

Healthy Cities.

From planning to action

INTEGRATED ACTION PLAN

PÄRNU

Authored by: Kärolin Nirk, Merilin Rosenberg

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1: PRESENTATION OF CONTEXT AND PROCESS.....	3
CITY CONTEXT AND DEFINITION OF THE INITIAL PROBLEM/POLICY CHALLENGE	3
SETTING OF FOCUS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS	8
PART 2 - ACTION PLAN	11
ANALYSIS OF PLANNED ACTIONS.....	11
SMALL SCALE ACTIONS	19
ANNEX.....	20
HEALTH IMPACT ASSESMENT	20

PART 1: PRESENTATION OF CONTEXT AND PROCESS

CITY CONTEXT AND DEFINITION OF THE INITIAL PROBLEM/POLICY CHALLENGE

OVERVIEW OF THE CITY

Pärnu is medium size city located in South-West Estonia. Pärnu is fourth largest city in Estonia and is located between Estonian capital Tallinn (distance 130 km) and Latvia's capital Riga (distance 181 km). Pärnu city is part of Pärnu municipality. Total area of Pärnu municipality is 858,07km² of which Pärnu city is 33,22km², total number of inhabitants 51272 of which in Pärnu city live 38 935.



Pärnu is well-known summer resort with sandy beach, shallow warm water nice promenades, parks and alleys. Pärnu population can grow up to 130 000 in high season so we are also seasonal city and are called as summer capital of Estonia. Resort traditions go back to 1838 when first baths in the city were opened and Pärnu started hosting holiday-makers from all over the world.

Pärnu city is located between Rääma wetland and Pärnu bay. Pärnu river runs through city's territory, also Sauga and Reiu rivers. Coastal meadows across Pärnu bay are protected areas and belong to international nature protection network Natura 2000.

Pärnu is the third largest area of activity in Estonia after Tallinn and Tartu, covering almost the entire county. The city of Pärnu is the center of the area. Pärnu city center is an area of significant importance due historic old town, important cultural site: theatre, concert hall, central library, museum cinema.

KEY CHARACTERISTICS

Population	51272
Density	59 in/km2 ; 1210in/km2
Demographic profile – age, gender, ethnicity, etc	F 27 508 M 23 135 Age 0-15 21,9%; 20-64 56,1%; 65+ 22,0%; 3,13% not Estonians
% of children obesity	1 out 10 children is obese
Visitors staying overnight in July 2019	54978
Green areas per person	226m ²



DEFINITION OF THE INITIAL PROBLEM/POLICY CHALLENGE

Pärnu as a resort town is well known for its beach area: white sandy beach, historical Beach park, villa areas. In addition to the sea town, Pärnu is also a river town. River is located just in the middle of the city. As in many other cities, there were production areas on the banks of the river but today this historic use is fading. That change is giving us opportunity to value the areas along the Pärnu River as part of a residential area and as a recreation area network. Much has already been done: shore fortifications, light traffic roads, lighting, benches, rubbish bins, more representative promenade sections. There is still room for improvement: playgrounds, outdoor gyms, swimming areas, dog park and other support services that would encourage residents to spend time in open air. In addition, the existing natural context and existing natural values deserve to be emphasized as well.





Pärnu riverside is centrally located and well accessible public area (greens-place and blue space) in the center of the city. There is approximately 4km long light traffic path along both sides of the river. Biggest green area near the river is Niidu park forest which is under environmental protection. There are also smaller public green areas (potential neighborhood parks) which haven't been developed out yet and considering need of inhabitants could add extra functional value to riverside. Also, several possibilities to establish smaller resting places or pocket parks.

SETTING OF FOCUS AND OBJECTIVES

Focus of IAP

IAP challenge is to create a vision and action plan for developing Pärnu riverside as a central part of the Pärnu green infrastructure and recreation area network. Aim is to add new health related value and make better usage of existing infrastructure. Turn 8 km river promenade in to complex recreation area.

The IAP will focus on activating riverside area along existing bicycle path on both sides of the river to promote health on three main levels: environmental, physical and social health.

1. **Environmental health** – focus on keeping existing natural values and biodiversity, expressing value and awareness of biodiversity and developing considering biodiversity. Promoting usage on reusable water bottles and drinking tap water.

Track full of life - raise biodiversity and awareness about biodiversity. Create landscape maintenance plan for riverside area. Propose city center biodiversity park. Consider biodiversity whilst designing the areas. Small scale actions: raise awareness about importance of biodiversity – exhibitions, city camps.

- 2.

3. **Physical health** – focus on adding new play and training facilities and promoting better usage of existing bicycle track.

Active track – track that invites you to move – promote street workout, outdoor sport and moving outside. Bigger investments: New playgrounds, outdoor gym, dog park, public water fountains, bicycle repair points, swimming places. Small scale actions: training exhibitions, training workshops.

4. **Social and mental health** – offer places for social integration and culture events, offer purpose to come out and move in nature.

Creative track – culture and community involvement - open and connect Pärnu culture center outdoor territory with riverside area.

The IAP will mainly focus on areas which are owned by municipality but also deals with private areas where there is public usage.



Summary of how it links to the URBACT network as a whole and how learning from transnational exchange has informed the choice of focus

Transnational exchange has helped focusing on designing our public areas and dealing with health issues on more complex way and deeper than usual designing process.

The project members through exchanges and Deep-Dive meetings, has gone into detail on issues such as green spaces mobility or the relationship of the urban environment with lifestyles.

