

Nighttime Tallinn 2035

The development document "Nighttime Tallinn 2035" (hereinafter also referred to as the development document) defines nightlife as everything that takes place in Tallinn between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.



Photo: Thomas Lotter

Introduction

The development document "Nighttime Tallinn 2035" (hereinafter also referred to as the development document) defines nightlife as everything that takes place in Tallinn between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Nightlife encompasses a diverse range of urban activities: culture, entertainment, night work, nighttime transportation, and other services. More and more cities around the world are treating nightlife as an important factor in economic development, tourism, and enriching the living environment.

Nightlife can be divided into three stages:

- evening: 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.,
- nighttime: 11 p.m. to 4 a.m.,
- early morning: 4 a.m. to 7 a.m.

At the time of writing this development document, hundreds of cities around the world have appointed a person or created a structural unit responsible for the nighttime city and developed a nightlife strategy. Noctourism is also a growing trend – a form of tourism that focuses on nightlife experiences, including cultural and community events, gastronomy, club life and live music, but also social activities that take place outdoors and in public spaces, such as concerts, city festivals, night markets, walks, sports opportunities, and leisure activities in public spaces.

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It is important for Tallinn to keep pace with this international trend in order to increase the value of nightlife and offer both locals and tourists a variety of meaningful experiences. This will help to increase the city's international visibility, support tourism, and help shape Tallinn into a high-quality, vibrant city environment that is active around the clock.

The development document is based on interviews with a focus group of over 70 people from different parts of the city and interest groups, ranging from night workers to residents. The discussions helped to gain an overview of the opportunities, problems, and areas for development in the city's nightlife from the perspectives of different stakeholders.

Links to other development documents

The development document "Nighttime Tallinn 2035" is based on the city's long-term development strategy „[Tallinn 2035](#)“ and is directly linked to the fulfillment of the city's six strategic goals and the objectives of several areas of activity. The aim of the development document is to guide the development of nightlife in such a way that it supports the quality of the city's living environment, cultural diversity, the city's economic development and attractiveness at the international level, while ensuring safety, social inclusion, and compliance with the principles of sustainable development.

In parallel with the preparation of the development document "Nighttime Tallinn 2035," several important development documents are being prepared or implemented, the objectives and principles of which are related to the development document. Both city and national development documents have been taken into account, which shape the spatial, cultural and security policies of the night-time city and the development directions of the city as a 24-hour living environment.

The development document also takes into account the general plans of Tallinn's districts, which determine the principles and guidelines for the spatial development of different areas. As nightlife in the city is spatially dispersed and diverse, it must be developed in accordance with the local living environment, uses and community needs. The comprehensive plans emphasize the importance of a human-scale, diverse, and accessible urban space where public space is actively used throughout the day and night. The development document complements these objectives by supporting cultural diversity, community cohesion, and safe mobility, offering activities suitable for nightlife in every district of the city, be it cultural events, sports, or social gatherings. This holistic approach will help shape Tallinn into a city with a 24-hour rhythm, where nightlife is a natural part of the living environment and spatial culture.

Links to Tallinn's development strategy "Tallinn 2035"

"Night Tallinn 2035" contributes directly to the implementation of the following strategic goals of the "Tallinn 2035" development strategy.

"Friendly urban space"	▲
Cultural life available in every district of Tallinn from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. helps reduce regional inequality. To improve accessibility, night bus routes will be developed, light traffic routes will be illuminated, and public space safety will be increased so that people can spend time there even after dark. This direction is also important for night workers.	
To stimulate community interaction, it is important to create public gathering places that remain open after the end of the working day. These support a lively and inclusive street space where community members can meet and spend time outside of their usual daytime activities.	
"Creative global city"	▲
Nightlife is part of Tallinn's cultural identity and UNESCO City of Music status. Evening and night-time cultural events, live music venues, and alternative forms of culture provide opportunities for self-expression for both professional and emerging creative individuals. The development of nightlife also creates opportunities for international cooperation projects, cultural exports, and creative entrepreneurship. Evening and nighttime creative environments give young people the opportunity to develop practical skills, test themselves, and participate in cultural creation outside of normal school and working hours.	
The development document also contributes to the revitalization of entrepreneurship and the labor market by supporting small and medium-sized creative enterprises, cultural organizers, and nightlife service providers. In addition, job opportunities for night-time workers are promoted, including in the security, service, technology, and transport sectors, with a focus on the quality of working conditions and support services.	
From the perspective of education and creativity, the development document creates the conditions for the emergence of environments that encourage development and self-expression in the evening and at night – for example, workshops, youth cafés, and temporary activities where practical skills and experience can be acquired. Involving young people in the cultural life of the night supports the development of creative self-expression and learning to use urban space in a community-oriented way. Such a 24-hour cultural cycle helps to shape Tallinn into a creative and open global city, where culture and entrepreneurship support each other around the clock.	
"Healthy mobility"	▲
The city at night offers an increasing number of opportunities for exercise and staying healthy. Sports clubs open around the clock, illuminated outdoor gyms, and evening leisure activities support an active lifestyle outside of daily routines. Nightlife participants are offered healthy alternatives to alcohol-centered entertainment. Attention is also paid to the mental and physical well-being of night workers and to ensuring essential services at night: stress prevention, flexible working conditions, and access to support services such as mental health counseling are supported. Night-time public transport and support for active modes of transport during the hours of darkness keep the whole city moving around the clock.	
"Green transformation"	▲
The development of nightlife takes into account the need to reduce environmental impacts. To mitigate noise pollution, improvements in sound insulation are supported and the use of fireworks is restricted. When organizing evening and nighttime events, attention is paid to the principles of the circular economy, reducing waste, and reusing dishes. The temporary use of underutilized buildings for cultural and community activities promotes the sustainable use of space as a resource.	
"Kind community"	▲
Nightlife supports the cohesion of urban communities through forms of cooperation such as goodwill agreements between the Old Town and other areas with a lively nightlife. Law enforcement, nightlife organizers, and communities work together to prevent harassment and violence. Awareness-raising campaigns are launched and activities that create a safer and more caring social environment are supported. Nightlife creates a space where people of different ages and backgrounds can socialize, relax, and participate in cultural life.	

