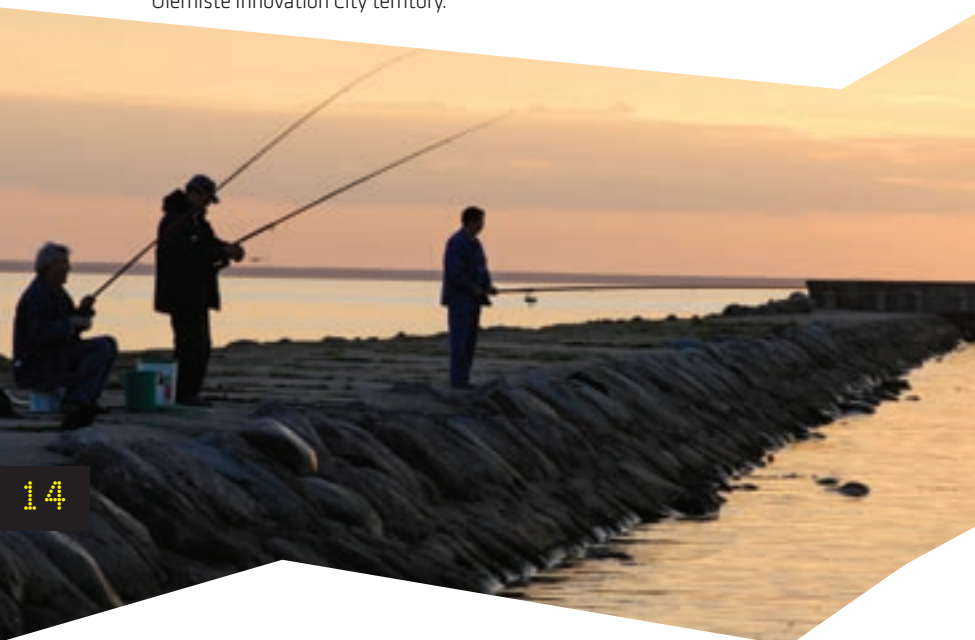
- In 2005 Tallinn was most often visited by the Finnish (565 000), German (86 000), Swedish (83 000), Russian (78 000) and Great Britain (62 000) tourists.

Arrivals of cruise ships and passengers to Tallinn ports, 2000 – 2005



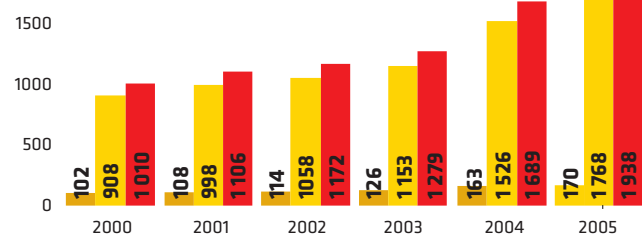
Sources: Port of Tallinn, Board of Border Guard

● Number of ships
● Number of passengers (thou)



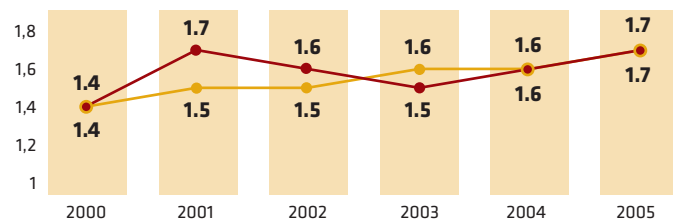
FOREIGN TRADE

Overnight visitors in accommodation establishments of Tallinn, 2000 - 2005 (thou)



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia ● Estonian Citizens ● Foreign Visitors ● Total

Average length of the stays overnight in the accommodation establishments of Tallinn, 2000 - 2005 (nights)



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia ● Foreign Visitors ● Estonian Citizens

Accommodation capacity and occupancy rates in Tallinn, 2000 - 2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Accommodation establishments	55	74	107	148	247	301
Number of rooms	3 078	3 390	3 584	4 145	5 060	5 668
Number of beds	5 606	6 422	6 758	7 835	9 474	10 945
Occupancy rate of rooms, (%)	65	66	62	57	58	60
Occupancy rate of beds, (%)	51	50	49	49	49	52

Source: Statistical Office of Estonia, Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

Tallinn conference centres, 2005

Number of seats in conference centres	Number of conference centres
100 - 500	33
500 - 1 000	3
1 300	1
6 000	1

Source: Tallinn City Tourist Office & Convention Bureau

According to the Tallinn foreign visitors' survey 2005, foreign visitors stayed in Tallinn an average of 2.9 nights and the foreign visitors average spending per day was 145 EUR in Tallinn.