Presentation of strategic goal and vision

IAP will consider next higher level strategic goals:

Pärnu development plan 2035 has set next development targets:

- Valuing the natural environment;
- Providing high-quality urban space and efficiently operating infrastructure;
- Pärnu is resort that facilitates health, green area and recreational area network and attractive waterside areas;
- Supporting local culture and sport organizers, and community initiatives; - Supporting events that extend active season;

Pärnu masterplan 2025+ has set next development targets:

- High environmental quality and efficient infrastructure;
- Valuing and increasing usage of waterfront areas;
- Opening Pärnu river and river banks for public usage and provide functional and high-quality public space (reserved local recreational areas - neighborhood parks, swimming places);
- It is important to maintain green corridors along the river and to ensure the coherence of green corridors;
- Local recreational areas provide everyday recreation, leisure and social activities for the inhabitants of the area within reasonable walking distance;
- When planning recreation areas, it is recommended to expand the possibilities of the area's biodiversity to raise.



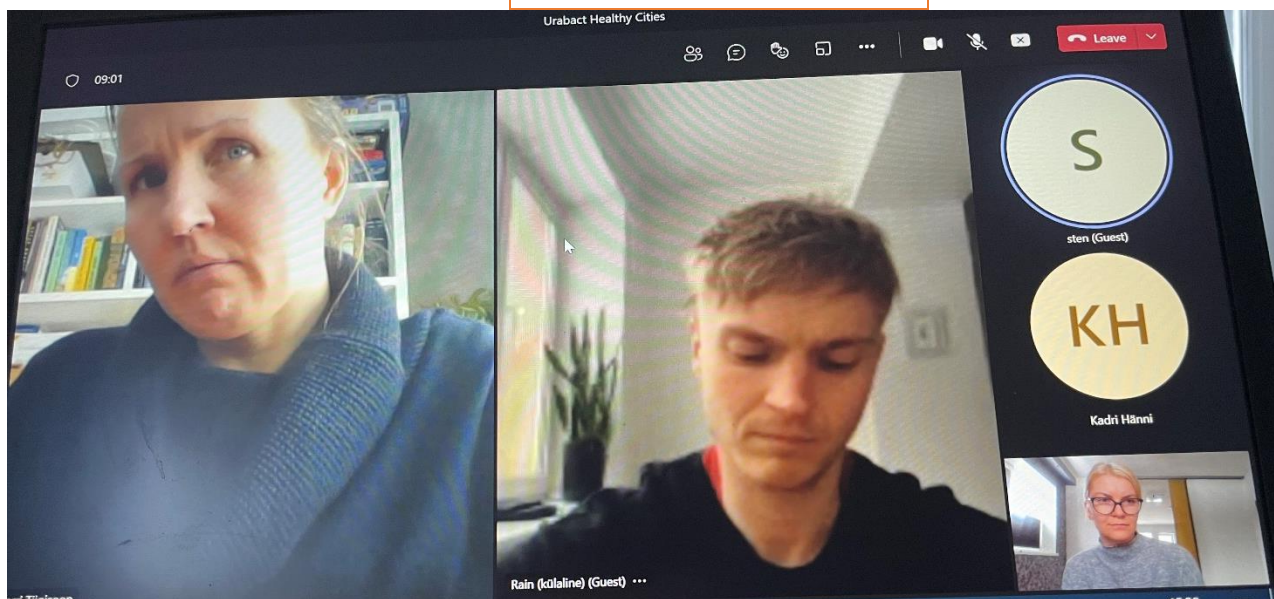
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS

Composition and role of URBACT Local Group

The main goal of the URBACT Local Groups (ULGs) is to use the URBACT framework and methods to design Integrated Action Plans on local level for sustainable urban development and to strengthen the capacity of local stakeholders to develop efficient policies. This to be done by establishing a durable cooperation of the stakeholders, using the URBACT method. The URBACT method is based on a holistic approach, that takes into consideration the physical, economic and social dimensions of urban development, form a sustainable perspective. The participative approach – the development of strong partnerships between public bodies, the private sector and civil society (including citizens and inhabitants) – is recognized as a cornerstone of efficient urban development policies. URBACT Local Groups (ULGs) translate these principles into concrete local dynamics that aim to foster shared ownership of the urban planning process. A key element of the process is to nurture the talent of city stakeholders and build their capacities, so they can actively get involved in delivering participative policy making and co-creation of Integrated Action Plans on local level.



ULG members meeting about
SSA and Culture club
developments:
Merilin Rosenberg, Rain
Tettermann, Sten Õitspuu,
Kristo Kaljuvee, Kärölin
Nirk



03-URBACT Local Group

Pärnu



Organisation	Name
Pärnu City Government	Kärölin Nirk Merilin Rosenberg Johanna Kommer Kristel Rääk Mairit Saar Alice Närep
URBACT LOCAL GROUP MEMBERS	
Creative Club	Sten Õitspuu
	Kristo Kaljuvee
	Rain Tettermann
Environmental Board	Kadri Hänni

URBACT Local Group

ULG team: stakeholders and members of local government will be included in the project, gathering architects, urban planning specialists and landscaping specialists and others non-profit organisations.



TIMETABLE OF THE MEETINGS

We plan to organize 9 ULG meetings during the lifetime of the project. ULG meetings are organized before and after the transnational meetings:

Before the meeting: discuss the agenda of the TM, identify any questions that the ULG expects to be answered and identify any thematic input that the ULG could channel to the meeting.

After the meeting: the delegated participants should transfer the answers to the questions of the ULG and the lessons learned from the meeting.