<p>“Home that includes the street”</p> <p>The diversity of nightlife and regional dispersion contribute to Tallinn's vitality, supporting the balanced development of districts and neighborhoods and offering meaningful leisure opportunities outside the city center. Activities intended for local residents – including cultural events, social gatherings, and community initiatives – can also be participated in after the end of the working day. This supports the principle that urban space is part of home.</p>	▲
<p>Active use of public space in the evening and at night increases the functionality of urban space and helps to prevent situations where some areas remain unused during dark hours and become unsafe. Urban development and planning should also support those neighborhoods where opportunities for round-the-clock activities have been limited until now. This helps to ensure cultural and social access for all residents, strengthens the community cohesion, and supports the development of the city as a 24-hour living environment.</p>	
<p>„The Tallinn Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan 2035“</p> <p>„The Tallinn Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan 2035“ (mobility plan) highlights the need to diversify modes of transport, develop night-time public transport and cycle paths, and make the city accessible at all times. The development document supports these objectives, for example, through the development of a night bus network, paying attention to night-time traffic safety and security, and emphasizing the importance of enabling active modes of transport as a basic service in the city.</p>	▲
<p>„The Tallinn Education and Youth Work Development Plan 2035“</p> <p>The Tallinn Education and Youth Work Development Plan 2035 (currently being drafted) focuses on lifelong learning, meaningful youth development, and opportunities for hobby education. The development document addresses the involvement of young people in alternative culture and city festivals, as well as safe evening and nighttime activities. Enriching cultural life and developing youth-oriented nightlife helps reduce risky behavior and strengthen the mental well-being of young people.</p>	▲
<p>„The Tallinn Environmental Noise Reduction Action Plan 2025–2029“</p> <p>The Tallinn Environmental Noise Reduction Action Plan 2025–2029 (currently being drafted) also addresses the reduction of noise associated with entertainment, especially in areas with a more vibrant nightlife, such as the Old Town. The development document addresses noise monitoring, sound insulation requirements, and the agent of change principle in terms of solving noise problems.</p>	▲
<p>„The Tallinn Old Town Development Plan 2035“</p> <p>„The Tallinn Old Town Development Plan 2035“ is closely linked to the Night Tallinn 2035 development document, as the Old Town is one of the hubs of Tallinn's nightlife. Both development documents share the goal of creating a lively, culturally rich, and safe urban space in that takes into account both the well-being of local residents and the expectations of visitors. "Night Tallinn 2035" supports the principles of the Old Town development plan by promoting a balance between lively nightlife and quality of life, emphasizing cooperation between communities, businesses, and the city, and contributing to noise and safety management in the context of the Old Town as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. "Nighttime Tallinn 2035" contributes to an increase in the number of permanent residents in the Old Town, treating the Old Town primarily as a living environment where nightlife must fit in.</p>	▲
<p>„International Tallinn 2035“</p> <p>"International Tallinn 2035" aims to increase Tallinn's international visibility and attractiveness, based on culture, creativity, and diversity. The document supports the development of nightlife as part of the city's unique image, emphasizing the importance of international partnerships and the balance between cultural exports and imports. In the field of nightlife, this is expressed through the support of world-class events, the promotion of cultural diversity, and marketing cooperation, which highlights Tallinn as a cultural destination with a distinctive nightlife. By following the example of other cities, such as London's night economy coordination model or Berlin's noise support fund, it is possible to develop a targeted and internationally competitive nightlife policy.</p>	▲
<p>„The Estonian Youth Development Plan 2021–2035“</p> <p>The Estonian Youth Development Plan 2021–2035 and the Estonian Education Development Plan 2021–2035 support the goal of providing young people with access to developmental and safe activities throughout the day and night. "Nighttime Tallinn 2035" supports the creation of lifelong learning opportunities in informal settings (e.g., nighttime cinema, youth centers, evening workshops) and strengthens youth participation in the city's nightlife and its organization.</p>	▲
<p>„Estonian Tourism Strategy 2022–2025“</p> <p>Estonian Tourism Strategy 2022–2025 emphasizes the need to develop sustainable, experiential, and dispersed tourism. The development document offers added value to Tallinn's tourism sector through evening and night-time cultural and event tourism, thereby promoting a more dispersed distribution of visitors across the city's districts.</p>	▲
<p>„The Estonian Drug Policy White Paper 2030“</p> <p>„The Estonian Drug Policy White Paper 2030“ sets the goal of reducing risk behavior and strengthening prevention. The development document supports this direction through drug prevention initiatives (e.g., Night Elves) and safety campaigns, as well as by promoting cooperation agreements between entertainment establishments.</p>	▲

Links to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Night Tallinn 2035 supports the achievement of several UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including Goal 18, which is specific to Estonia, by contributing to the development of cultural diversity, social inclusion, the night-time economy, and sustainable urban space.



Goal
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Sub-goal
3.5. Strengthen prevention and treatment of mental health and substance use disorders
Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"
Campaigns to prevent sexual harassment, the Night elves drug prevention program, distribution of alcohol tests, and raising awareness of the risks



Goal
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Sub-goal
5.2. End all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"
Campaigns to prevent sexual harassment, drug prevention program Ööhaldjad, distribution of condoms and raising awareness of risks; illuminated health trails; illuminated outdoor gyms; public toilets open longer hours; development of childcare services suitable for night workers



Goal
Goal 8. Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all
Sub-goal
8.3. Promote policies that support entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation
Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"
Support measures for creative industries and evening and night-time cultural institutions, e.g. support for live music venues
Sub-goal
8.9. Promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and showcases local culture
Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"
Highlighting the city's diverse evening and night-time cultural scene (Culture Night, Tour d'ÕÖ, etc.)



Goal
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
Sub-goal
10.2. Empower and involve all social groups
Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"
Increasing opportunities for different social and age groups to participate in nightlife, supporting community events and culture



Goal

Goal 11. Make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable

Sub-goal

11.2. Improve safe, affordable, and sustainable transport systems

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Developing a night bus network, developing bicycle infrastructure, providing opportunities for round-the-clock mobility

Sub-goal

11.4. Strengthen the protection of cultural and natural heritage

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Maintaining UNESCO City of Music status, revitalizing nightlife and events that increase the visibility of cultural values

Sub-goal

11.6. Reduce the environmental impact of cities

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Abandoning fireworks, measures to reduce noise pollution, supporting sustainable evening and night-time events

Sub-goal

11.7. Equal opportunities for access to safe and inclusive public spaces

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Illuminated health trails, 24-hour sports clubs, movement-friendly urban environment in the evening and at night



Goal

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Sub-goal

12.5. Reduce waste through recycling and reuse

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Environmentally conscious organization of nightlife events, guidelines for waste sorting at public events, enabling temporary use in the cultural field (e.g., temporary use of empty buildings)

Sub-goal

12.b. Develop systems for monitoring and evaluating sustainable tourism

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Assessing the impact of the night economy on tourism, joining international night city networks (e.g. NITIES)



Goal

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies and strengthen the rule of law

Sub-goal

16.1. Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related deaths everywhere

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Lighting of public areas, installation of security cameras, improvement of security work in nightlife areas

Sub-goal

16.10. Ensure public access to information and the protection of their fundamental freedoms

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Data protection when using security cameras, necessary notification and data processing in accordance with legislation



Goal

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of sustainable development and global partnership

Sub-goal

17.17. Support public-private-civil society partnerships

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Goodwill agreements between cities and businesses on nightlife, international cooperation in networks of night mayors