• The volume of Estonian foreign trade was 14.4 billion EUR in 2005. Exports formed 6.2 billion EUR (43%) and imports 8.2 billion EUR (57%).

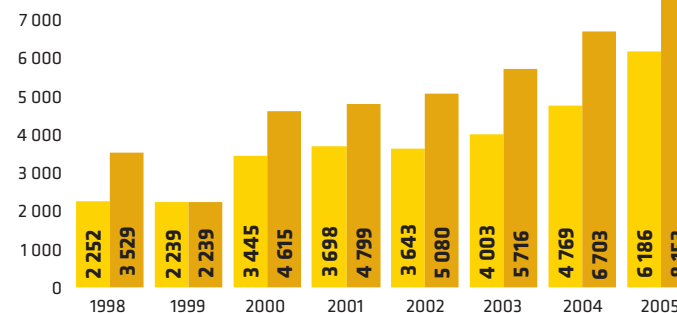
• According to Statistical Office of Estonia trade balance shortage was 2 billion EUR in 2005. Compared to the year 2004 the volume of Estonian foreign trade increased by 25%, export 30% and import 22% in 2005.

Estonian exports in current prices, 1997 - 2005 (bil EUR)



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

Exports-imports of Estonia, 1998 - 2005 (mio EUR)



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

● Exports ● Imports



HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

HOUSING

Housing fund in Tallinn, 01.01.2006 (usable area)

Number of domiciles	186 152
Total housing fund	9 954 thou m ²
- housing area	6 454 thou m ²
- state-owned	0.2%
- municipal	1.0 %
- private	98.8%
Housing fund per 1 person	16.2 m ²
Average size of domicile	53.4 m ²

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

Capacity of new buildings in Tallinn, 2002 - 2005

Category of building	Volume of construction	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dwelling houses	Number of flats	624	780	1 479	1 695
	Floor space of dwellings (m ²)	57 178	67 652	117 999	138 125
Non-dwelling houses	Useful floor space (m ²)	177 681	173 864	245 912	197 478

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

REAL ESTATE

Range of lease prices in Tallinn for commercial premises as of December 2005 (EUR/m² /per month)

Area	A-class	B-class	C-class
Old town	32.0	22.4	11.5-16.0
City centre	22.4-48.0	19.0-24.3	9.6-16.0
City skirts	15.3	9.6-12.8	8.3-9.6

Source: Arco Vara Tallinn Bureau

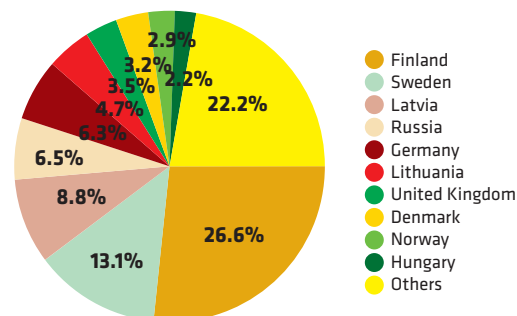
for office premises in Tallinn as of December 2005 (EUR/m² /per month)

Area	A-class	B-class	C-class
Old town	11.1-14.7	7.7-10.2	5.8-7.7
City skirts	10.2-12.1	7.7-10.2	5.1-7.0
Mustamäe	9.6-10.2	7.0-8.3	5.1-6.4

Source: Arco Vara Tallinn Bureau

Expansion of office premises and retail area in Tallinn in 2006: Rottermann quarter 5000 m², Rocca Al Mare shopping centre expansion ca 20 000 m², Magistral supermarket expansion 13 000 m², Lasnamäe hypermarket Prisma 11 000 m².

Estonian exports by countries, 2005



Source: Statistical Office of Estonia

Major exporters:

- Interconnect Product Assembly
- Elcoteq Tallinn
- Nolato Tallinn
- BLRT Grupp
- ES Sadolin
- JOT Eesti
- Krimelte
- Baltika
- Norma
- Marat

In 2004 exports of Tallinn gave 47% of total exports of Estonia, and 64% of total volumes of imports.