Role/impact of transnational exchange and learning

The ULG ensures the viability and the feasibility of the Integrated Action Plans (IAPs) at local level and the Group will be the token of sustainability of results in the long term, after the end of the project. The responsibility of these groups is to ensure that the impact of the transnational exchange of practical experience between the cities is spread to the largest possible extent. The main task of the ULG is to gather all stakeholders who can actively contribute to the elaboration of the IAPs and involve them in the activities of the network.

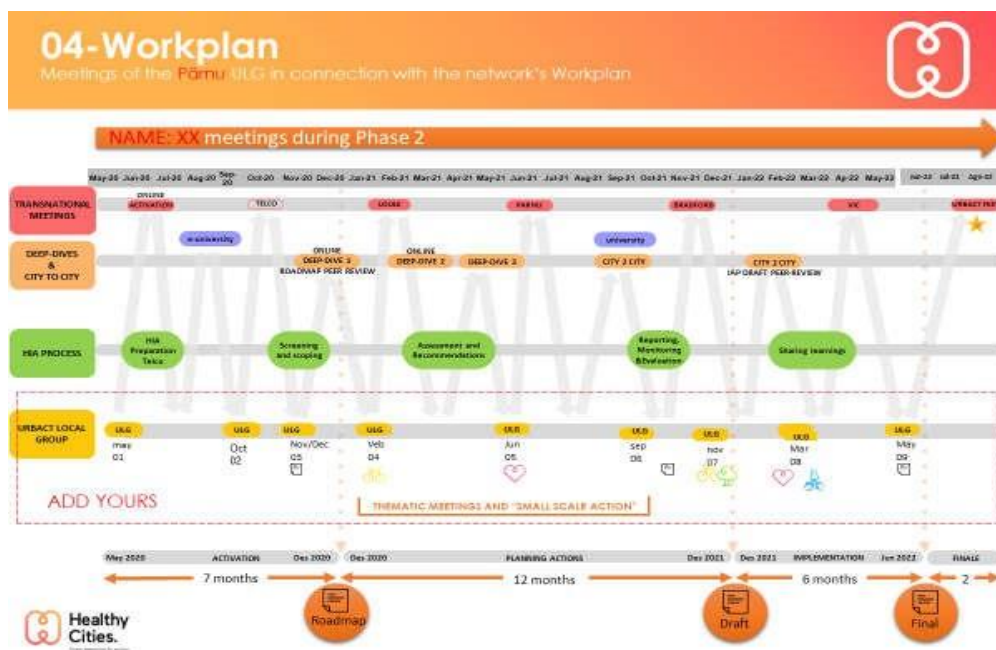
URBACT Local Group activities include:

- Analyzing local challenges, seeking solutions and ultimately developing Integrated Action Plans to address these challenges
- Embedding the learning from transnational exchange (practical knowledge, good practices, peer review, etc. from other cities in the network and beyond) in to the local policy-making process
- Contributing to the transnational exchange and learning process taking place at transnational level
- Communicating results at local level, and disseminating lessons learnt to the wider community
- Taking part in the URBACT training schemes organized at national and European levels by the URBACT Program, thereby developing the capacities of local stakeholders

ULG team: stakeholders and members of local government will be included in the project, gathering architects, urban planning specialists and landscaping specialists and others non-profit organizations. We had plan to organize 11 ULG meetings during the lifetime of the project. ULG meetings are organized before and after the transnational meetings. Right now, we can see we organize 9-10 meeting.

Before the meeting we discuss the agenda of the TM, identify any questions that the ULG expects to be answered and identify any thematic input that the ULG could channel to the meeting. After the meeting we the delegated participants should transfer the answers to the questions of the ULG and the lessons learned from the meeting. Our ULG team has grown and changed during the project. At the beginning of the second phase, the main topics were to find the best solution for changing the Jaanson Runway - brainstorming and workshops.

With the ULG team we found that the best way would be to change this area so that everyone offers interest. Over the last meetings, the main topics have been SSA.



PART 2 - ACTION PLAN

ANALYSIS OF PLANNED ACTIONS

To consider different health objectives actions are divided in to three main categories: environmental, physical and social. More precise action sheets have been included below.

1. Environmental health – raise and maintain biodiversity

The aim is to maintain and raise biodiversity in the Pärnu riverside area. Also raise public awareness about the importance of biodiversity. Pärnu river as Natura 2000 protected nature habitat and part of Pärnu green network could be developed in to Pärnu biodiversity park. Action addresses mainly environmental health, but it has its impacts also to mental, physical and social health. The main challenge is public acceptance and changing thinking about aesthetics and maintenance.

Actions:

- Setting goals** - embed biodiversity principles to urban planning and and urban strategy documents more clearly
- Landscape maintenance plan**
Create plan for the riverside urban public areas aiming to maintain and raise biodiversity by choosing right maintenance strategy and methods.

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government City property and greening department.

Recourses and funding: Propose action in city *strategy* action plan and resources in city budget.

If possible contribute EU funding.

Risk: No funding. Landscape maintenance plan is difficult to implement.

3. **Considering biodiversity in area design**

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government City property and Greening department (maintenance) and Planning department (planning).

Risk: Developing biodiversity needs change in urban area design and maintenance.

4. **Creating biodiversity park and/or biodiversity pockets along river area**

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government City property and Greening department (maintenance) and Planning department (planning).

Recourses and funding: Propose action in city *strategy* action plan and resources in city budget.

If possible contribute EU funding.

Risk: Developing biodiversity needs change in urban area design and maintenance.

5. **Raising awareness about biodiversity**

Articles, children city nature camp, labeling plants, exhibition, information stands, guided tours.