Goal

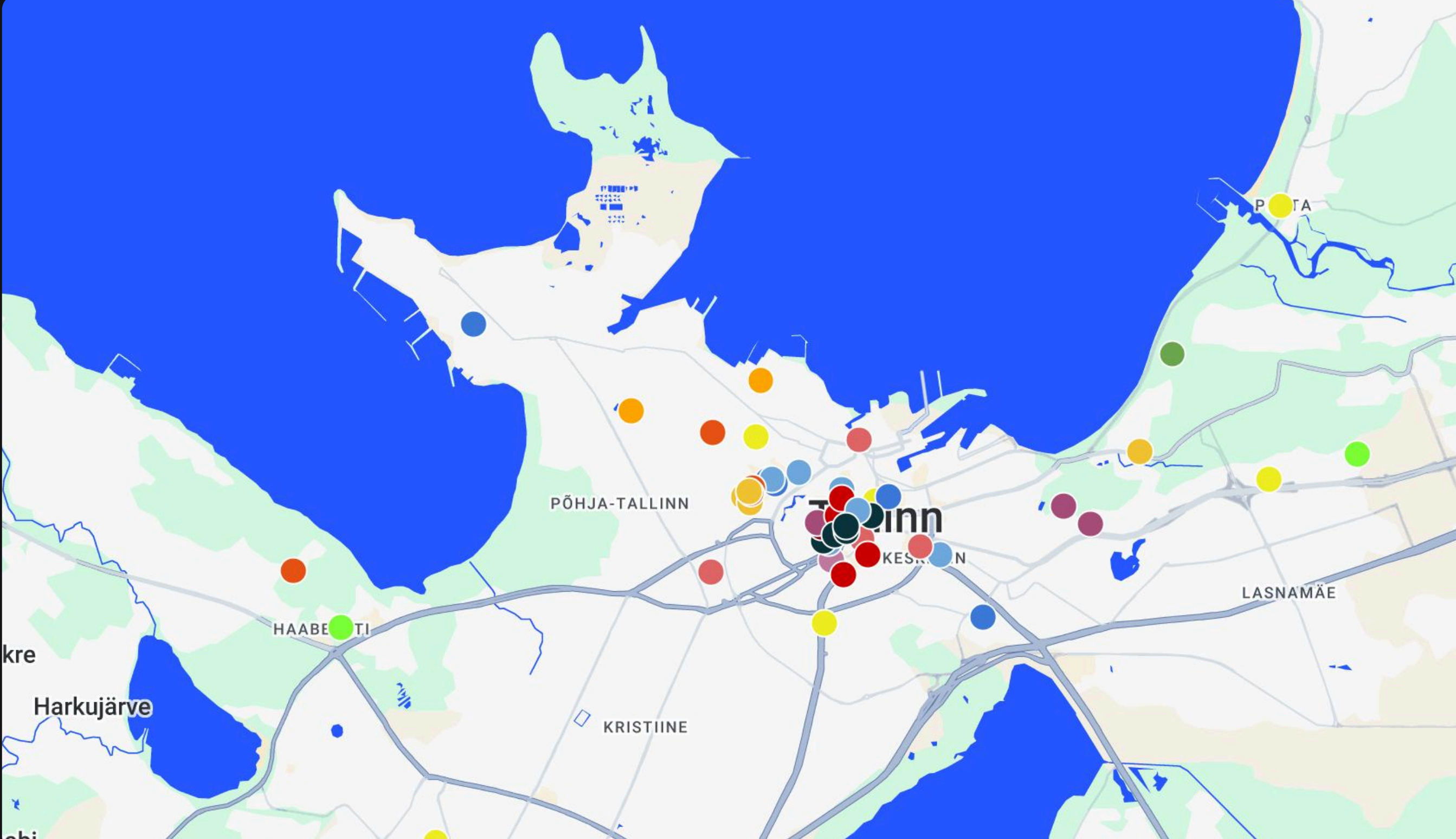
Specific goal for Estonia

18. Viability of cultural space

Examples of the contribution of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035"

Nightlife as part of a vibrant cultural space, a platform for alternative culture, support for musical and social communities

Current situation in Tallinn's nightlife



Cultural clubs in Tallinn. Check the Tallinn nightlife map on the [Music Estonia page](#).

Achievements to date

Since December 2021, the city of Tallinn has done a lot to develop and revitalize nightlife and make it safer. These activities have focused on cooperation between stakeholders, improving nightlife infrastructure and safety, raising awareness of risks, and empowering the evening and nighttime cultural sector.

In December 2021, Tallinn's nightlife advisor began work with the task of developing the city's nightlife and representing the sector, taking into account the well-being of all city residents.

Increasing safety

2022

Regular cooperation meetings on nightlife were launched between the Tallinn City Government, the Tallinn Municipal Police Department, the Police and Border Guard Board, and interest groups representing businesses and city residents.

2022

The City of Tallinn and the police jointly organized the first nightlife campaign, which focused on promoting peaceful and responsible nightlife.



2023

A campaign and training program against sexual harassment was launched in cooperation with the Social Insurance Board.

2023

A campaign and training program on responsible alcohol service, "Consciously Safer," was launched in cooperation with the National Institute for Health Development.

2024

Tallinn began official cooperation with Night Elves to prevent the harmful effects of drug use.

2024

The city distributed 2,000 rapid alcohol tests and launched an awareness campaign for their use in nightlife.

2025

The city of Tallinn and businesses operating in entertainment venues in the Old Town at night signed a goodwill agreement to maintain order in nightlife, and the city launched surveillance measures.



Photo: Ellen Rudi

The Tallinn City Government and entrepreneurs of entertainment venues in the Old Town have signed a goodwill agreement with the aim of ensuring the sustainable development of nightlife in Tallinn, while at the same time protecting the right of local residents and tourists to peaceful sleep and safety.

Night transport and mobility options

2022

The Tallinn City Government allocated funds for a night bus pilot project, which was launched in May.

2023

A survey on the usability of night buses was conducted and, based on the results, the night bus routes were made permanent.

2024

Two new routes were added to the night bus network, improving the availability of nighttime public transport.

Promoting night-time cultural life

2022

A measure to support live music venues was launched to support the music sector.

2022–2024

Night cinema screenings were held as part of the Tallinn Urban Space Festival, offering a cultural alternative to traditional nightlife.

2023

The Culture Night, a one-night city festival organized by the City of Tallinn, was revived.

2024

Tallinn Night was celebrated for the first time with the Tour d'ÕÕ bicycle ride to highlight the diversity and cultural value of the city's nightlife.



Photo: Aleksandr Gužov

Tour d'ÕÕ regularly brings more than a thousand cyclists onto the streets of Tallinn with its group rides.

Environmental protection

2023

A green roadmap for music events was completed, a tool that helps to make the music industry more environmentally friendly step by step.

2022–2024

The city of Tallinn decided to abandon New Year's Eve fireworks to reduce environmental impact and noise pollution.

International cooperation

2022

Tallinn joined the international network of night mayors to exchange experiences with other cities.

2023

Tallinn joined the URBACT cooperation network Cities After Dark, which aims to share good practices and solve problems related to nightlife.

2024

Tallinn joined the NITIES cooperation network to find solutions to nightlife issues and share experiences at the international level.

2022–2024

Tallinn has been represented at international conferences and discussions, where it has shared its experiences in developing nightlife and introduced the city's approach to designing a 24-hour urban space.

In summary, Tallinn has taken significant steps in recent years to make nightlife safer, more diverse, and better organized, paying particular attention to cooperation between interest groups, cultural diversity, and sustainability.