Exports of Tallinn by commodity sections:

Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical appliances
 Wood and articles of wood
 Transport means
 Mineral fuels, mineral oils
 Furniture, mattresses, pillows

Imports of Tallinn by commodity sections:

Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical appliances
 Transport means
 Mineral fuels, mineral oils

TRANSPORT

3 new direct flight destinations from Tallinn were opened in 2005/2006: Barcelona, Dubrovnik and Simferopol.

- Tallinn Airport was visited by 1 401 059 passengers in 2005, an increase of 40.5% compared to 2004. A total of 9 937 tons of goods were transported in 2005, an increase of 10.3% compared to 2004.

- In 2005, 39.5 million tons of goods and 7.01 million passengers passed through the ports belonging to Port of Tallinn.

Port of Tallinn

	2003	2004	2005
Number of passengers (thou)	5 862	6 738	7 010
Number of ships	10 808	12 381	12 373
- cargo ships	3 256	3 188	2 972
- passenger ships	7 552	9 198	9 401
Container cargo	99 629	113 081	127 785
Turnover of goods (thou tons)	37 633	37 424	39 500

Source: Port of Tallinn

Main flight directions, 2005 (%)

	Passengers
London	14.1
Helsinki	13.8
Stockholm	11.3
Copenhagen	10.3
Berlin	7.9
Frankfurt	7.1
Prague	6.1
Amsterdam	4.3
Oslo	4.1
Vilnius	2.9
Riga	2.2
Hamburg	1.9
Dublin	1.9
Brussels	1.7
Moscow	1.5
Paris	1.4
Warsaw	1.4
Other destinations	6.3

Source: Tallinn Airport



Market allocation by airline companies, 2005 (%)

	Passengers
Estonian Air	45.8
easyjet	11.9
Aero Airlines	11.6
CSA	5.3
Air Baltic	3.5
Lufthansa	3.4
FlyNordic	2.6
KLM Cityhopper	2.3
SAS	2.0
Avies	1.6
AMC Airlines	1.5
LOT Polish Airlines	1.2
Other airlines	7.2

Source: Tallinn Airport

Network of urban streets, 31.12.2005 (km)

	Tallinn	Eesti
Urban streets	892	3 171
Surfaced streets	854	2 721
Streets with sidewalk	648	1 561
Lighted streets	695	2 496
Pathways and bicycle ways	138	280

Sources: Statistical Office of Estonia, Regional Statistics of Estonia

Motor vehicles, 01.02.2006

Motor vehicles per 1000 inhabitants	399
Motor vehicles	222 413
including	
- cars	172 640
- busses	1 984
- trucks	32 111

Source: Estonian Motor Vehicle Registry

COMMUNICATION

Estonian mobile phone operators and the number of clients, 01.06.2006

Operator	EMT	Elisa	Tele2 Eesti	Bravocom
Number of clients	677 000	266 000	390 000*	36 000

* approximately

Source: websites of mobile phone operators

Mobile phone service end consumer density per 100 inhabitants, 01.10.2005 (%)



Source: Estonian National Communications Board

• The number of main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants in Estonia was 32 and the number of clients with Internet contracts in Estonia was 14.65 as of 01.01.2006.

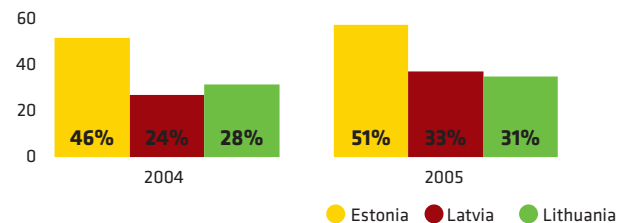
• As of 01.01.2006, the number of Internet users in Estonia was 179 000.

Fixed Internet connection density per 100 inhabitants, 01.10.2005 (%)



Source: Estonian National Communications Board

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



Source: TNS EMOR

• As of April 2006, Elion has 41 500 fixed Internet connections of which about a half are self-installed ADSL fixed Internet connection starter kits. The fast growth of fixed Internet connections is supported by the new entertainment opportunities.