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government different departments: Education, Public relations, City property and greening together with schools, consultants and experts.

Recourses and funding: Propose action in city *strategy* action plan and finances in city budget.

If possible contribute EU funding.

Risk: No funding. Low interest.

2. **Physical health – raise physical activity**

The aim is to improve existing riverside health and bicycle track so that it would offer more outdoor activities for different age and interest groups and trough that raise physical activity.

The aim is to create track that invites you to move. It would mainly focus on physical health but also, mental and social health. It has it impact on environmental heath trough installing public drinking water fountains and bicycle repair stations. Small scale actions: physical exercise exhibition, playful path, sample workouts. Bigger investments: playgrounds, out door gym, dog park, public water fountain bicycle repair points, swimming places. Main challenges are financial.

1. Suur-Jõeekalda tn 1 neighborhood park

Area: 12000m²

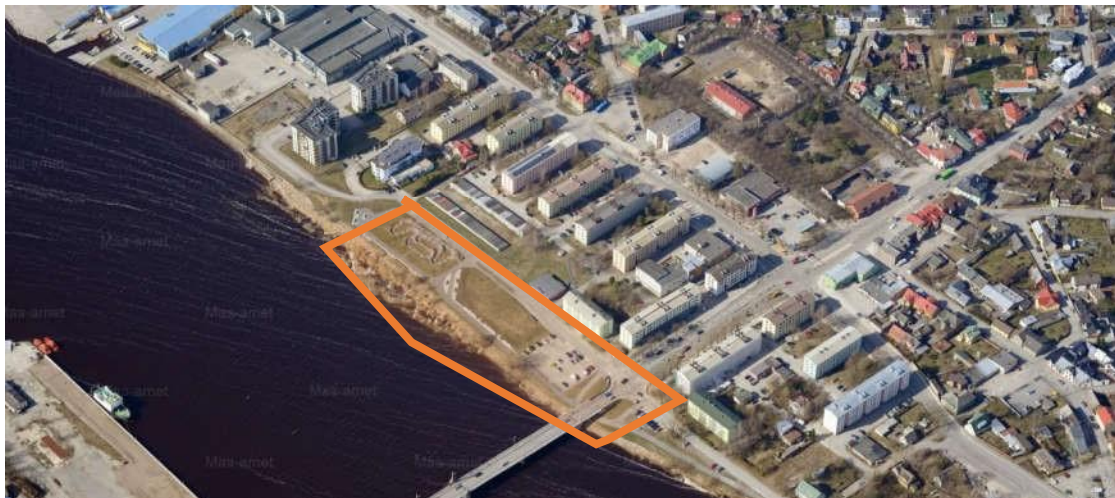
Proposal: children playground, outdoor gym, seasonal cafeteria, public toilet, shelter for shade, bicycle rent, boat trips, park and ride parking lot, extra greening solution (trees, shade), bicycle repair station, public water fountain

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government. Conditions for planning – Planning department. Project management - City property and Greening department. Design – private company.

Recourses and funding: City *strategy* action plan and city budget has reserved funding for 2022.

If possible contribute extra EU funding.

2. **Risk:** Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive. Boat infrastructure development needs are prioritized, and it decreases public park area.



3. Pilli neighborhood park and swimming place

Area: 6400m²

Proposal: children playground, outdoor gym, public toilet, shelter for shade, public water fountains, swimming place inventory

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government. Conditions for planning – Planning department. Project management - City property and Greening department. Design – private company.

Recourses and funding: Proposal for city *strategy* action plan and city budget. If possible contribute extra EU funding.

Risk: Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive.



4. Rääma swimming place and outdoor gym

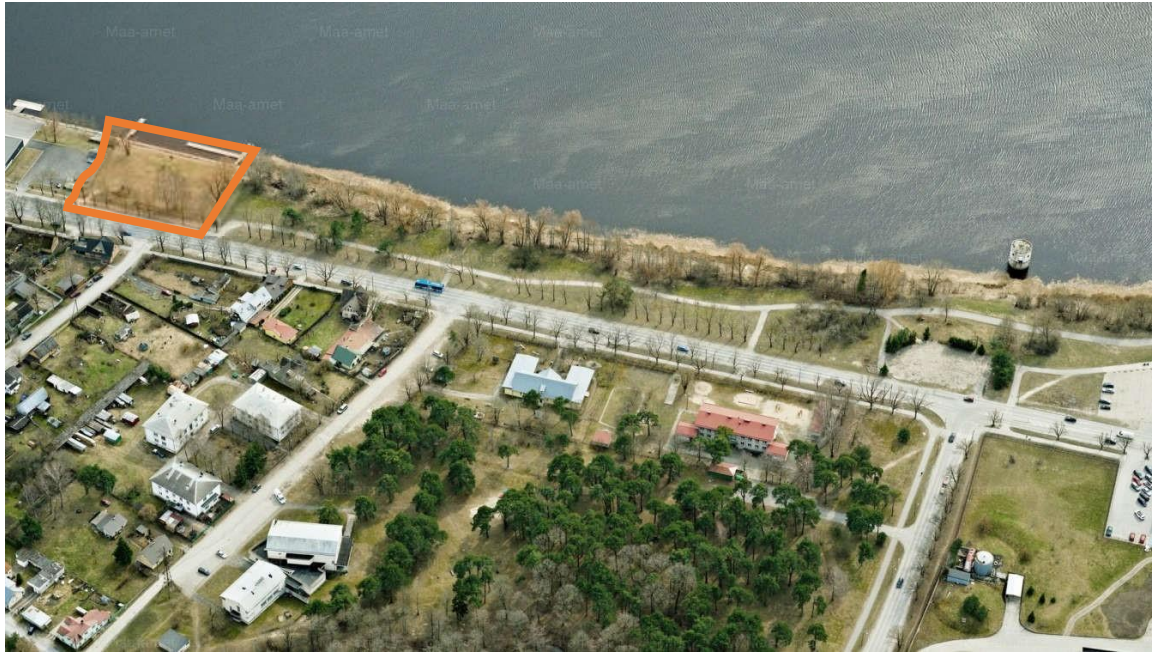
Area: 3400m²

Proposal: outdoor gym, swimming place inventory, children play, siting places

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government. Conditions for planning – Planning department. Project management - City property and Greening department. Design – private company.