Development needs

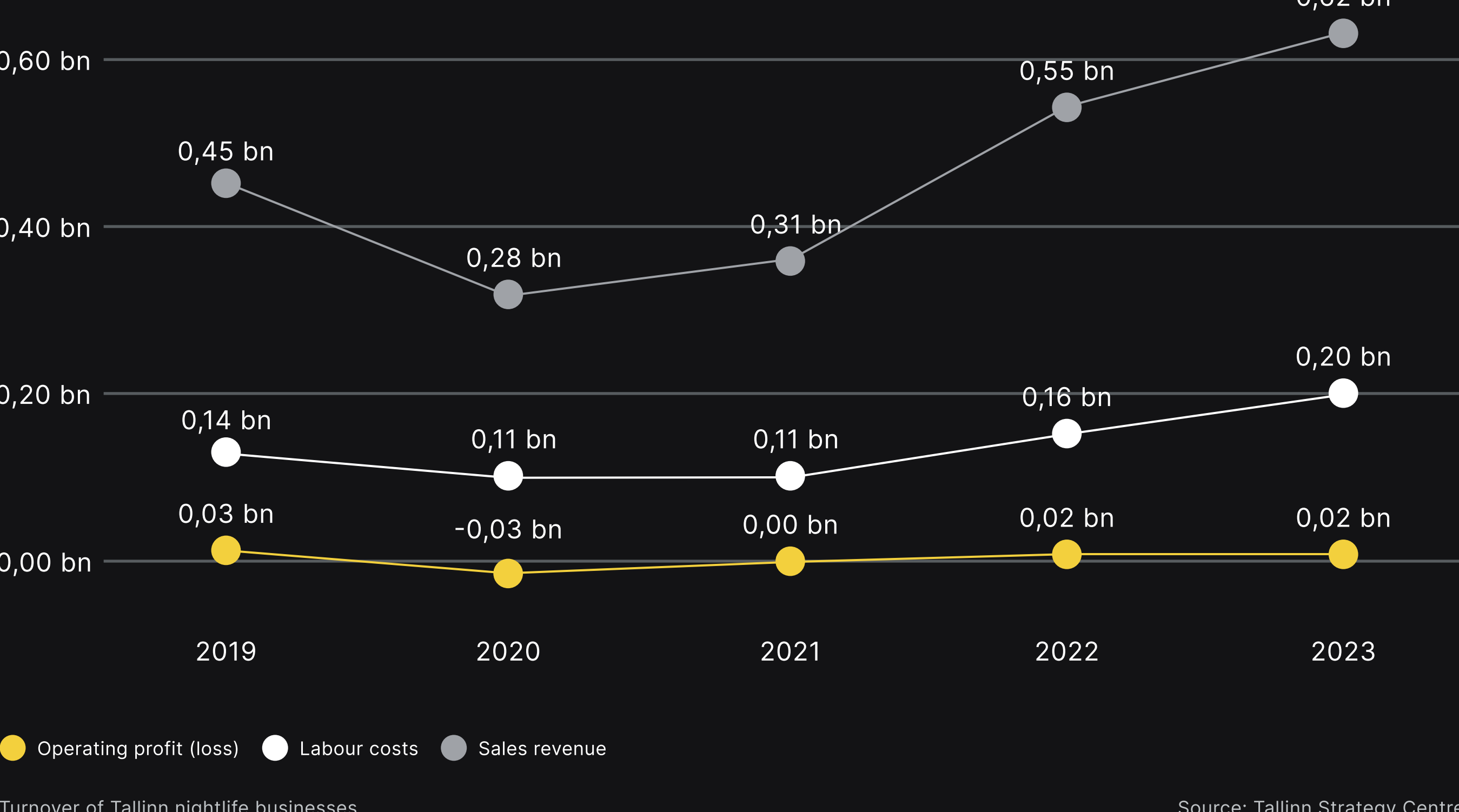
Varied leisure activities

Tallinn's nightlife is diverse and vibrant, offering a wide range of cultural and entertainment options: clubs, bars, theaters, concert venues, cinemas, and alternative culture venues. The city is internationally recognized as a UNESCO City of Music – a title that confirms Tallinn's strong position in the network of creative cities. The lively music scene, experimental Culture Night, and support for small and medium-sized concert venues reflect the city's contribution to the development of cultural diversity and alternative nightlife.

In addition, healthy and safe mobility options support the night-time urban space: 24-hour sports clubs, illuminated outdoor gyms, and evening exercise events in different parts of the city.

Development needs

Nightlife in Tallinn is unevenly distributed: most activities take place in the Old Town and North Tallinn, while other districts have few evening and night-time cultural events. This reduces the opportunities for local residents to participate in a varied nightlife and deepens the inequality between city districts. The economic situation and rising living costs affect both visitors and organizers. Ticket prices, transport, and rising service costs limit the ability of young people, people with lower incomes, and families to participate in nightlife. Smaller cultural venues and creative entrepreneurs are under pressure due to rent costs and a lack of funding opportunities. Changing leisure habits show a growing interest in more meaningful and healthier alternatives. Activities in public spaces are increasingly valued, and people are looking for leisure activities that are not related to alcohol consumption. Supporting such events and activities requires flexible spatial solutions and better accessibility to both the physical environment and information dissemination channels.



Turnover of Tallinn nightlife businesses

Source: Tallinn Strategy Centre

Safety

In recent years, great attention has been paid to improving the safety of Tallinn's nightlife, including closer cooperation between the city, businesses, and communities. In 2025, a goodwill agreement was signed between entertainment establishments in the Old Town and the city, with the aim of regulating noise levels, increasing responsible behavior, and ensuring good neighborly relations between businesses and local residents. Attention is also being paid to the supervision of nightlife entertainment establishments, the improvement of security measures, and mobility management to prevent traffic accidents and provide safe access.



Photo: Ellen Rudi

Development needs

In areas with a more active nightlife, there are still many challenges in ensuring safety and peace. Noise levels, excessive alcohol consumption, and street noise cause dissatisfaction among local residents, especially in the Old Town and Kalamaja. Violations of alcohol sales regulations, inadequate sound insulation, and incidents of hostile behavior and harassment affect both the quality of life of residents and the sense of security of visitors. Attention must be paid to preventing both noise problems and situations involving risky behavior. The nighttime use of electric scooters and mopeds is also a growing problem: careless driving and driving under the influence of alcohol cause traffic accidents and injuries and endangers pedestrians, including people with special needs. To address night-time problems, it is necessary to test which approaches are effective in specific situations.

People who work at night

Approximately 26,000 people, or about 11% of the city's workforce, regularly work at night and in the early morning in Tallinn. Many of them work night shifts on a permanent basis. Night workers play an important role in the city's night-time economy and in providing essential services. A number of services already support the daily lives of night workers: sports clubs, gas stations, and grocery stores that are open around the clock, as well as night buses that operate on weekends.



Photo: Johann Kabonen

There are several professions that can only work while the rest of the city is asleep.

Development needs

Night work carries significant health risks, including sleep disorders, mental exhaustion, and the likelihood of chronic diseases. Supporting mental health and raising awareness among employers and employees requires a more systematic approach than has been taken so far. There is a lack of preventive support services, including training and access to counseling. One concern is the lack of childcare services suitable for night workers, which particularly affects single parents and parents who work shifts. Tallinn lacks a unified framework for supporting night workers, and its creation should be based on the experiences and needs of workers.