• The Economist's analytical unit EIU and IBM conducted an e-readiness survey in 2005 which places Estonia in **26th place** in the world in terms of e-readiness. The table is led by Denmark, Great Britain and Sweden. Latvia was 37th and Lithuania 40th.

Internet connections in companies, 2004 (%)

Estonia	95
Germany	91
Italy	90
United Kingdom	88
France	82
Poland	77

Source: The Economist EIU, IBM survey

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

Using the information and telecommunications technology in developing the national economy

	2003	2004	2005
Finland	3	3	5
Sweden	4	6	8
Estonia	25	25	23
Lithuania	42	43	44
Latvia	35	56	51

Source: The World Economic Forum (WEF) and Swiss Management Institute Insead study The Global Information Technology Report

HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL CARE

HEALTH CARE

Health care institutions in Tallinn

Hospitals	8
Number of beds	2 630
Hospitalisations per annum	99 621
Family practices	249
Number of patients in the list	448 749
Number of patients	445 329
Ambulance squads	20
Number of ambulance calls	77 095

Source: Tallinn Social Welfare and Health Care Board

- The average size of the family doctor list was 1 802 patients.

SOCIAL CARE

- The city district social care departments have created the positions of children protection officials to help children and families with children. In 2005, a total of 35 child welfare officials worked in the districts.

- In 2005, 398 children without parental care were registered in the districts. The number of children without parental care has increased constantly in the last years, however, the number of families willing to adopt a child has decreased.

- As of 01.01.2005, Tallinn was home to 100 953 pensioners.

DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY IN ESTONIA

- In 2005, an E-bill portal was created along with 15 larger companies to send bills: <http://www.arved.ee/>
- Estonia has opened 752 public wireless Internet or wifi areas, of which 290 are in Tallinn: <http://www.wifi.ee/>
- As of 01.04.2006 enterprises and citizens of Estonia have registered more than 1 200 EU domain names: <https://www.zone.eu>
- Citizen-orientation – the national and local administration institutions cooperate to provide the citizen, official and entrepreneur with information and services from one single source – the central state portals:
 - E-country Portal (1998): <http://www.riik.ee/>
 - Citizen Portal (2003): <https://www.eesti.ee/> In the Citizen Portal, one can check his/her data in the various state databases and fill out applications, sign and send documents and receive information about the planned electrical outages in the region of his/her choice.
 - Information Portal (2003): <http://www.eesti.ee/> The Information Portal includes the so-called application services that contain all of the application forms offered by various institutions to the inhabitants and entrepreneurs.
- Other:
 - Information system data exchange layer X-road (2001): <http://x-tee.riik.ee/>
 - @eesti.ee address (2003): 2 e-mail addresses created for every ID-card user by the state as the official communication channel between the state and the person.
 - ID-card portal (2002): <http://id.ee/>
 - Estonian E-University (2003): <http://www.e-uni.ee/>
 - The public transport ID ticket system was launched in March 2004.
- As a rule, all authenticating and authorization operations are based on the Estonian ID-card.





Citizens' education in Tallinn (in working age), 2005

	Thou	%
Early elementary education	14.9	6.6
Basic elementary education	109.7	49.3
Secondary education	98.1	44.1
• Vocational secondary education after secondary education	25.0	11.2
• Higher education, master's degree, doctor's degree	73.0	32.9
Total	222.7	100

Sources: Statistical Office of Estonia, Estonian Labour Force Survey

Educational institutions in Tallinn, 2005/2006 academic year

Early elementary schools	9
Basic elementary schools	14
Gymnasiums	65
Evening schools	3
Vocational schools	26
Universities	27
• Public universities	4
• Private universities	5
• State-owned applied institutions of higher educations	4
• Private applied institutions of higher educations	10
• State-owned vocational schools	3
• Private vocational schools	1

Sources: Ministry of Education and Research, Tallinn Education Department

• On February 16, 2005, the Riigikogu passed an amendment to the University Act, which legalized the Tallinn University as a public university <http://www.tlu.ee/>

• In addition to native language most of the citizens speak English and Russian, many speak Finnish, German and French.

• A skating rink 40 x 50 m with artificial ice will be opened in Pirita Sports Centre in 2006. 2 school stadiums and 1 public stadium will be renovated. The first youth centre in Põhja-Tallinn district will be opened in 2006.