Recourses and funding: Proposal for city *strategy* action plan and city budget. If possible contribute extra EU funding.

Risk: Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive.



5. Kastani swimming place and playground

Area: ca 5000 m²

Proposal: swimming place maintenance and inventory, neighborhood park

Governance: Riverside area - Pärnu City Government. Design – private company. Private area – private developer.

Recourses and funding: Proposal for city *strategy* action plan and city budget. If possible contribute extra EU funding.

Risk: Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive. Environmental aspects. Private development will not be built out.





6. Väike- Jõe tn 20 pocket park, outdoor gym

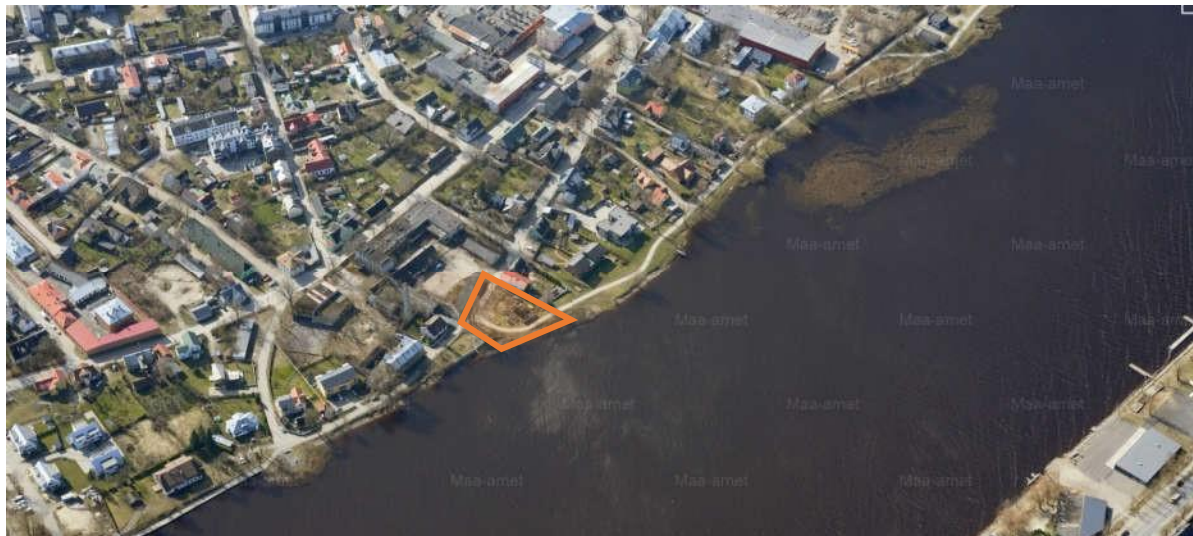
Area: ca 590m²

Proposal: demolition of fold ruins, out-door gym or pocket park

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government. Conditions for planning – Planning department. Project management - City property and Greening department. Design – private company.

Recourses and funding: Proposal for city *strategy* action plan and city budget. If possible contribute extra EU funding.

Risk: Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive.



7. Niidu forest dog park Area: ca 2500m²

Proposal: public dog park

Governance: Delivery by Pärnu City Government. Conditions for planning – Planning department. Project management - City property and Greening department. Design – private company.

Recourses and funding: City *strategy* action plan and city budget has reserved funding for 2022.

Risk: Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive. Coordination together environmental protection board.



8. Installing bicycle maintenance stations

9. Installing public water fountains

10. Training exhibition

3. Mental and social health

1. Pärnu Culture center area development

Area: 13691m²

Proposal: Open and connect Pärnu Culture center outdoor territory with riverside area and open former industrial area for public use in creative way (community garden, concerts, street art, other suitable services).

Governance: Riverside area by Pärnu city Government. Private territory by Pärnu Culture club. Design by University of Life sciences Landscape architecture students. Project by private company.

Recourses and funding: private funding, support from city

Risks: Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive. Covid restrictions influence on culture activity.



2. Pärnu river concert series

3. Pärnu river exhibition path

SMALL SCALE ACTIONS

Our Small-scale actions were coproduced with Culture Club initiators to support social and cultural aspects and developments at river area and raise river area cultural and social value – create “Cultural lighthouse”.

1. **Culture club light installation.** Aim was to introduce new culture place, give citizen reason to go for a walk and enjoy outdoor activities at Christmas time. Installation was planned between Christmas and New year’s evening. But we had some issues and installation was put up in march.



2. Culture Club gate area design.

Culture club “Gate area” is located on public green area by river and area is owned by Pärnu municipality. Culture club territory is private area. Project small scale action was aimed to create entrance to culture club from river side and create new public recreation area. Through SSA Culture Club is working out public area design proposal and we were doing little survey to ask public opinion and proposals for design. We created a conception of new track.