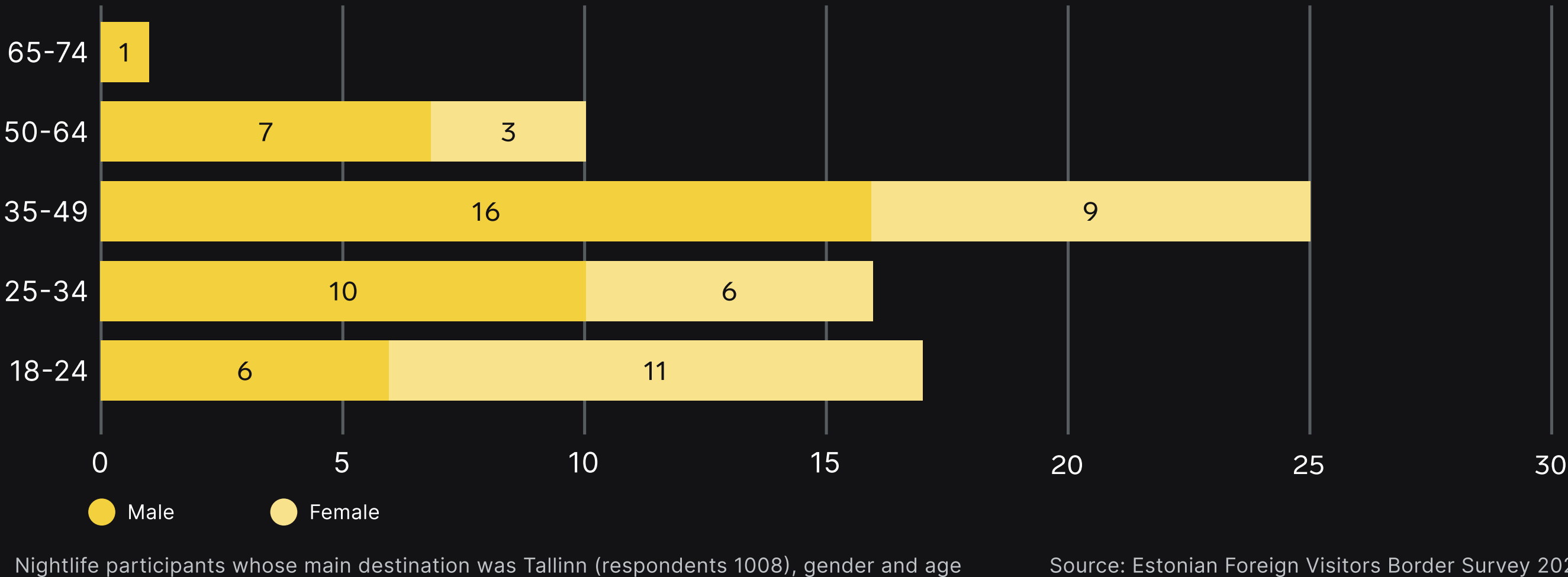
Economic and social accessibility of nightlife

There are many cultural institutions and event organizers in the city that provide opportunities for self-expression to various social groups, including minority groups and representatives of niche cultures. In addition, every city resident has the opportunity to participate in community activities.

The economic accessibility of nightlife can be improved by utilizing unused or underutilized spaces for evening and nighttime cultural activities. The city also has the opportunity to offer appropriate support, for example, through rent relief, temporary use, or targeted subsidies.

Development needs

In recent years, many clubs and creative spaces in Tallinn have been forced to close due to financial difficulties. Independent cultural organizers often lack long-term rental agreements, financial security, and support mechanisms, which makes them vulnerable to change. The rising cost of living in Tallinn is reducing both visitors' opportunities to participate in cultural life and the viability of creative institutions. Participation in cultural activities has declined in recent years, with financial constraints cited as the main obstacle. Increased utility, labor, and rental costs make it difficult for cultural venues that do not rely on alcohol sales or represent mainstream culture to remain sustainable. In order to maintain the social accessibility of nightlife, it is necessary to develop targeted support measures that help both organizers and participants, including affordable ticket prices, accessible night transport, and support for alternative cultural venues.



Nightlife participants whose main destination was Tallinn (respondents 1008), gender and age

Source: Estonian Foreign Visitors Border Survey 2023-2024

Mobility

Tallinn has established a night bus network that connects all districts of the city with the city center on Fridays and Saturdays. As part of the development of the city's transport system, there are plans to develop routes that do not pass through the city center in order to create better connections between different districts.

In addition, electric scooters, electric bicycles, and mopeds can be used at night and in the early morning.



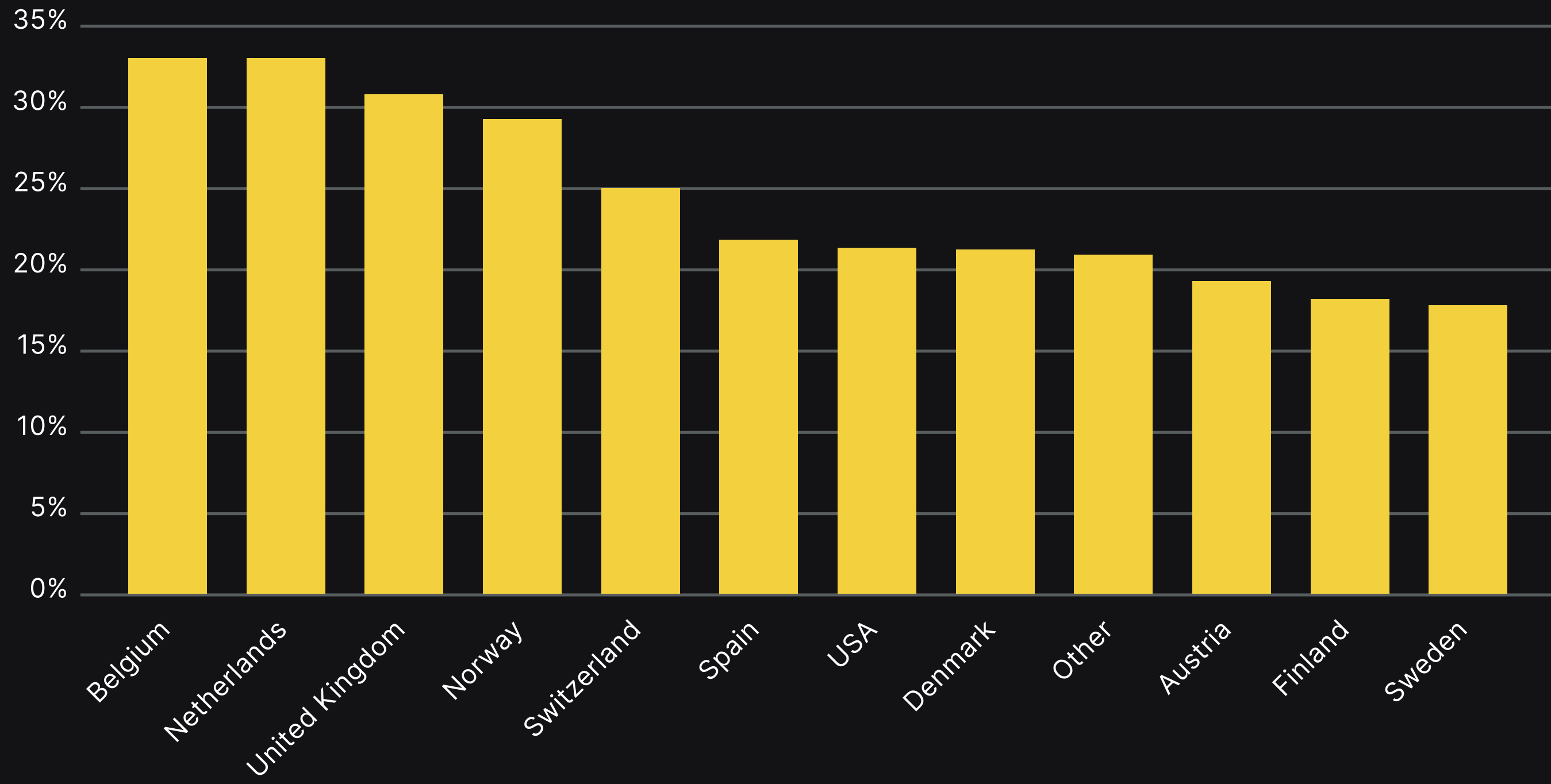
Photo: Timo Mürsepp

Development needs

As night bus routes and frequencies are limited, they do not meet the needs of all night-time travelers, especially in areas that are not connected to the city center. The city's mobility network needs a more comprehensive approach that is adapted to round-the-clock use and safely combines public transport, light traffic routes, micro-mobility, and walking. Targeted awareness-raising and better traffic conditions are also needed to promote responsible and safe travel around the clock.