• Since 2005, all children active in the supported sports will receive equal support – 4 000 kroons a year.

CULTURE



According to the Tallinn Cultural Heritage Department, Tallinn has (01.04.2006)

32	museums
40	galleries and exhibition halls
27	libraries (20 of those form the Tallinn Central Library and its affiliates)
15	concert halls
12	theatres
4	cinemas
16	culture and community centres
10	diurnal centres for the elderly people
20	youth centres
4	open youth centres and the Youth Information Centre
1	botanical garden
1	zoo

Source: Cultural Heritage Department

In 2006 Estonian Art Museum (Kumu) was opened.

Tallinn has many traditional events and festivals:

- International athletics competition Reval Hotels Cup (January/February)
- Estonian Film Festival (March)
- International jazz music festival Jazzkaar (April, September and December)
- International Choir Contest (April)
- Old Town Days (June)
- Beer Festival Õllesummer (July)
- International Organ Festival (August)
- International New Music Festival NYVD (October)
- Tallinn International Horse Show (October)
- Black Nights Film Festival (December)
- Theatre Festival Winter Night Dream (December)

ENVIRONMENT

- Many objects under nature protection are found in Tallinn, such as Pirita River's ancient valley, the meteorite trace in Tondiraba ("the ghost's marsh"), the limestone banks in Maarjamäe, Kadrioru Park and others.
- From the aspect of art history the greenbelt around the Old Town, made up of well-preserved historical parks, is unique. For instance the Kadriorg baroque park and the Löwenruh romanticist park.
- Tallinn has 3 Natura 2000 areas: the Paljassaare bird preservation area, the Pirita River habitat type preservation area and Rahumäe area.

In Tallinn there are:

Areas of scenic preservation	3
Parks	30
• preservation area parks	18
Single objects under nature conservation	119
• trees	55
• stones and boulder fields	47
• springs	5
• outcrops	11
• meteorite trail	1
Public beaches (Pirita, Stroomi, Kakumäe and Harku)	4

Tallinn has 40 km² of greenery areas (parks, forests etc).

BUDGET OF TALLINN

Budget of Tallinn 2002 - 2006

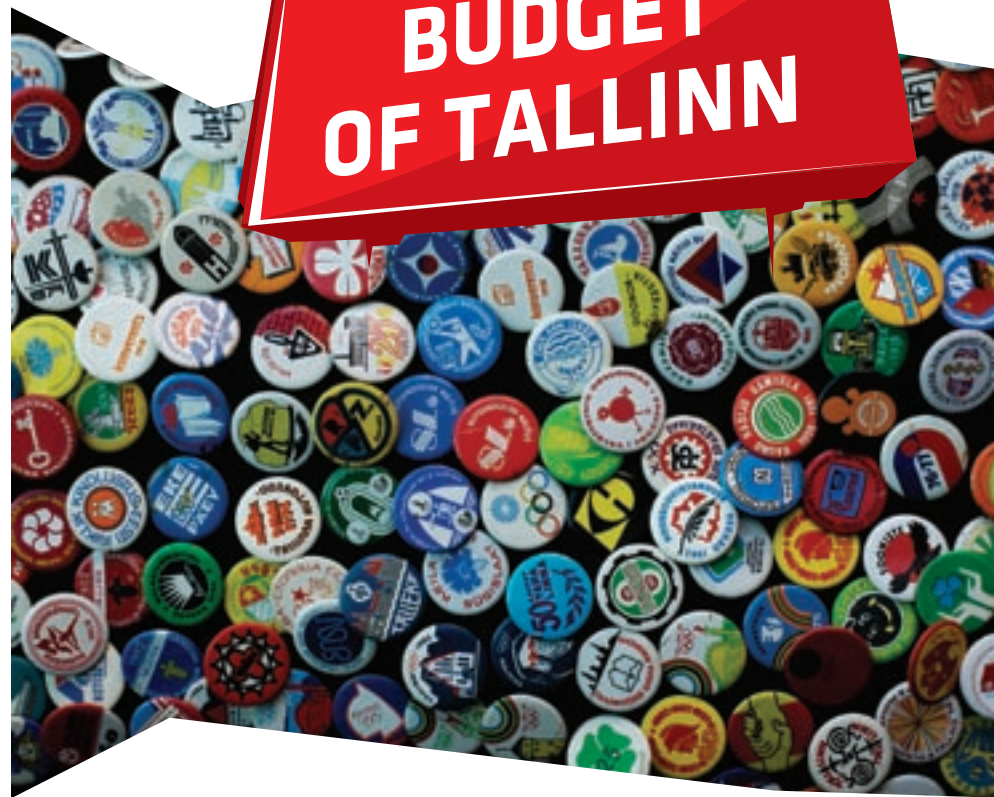
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Budget (mio EEK)	4 522	4 440	4 707	4 988	5 458
Budget (mio EUR)	289	284	301	319	349