ANNEX

HEALTH IMPACT ASSESMENT

Screening & Scoping

Analysis

Project will focus on activating riverside area along existing bicycle path. Pärnu riverside is centrally located public area and well accessible greenspace in the center of the city. Existing infrastructure could be more used and encourage active lifestyle and also be updated consider needs of different age and interest groups. As Pärnu river is used for swimming Pärnu has plan to create two new public swimming places on both sides of the river to promote physical activity and quality of life.

We have three main theme and their aim is to raise and maintain biodiversity in the Pärnu riverside area and raise public awareness about biodiversity. The plan could include landscape maintenance plan, small scale actions like labeling plants or creating biodiversity exhibition and also bigger project as creating a city center biodiversity park, biodiversity pocket parks, or urban meadows. Mainly addresses incremental health, but also mental health. The main challenge is public acceptance. To improve existing riverside health and bicycle track so that it would offer more outdoor activities and trough that raise physical activity. The aim is to create track that invites you to move. It would mainly focus on physical health but also mental health. It touches also environmental health trough installing drinking water fountains and bicycle repair stations. Small scale actions: physical exercise exhibition, playful path, sample workouts. Bigger investments: playgrounds, outdoor gym, dog park, public water fountain bicycle repair points, swimming places. Main challenges are financial. Aim is to open and connect Pärnu Culture Centre outdoor territory with Pärnu riverside area. Ideally it could address all three health groups - environmental, physical and mental health through art and design of the place. More precisely it is focusing on mental and community health through improving culture facilities and offering people place where get together and do something together. Creating the place is focusing on environmental health cause one riverside factor area is transformed in to culture hub creative and recycling way. Challenges are mainly financial. Also, there could be an environmental and safety issues, cause the aim is to design place in creative and recycling way.

Governance

Design: Pärnu Culture center initiators and artists, University of life sciences and landscape architecture student. If building license is necessary, then landscape architect and municipality.

Implementation: Pärnu Culture Centre and Pärnu Municipality. Use: Public use.

Planning and design (compulsory)

More precise plans and agreements are gathered in Pärnu greening strategy document. Strategy will hopefully start coming year.

There are finances reserved for creating playground and outdoor gym, public water fountains and bicycle repairing points for next year development plan. Small scale actions can be integrated to Culture Centre workshop.

Propose design for Culture Centre territory is planned for this year as a masterships work for landscape architecture student. Small scale actions are planned for this year as design and street art workshops to get wider input for general design and work with inclusive design methods.

Assessment & Recommendations

In order to identify the health indicators potentially most influenced by the actions planned, we used the health impact assessment support tool (healthy cities generator) developed within the project. For actions that do not modify the urban environment, but propose other types of activities, the health impact has been estimated through a qualitative analysis.

Good health is an important prerequisite for improving well -being, the preservation of the Estonian people and the growth of the birth rate, the development of the economy, increasing productivity, improving competitiveness and ensuring the sustainability of the country. Human health behaviors are formed and changes throughout the combination of genes, living environment and way of parents throughout their lives.

The attitudes and skills needed to maintain and improve health are already developed in childhood, so attention is paid to the entire life of the health and welfare profile. Cooperation between state agencies and local governments, the private and third sector and communities and all groups of society is required to improve health indicators. It is important that the parties consider the impact of their activities on health and see health as an investment not as a cost (Population Health Development Plan 2020-2030).

Many different fields influence human well -being (such as education, economic situation, transport management and quality of services and availability, etc.), so it is important to analyze and consider the potential positive or negative impacts.

Reporting & Monitoring and Evaluating.

In the report, we describe the development and coordination model. The task of the development program would be to support the ability of local governments to prevent public health problems by learning and implementing service design methodologies. Another task was to design a development and coordination model, which would be applicable to other local governments. The report contains the model in the context of the prevention of public health problems and at the local government level, but its conceptual nature makes the model applicable to any other complex problems and other levels of governance.

During the description of the main problems, it became clear that these two seemingly different problems were interconnected. The joint resolution of the problems gave municipalities an additional leverage effect, which is the additional efficiency of the program.

Also, Pärnu will do a health and welfare profile, where we can see what section need to improve and how we have changed with the project ideas and action our city (compare it to the old health profile).

A health and welfare profile help the local government:

- better understand the topic of health and well -being as a whole
- to give a wider sound to welfare issues
- to improve awareness of the need to develop the health and well -being of the locality
- to reflect the well -being of the inhabitants in the development plan of the municipality
- to set priorities together
- Find Focus in Designing Prevention Actions
- to plan the useful, purposeful and effective use of resources (people, money)
- justify decisions.

The Health Profile is an input for a sectoral action plan, a municipal development plan and a budget strategy action plan.