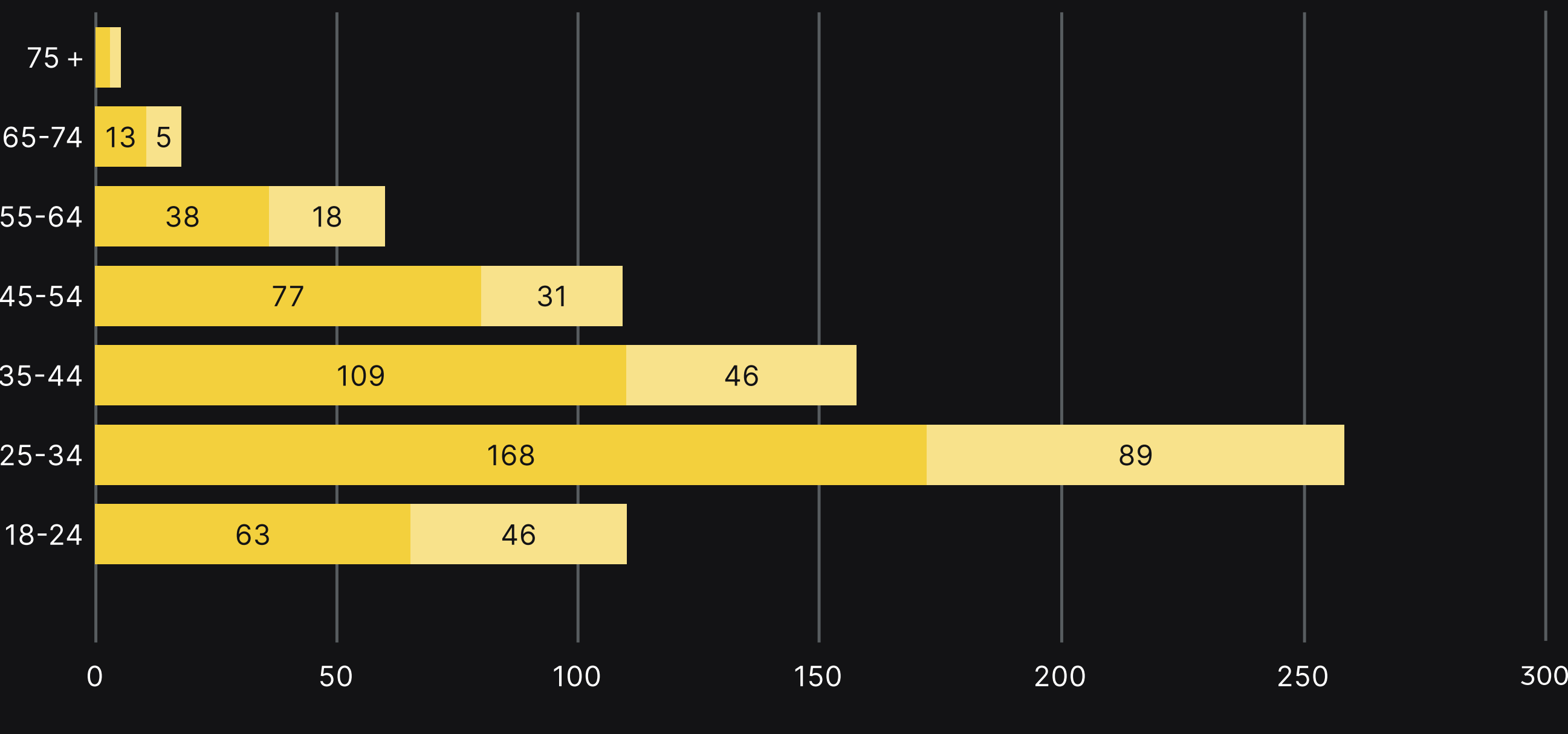
Tallinn's appeal to international visitors

Tallinn's nightlife has been of great importance to both foreign and domestic tourists, offering a variety of cultural and social experiences in the evening and at night. Tallinn has a strong creative sector, UNESCO City of Music status, and many unique nightlife venues, which create the potential to make Tallinn a competitive city in terms of nightlife. There are also developing platforms offering tourism and cultural information, which help to better promote Tallinn's nightlife on an international level.



Rate of participation in nightlife among visitors whose main destination was Tallinn and who stayed for at least one night.

Source: "Estonian Foreign Visitors Border Survey" (2023-2024)



Nightlife participants whose main destination was Tallinn (respondents 5104), gender and age

Source: "Estonian Foreign Visitors Border Survey" (2023-2024)

Development needs

In recent years, Tallinn's international visibility as a nightlife destination has declined. This is influenced by a number of factors: economic instability, changing tourism flows, rising costs, and the closure of several important nightlife venues. Nightlife-related services and marketing activities are fragmented, which means that regional offerings and information (including transport connections and events) do not reach the international target group in a clear and coordinated manner. Without targeted measures, Tallinn's ability to offer a competitive, vibrant, and accessible nighttime urban environment may decline.



Photo: Johann Kabonen

Tallinn has a strong creative sector, UNESCO City of Music status, and many unique nightlife venues, which create the potential to shape Tallinn into a city with a competitive nightlife.

Vision, strategic directions and key activities

Vision

Tallinn's nightlife is diverse, high-quality, and inclusive, offering experiences for many target groups and supporting the city's cultural and economic development. Tallinn is a city that is active around the clock, where all essential services and leisure activities are within 15 minutes' reach. Tallinn's nightlife is safe, creative and diverse, offering something of interest to both locals and visitors. The city is developing its nightlife in a sustainable, environmentally friendly and innovative way, ensuring a balance between the well-being of local residents and the development of nightlife.