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Revenues 2006

	EEK (thou)	EUR (thou)
Personal income tax	2 700 000	172 568
Capital gain	432 550	27 646
Loans	400 000	25 566
Ticket revenues from public transport	238 000	15 212
Land tax	121 000	7 733
Rental profits	87 502	5 592
Parking charge	51 000	3 260
Dividends	45 000	2 876
Advertising fee	28 300	1 808
Fines	20 000	1 278
Fee from closing streets	8 000	511
State assignments for operation	730 000	46 657
State assignments for capital assets	105 000	6 711
External aid for capital assets	55 021	3 517
Other revenues	436 938	27 926
Revenues in total	5 458 311	348 863

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

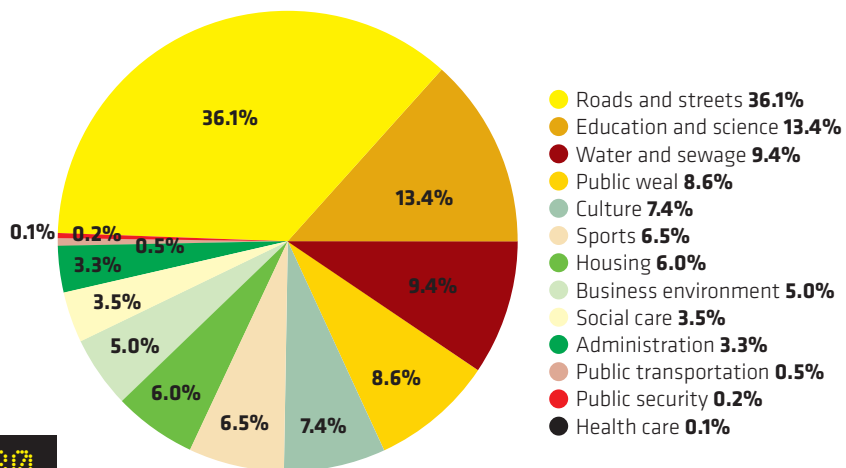


Expenses 2006

	EEK (thou)	EUR (thou)
Education and science	1 200 102	76 703
Roads and streets	682 789	43 640
Public transportation	582 878	37 254
Administration	350 284	15 997
Social care	343 660	21 965
Culture	264 750	16 921
Sports	233 299	14 911
Public weal	177 282	11 331
Housing	173 673	11 100
Water and sewage	150 661	9 628
Business environment	102 175	6 530
Reimbursement	99 755	6 376
Capital lease	79 942	5 109
Financial expenses	65 426	4 182
Municipal planning	54 602	3 490
Health care	36 680	2 344
Public security	32 735	2 092
Public services	11 985	766
Operating costs at the expense of the state assignments	730 000	46 657
Other expenses, including	85 630	5 473
- reserve fund	55 000	3 515
- co-finance reserve fund	4 420	282
- city districts reserve fund	14 710	940
- reserves (reassessment of assets and centralisation of bookkeeping)	11 500	735
Expenses in total	5 458 311	348 863

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

Investment plan 2006



Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services

	EEK (thou)	EUR (thou)
Roads and streets	407 425	26 040
Education and science	151 700	9 696
Water and sewage	106 300	6 794
Public weal	96 848	6 190
Culture	83 900	5 362
Sports	73 600	4 723
Housing	68 500	4 378
Business environment	56 112	3 587
Social care	39 250	2 509
Administration	37 379	2 389
Public transportation	5 472	349
Public security	1 500	95
Health care	1 000	64
Investments in total	1 128 986	72 158

Source: Tallinn City Government Office, Financial Services





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