ACTION Title: Maintain and raise biodiversity

Typology of Action: Action includes regulation, maintenance plan, new infrastructure, education and communication

Link to strategy / Subobjectives: Pärnu City strategy 2035, Pärnu general plan 2025+

CATEGORY OF THE ACTION

GREENING / LANDSCAPE

VEGETATION/BIODIVERSITY

CONNECTIVITY / MOBILITY

ACCESSIBILITY

ACTIVITIES AND LIFESTYLE

COMMUNICATION

HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

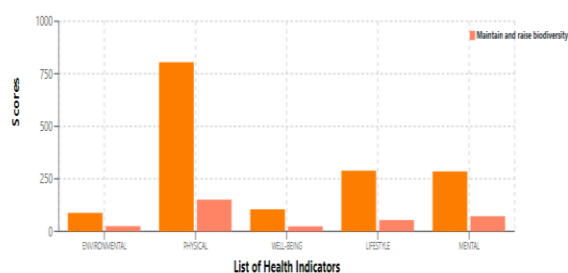
OTHER

Short Description	Action Owner	Finance / Resources
The aim is to maintain and raise biodiversity in the Pärnu riverside area. Also raise public awareness about the importance of biodiversity. Pärnu river as Natura 2000 protected nature habitat and part of Pärnu green network could be developed in to Pärnu biodiversity park. The plan could include landscape maintenance plan, small scale actions like labeling plants or creating biodiversity exhibition and bigger project as creating a city center biodiversity park, biodiversity pocket parks, or urban meadows. Action addresses mainly environmental health, but it has its impacts also to mental, physical and social health. The main challenge is public acceptance and changing thinking about aesthetics and maintenance.	Pärnu Municipality	City budget, Eu funding
	Stakeholders	Risks
	Pärnu Municipality, schools, private consulate and landscape architect	Public acceptance, fear of insects (ticks, bees) and snakes, change of thinking about nature and aesthetics, transition to new maintenance techniques. Landscape maintenance plan is difficult to implement. Low interest.

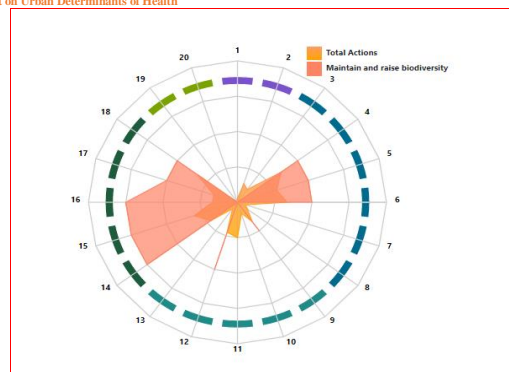
ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	Dates	Outputs	Related ACTIVITIES	BLOCKERS / Concerns
Embed biodiversity principles to urban planning and urban strategy documents more clearly.	2022-2026	Documents in development: Pärnu masterplan 2035+, Pärnu river and riverbanks regional plan. Updating Pärnu city strategy 2035+ action plan		Does not find public approval, low awareness
Creating landscape maintenance plan for the riverside urban public areas aiming to maintain and raise biodiversity by choosing right maintenance strategy and methods.	2023	Clear basis for organizing maintenance and include it to green area maintenance plan		Difficulties of implementing maintenance plan
Considering biodiversity whilst creating and designing new public areas: giving out conditions for project design and approving project design.			Considered whilst designing new areas	
Creating biodiversity park or biodiversity pockets along river area: Lai tn 2 area, Annemõisa park, Paremkalda kallarsrada L5 ja 7.			Integrate to Pärnu city strategy 2035+ action plan	Does not find public approval, low awareness, need change of thinking about maintenance and aesthetics
Raising awareness about biodiversity: articles, children nature city camp, labeling plants, exhibition, information stands, guided tours.			coordination with municipality public relations and education departments	

Estimated impact on Health Indicators



Impact on Urban Determinants of Health



Qualitative Assessment. Certainty of occurrence. Description of impact. Recommendations

focus on keeping existing natural values and biodiversity, expressing value and awareness of biodiversity and developing considering biodiversity. Promoting usage on reusable water bottles and drinking tap water.

ACTION Title: Improve physical activity

Typology of Action: Activity includes new infrastructure and communication and organized events

Link to strategy / Subobjectives: Pärnu City strategy 2035, Pärnu general plan 2025+

Short Description	Action Owner	Finance / Resources
The aim is to improve existing riverside health and bicycle track so that it would offer more outdoor activities for different age and interest groups and trough that raise physical activity. The aim is to create track that invites you to move. It would mainly focus on physical health but also mental and social health. It has if impact on environmental health trough installing public drinking water fountains and bicycle repair stations. Small scale actions: physical exercise exhibition, playful path, sample workouts. Bigger investments: playgrounds, outdoor gym, dog park, public water fountain bicycle repair points, swimming places. Main challenges are financial.	Pärnu Municipality	City budget, Eu funding
	Stakeholders	Risks
	Pärnu Municipality, Pärnu Water comp	Insufficient funding

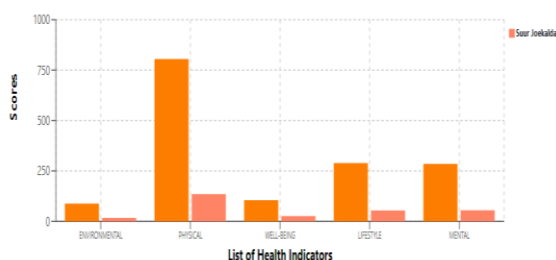
CATEGORY OF THE ACTION

- ☐ GREENING / LANDSCAPE
- ☐ VEGETATION/BIODIVERSITY
- ☐ CONNECTIVITY / MOBILITY
- ☐ ACCESSIBILITY
- ☐ ACTIVITIES AND LIFESTYLE
- ☐ COMMUNICATION
- ☐ HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT
- ☐ OTHER