Areas of focus and key activities

1. Highlighting the diversity and cultural richness of Tallinn's nightlife

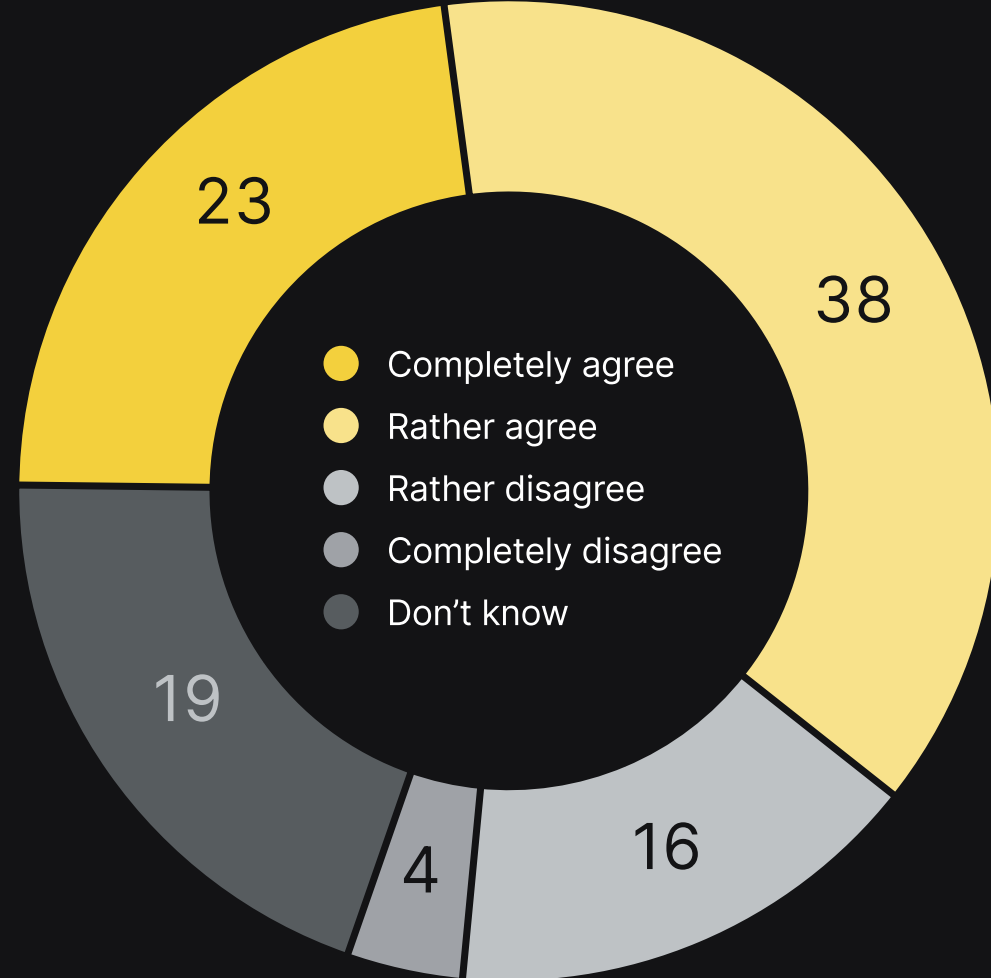
Tallinn's nightlife is diverse and culturally rich, offering a wide range of high-quality entertainment options in cultural institutions and at various events. Community-centered events and activities take place in all districts of the city, enlivening nightlife and highlighting the unique characteristics of each district. The main centers of nightlife are the city center and North Tallinn.

Tallinn's cultural life is enriched by events representing different subcultures. Events and festivals organized by different communities bring together different target groups and strengthen the city's international reputation. As a UNESCO City of Music, Tallinn contributes to the development of live music by offering opportunities for musical art in various genres. The city's cultural landscape is also enriched by large public city-wide events, such as Culture Night, which expands the possibilities of evening and night-time cultural life and highlights innovative art forms.

In addition to culture and entertainment, the evening and night-time urban space is complemented by sports and active leisure opportunities. Illuminated health trails, outdoor gyms, and sports clubs open around the clock offer a variety of opportunities for physical activity in the evening and at night. Integrating sports and exercise into nightlife enriches the urban space, supports mental and physical well-being, and creates alternatives for healthy and social leisure activities.

To maintain and develop this diversity, Tallinn supports live music venues and cultural projects, ensuring the emergence of new initiatives and alternative ways of spending free time. Support provided through various application rounds enables organizers to offer a wider range of events and ensure that Tallinn's nightlife is accessible and diverse for both locals and visitors.

Indicator	Baseline
percentage of residents who are satisfied with cultural leisure opportunities in Tallinn in the evening, at night, and in the early morning (7 p.m. to 7 a.m.)	to be determined in 2026
	Target level: to be determined in 2026



Different leisure opportunities in the evening and at night have made Tallinn more attractive as a place to live. Respondents 1027

Source: "Culture, Hobbies and Physical Activities" (2025)

Actions:

1.1. Creation of the position of nightlife coordinator

Creation of the position of nightlife coordinator at the Tallinn Strategy Center. The coordinator's task is to organize the implementation and monitoring of the activities described in the development document.
(Tallinn Strategy Center (SK))

→ There are more than 80 cities in the world where the position of a night mayor exists.

1.2. Increasing youth participation in cultural life

Developing an action plan and support mechanisms for more active involvement of young people (aged 13–26) in evening and night-time cultural events.
(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department (KSA))

1.3. Launching youth cafés

Opening youth cafés in at least two districts with the support of mobile youth work specialists, providing a safe and supportive environment for 13–17-year-olds to spend their free time, including in the evenings.
(Tallinn Education Department (HA), district governments (LOVs))

1.4. Supporting cultural projects and initiatives

Organizing and supporting a variety of evening and nighttime cultural events, paying greater attention to different subcultures than before.
(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department (CSD))

1.5. Enabling temporary use

Developing a concept for the temporary use of empty spaces, which would enable the organization of evening and night-time cultural and community events in cooperation with the private sector.
(Tallinn City Planning Department (LPA), DGs, Tallinn City Property Department (LVA))

1.6. Developing a city property rental policy to support nightlife

Developing a value-based rental policy that supports local culture and the development of creativity and community initiatives. Analyzing the potential of empty or underutilized buildings and developing them into multi-purpose spaces that can also be used for evening and nighttime activities.
(Tallinn City Property Department)

→ Examples of temporary use from Europe

1.7. Ensuring the legal operation and spatial suitability of nightlife establishments

Mapping the situation of cultural and nightlife establishments operating in industrial and other unsuitable buildings and developing suitable spatial solutions and regulations. The aim is to ensure that important alternative cultural venues can operate safely and legally, taking into account the surrounding urban space and the requirements for organizing public events.
(Tallinn City Planning Department, Tallinn Municipal Police Department (mupo))

1.8. Organization of evening and night-time sporting events

Organizing and supporting regular evening and nighttime sports and exercise events.
(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department, DGs)

1.9. Lighting for outdoor gyms

Equipping all outdoor gyms in the city with controllable lighting to ensure their round-the-clock usability and safety.
(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department, DGs)

1.10. Developing youth-led activities that support social nightlife

Encouraging young people to organize their own evening and nighttime activities to offer a safe, creative, and developmental alternative to the usual nightlife, and supporting these projects. Preference is given to initiatives that help keep young people away from alcohol and drug use and create opportunities for participation, social interaction, and free leisure activities, such as creative activities, games, and community activities.

1.11. Expanding the range of community and free cultural events

Encourage the organization of free community and cultural events in the evening and at night to offer an alternative to the usual nightlife. Offer free and accessible events throughout the year, using public green spaces and other suitable locations in the city.
(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department, DGs, Tallinn Municipal Police Department)

1.12. Mapping evening and night-time events

Identifying free and community-based evening and night-time events taking place in the city, including activities organized by the city government and district governments. Adding the collected information to the portals huvi.tallinn.ee and visittallinn.ee to improve the visibility of events and increase participation.
(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department, DGs)

1.13. Developing public areas into places to spend time

Modernizing and developing public areas (such as parks, squares, promenades) to make them accessible, safe (including well-lit), and free to use around the clock for all age groups as gathering and leisure spots. Adding seating and play areas and well-lit sports facilities.
(Tallinn Environment and Public Utilities Department (keko), DGs)

1.14. Development of a model for Tallinn's nightlife areas

Creating a spatial concept for nightlife areas, defining areas where nightlife is a priority and those where a peaceful living environment is preferred. The model will help to direct investments, plan infrastructure and avoid conflicts with local residents. (Tallinn Environment and Public Utilities Department, DGs)