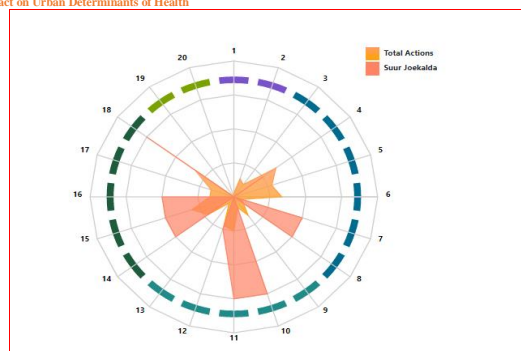
ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	Dates	Outputs	Related ACTIVITIES	BLOCKERS / Concerns
Create Suur-Jõekalda tn 1 neighborhood park (area 12000m2). Proposal: children playground, outdoor gym, seasonal cafeteria, public toilet, shelter for shade, bicycle rent, boat trips, park and ride parking lot, extra greening solution (trees, shade), bicycle repair station, public water fountain.	2022-2023	Park project and new public area creation	New park area is integrated to Pärnu City masterplan 2025+, City strategy action plan and city budget has reserved funding for 2022. If possible contribute extra EU funding.	Insufficient funding, project becomes too expensive
Create Pili neighborhood park and swimming place (area 6400m2). Proposal: children playground, outdoor gym, public toilet, shelter for shade, public water fountain, swimming place inventory		Park project and new public area creation	New park area is integrated to Pärnu City masterplan 2025+, Proposal to City strategy action plan	Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive.
Create Rääma swimming place and outdoor gym (area 6400m2) Proposal: outdoor gym, public water fountain, swimming place inventory			Swimming area is integrated to Pärnu City masterplan 2025+, Proposal to City strategy action plan	
Kastani swimming place and neighborhood park		Detailed planning, project and public area creation	Integrated in Pärnu city masterplan 2025+, detailed planning in process. Agreement about neighborhood park development between city and developer, and proposal to City strategy action plan.	Private development will not be built out with neighborhood park
Väike-Jõe tn 22 pocket park and outdoor gym		Project and public area creation	Proposal for city strategy action plan	
Niidu forest dog park	2022	Project and dog park creation	Project needs to be confirmed by Environmental board, city budget has funding for developing dog parks in 2022	
Installing bicycle maintenance stations				
Installing public water fountains				
Training exhibitions				
Organized workouts				

Estimated impact on Health Indicators



Impact on Urban Determinants of Health



Qualitative Assessment. Certainty of occurrence. Description of impact. Recommendations

focus on adding new play and training facilities and promoting better usage of existing bicycle track.

ACTION Title: Improve social and cultural activity

Typology of Action: Activity includes new infrastructure, communication and organized events

Link to strategy / Subobjectives: Pärnu City strategy 2035, Pärnu general plan 2025+

CATEGORY OF THE ACTION

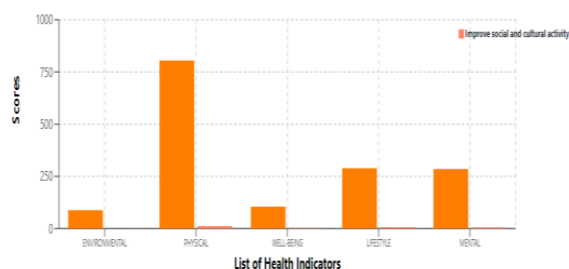
GREENING / LANDSCAPE
VEGETATION/BIODIVERSITY
CONNECTIVITY / MOBILITY
ACCESSIBILITY
ACTIVITIES AND LIFESTYLE
COMMUNICATION
HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT
OTHER

Short Description	Action Owner	Finance / Resources
Aim is to open and connect Pärnu Culture Centre outdoor territory with Pärnu riverside area. Ideally it could address all three health groups - environmental, physical and mental health through art and design of the place. More precisely it is focusing on mental and community health through improving culture facilities and offering people place where get together and do something together. Creating the place is focusing on environmental health cause existing riverside factor area is transformed in to culture hub creative and recycling way. Challenges are mainly financial. Also, there could be environmental and safety issues, cause the aim is to design place in creative and recycling way.	Pärnu Municipality	City budget, Eu funding, private funding
	Stakeholders	Risks
	Pärnu Municipality	
	Pärnu Culture center	Insufficient funding, NIMBY and possible noise problems

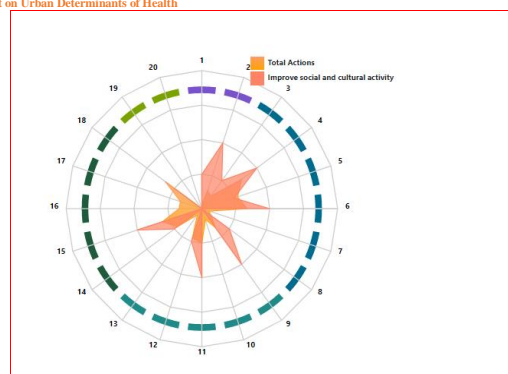
ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	Dates	Outputs	Related ACTIVITIES	BLOCKERS / Concerns
Creating new culture place - Pärnu Culture center. Open and connect Pärnu Culture center outdoor territory with riverside area and open former industrial area for public use in creative way (community garden, concerts, street art, other suitable services). Project includes two parts - gate area is part go Pärnu river promenade. Culture club territory is private territory.		Project - creating new public culture place on riverside.	SSA for developing out Pärnu river gate area design and light installation. Proposal to city strategy action plan for developing out public area.	Insufficient funding. Project becomes too expensive. Covid restrictions influence on culture activity.
Organizing new culture events on riverside promenade - riverside concerts series by Culture club				
Creating virtual culture path - modern art exhibition		Virtual platform		

Estimated impact on Health Indicators



Impact on Urban Determinants of Health



Qualitative Assessment. Certainty of occurrence. Description of impact. Recommendations

offer places for social integration and culture events, offer purpose to come out and move in nature.