1.15. Improving digital accessibility

Developing existing culture and event calendars (e.g., huvi.tallinn.ee, visittallinn.ee) so that information about evening and nighttime events is easy to find and filter by time, area, and target group. (Tallinn Strategy Center)

1.16. Simplifying the registration of recurring public events

Developing a simpler public event registration system for recurring events with a minor impact (e.g., dance evenings, training sessions). Creating the possibility to quickly change and add dates without initiating a new full procedure each time. Implementation of the system in cases where the event does not require changes to traffic management or other intervention by the city. (Tallinn Municipal Police Department, Tallinn Strategy Center, Tallinn Culture and Sports Department)

1.17. Ensuring the availability of public toilets from 7 a.m. to midnight

Ensuring the availability of existing toilets from 7 a.m. to midnight and, if necessary, installing new ones in places where there is demand for them. This will increase the comfort and safety of visitors and night workers and help prevent misuse of public space and related disturbances. (Tallinn Environment and Public Utilities Department)

- As part of The Tokyo Toilet initiative, 17 public toilets were built in Tokyo that are accessible, safe and architecturally striking.

2. Ensuring the safety and sustainability of Tallinn's nightlife

Tallinn's nightlife is safe, community-centered, and well-coordinated, and the urban environment is pleasant and diverse for both visitors and local residents. Public spaces are functional and safe thanks to upgraded street lighting, security cameras, and the well-trained and visible presence of security guards and law enforcement officers in nightlife areas. Nightlife establishments are responsible when selling alcohol, and the security measures in place help to reduce public order violations caused by drunkenness. Well-planned events and improved sound insulation in buildings help prevent noise (for example, by keeping noise generated by entertainment venues indoors) and mitigate the impact on the neighborhood and disturbances to the peace at night

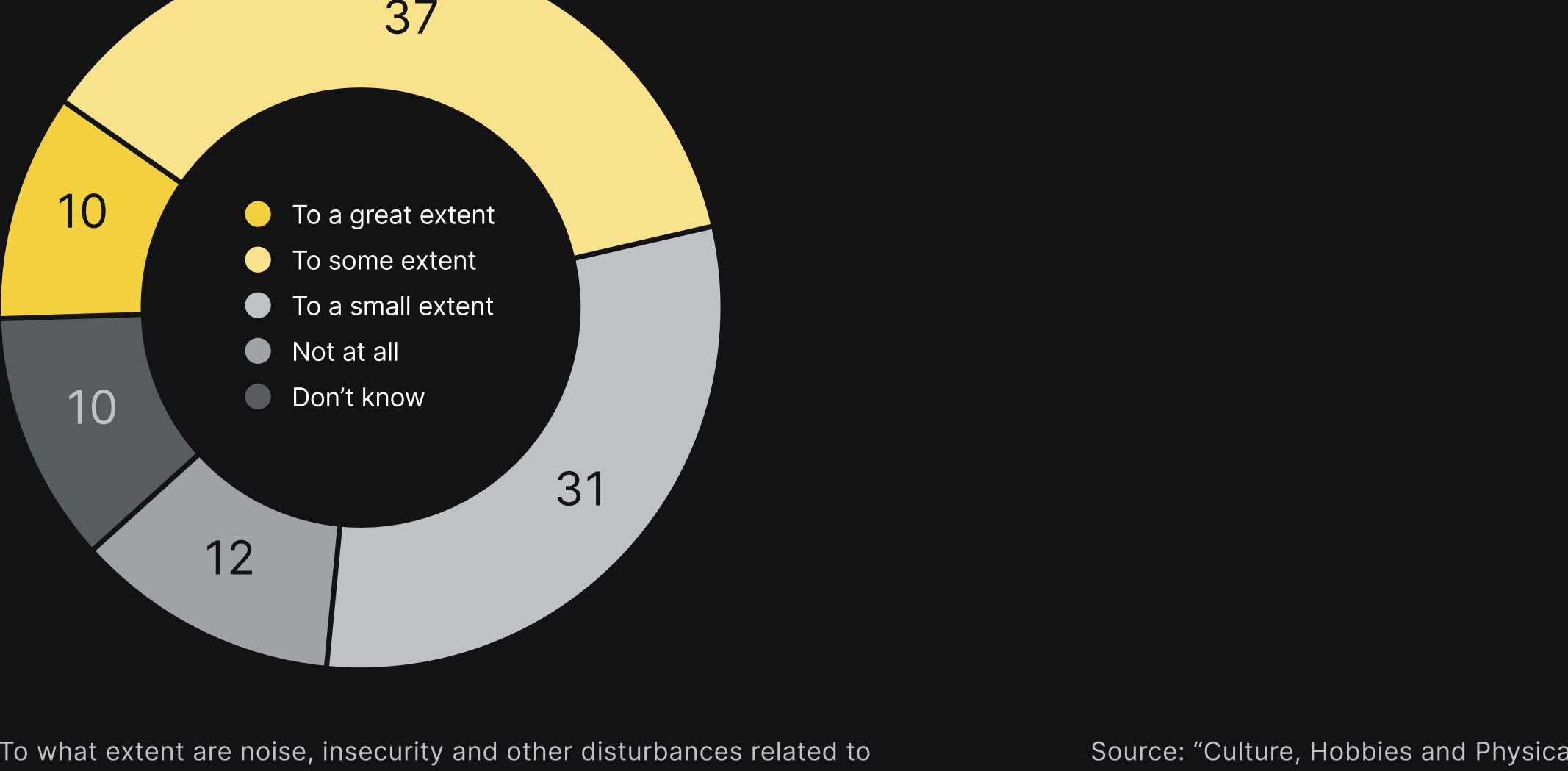
The police, municipal police, city government, and communities engage in systematic and trusting cooperation that supports preventive intervention and rapid response to problems. Cooperation and the creation of a safer and quieter nighttime environment are also supported by neighborhood-based goodwill agreements that involve all parties.

Pilot projects implementing the principle of taking into account the current use of the surrounding area have been carried out in areas where new developments and entertainment establishments are required to adapt their activities to the existing urban environment. Taking into account the specific characteristics of the area (e.g., living environment, noise conditions, or cultural use), solutions are sought that ensure a balance between nightlife and the living environment. This prevents conflicts and supports sustainable coexistence in densely used urban spaces.

In addition, many cultural projects allow community events (such as home café days and national culture festivals) to extend into the evening and night, promoting both community cohesion and the cultural diversity of Tallinn's nightlife.

Indicator	Baseline
percentage of residents who feel very safe when out and about in the evening, at night, and in the early morning	13,5 (2023)
	Target level
	27 (2035)

Indicator	Baseline
Number of calls made to law enforcement agencies due to disturbances of the peace at night	943 (2024)
	Target level
	400 (2035)400 (2035)



Actions:

2.1. Implementation of sound insulation requirements

Establishment of sound insulation requirements for entertainment establishments operating at night and implementation of a noise level monitoring system in areas with a more active nightlife to ensure a balance between nightlife and the well-being of local residents. (LPA)

2.2. Analysis of possibilities for improving sound insulation

Analyzing the need and possibilities for improving sound insulation in entertainment venues and residential buildings (especially heritage buildings) within the framework of existing city measures, with the aim of keeping noise indoors. (LPA)

2.3. Conclusion of goodwill agreements

Extending goodwill agreements to neighborhoods with a more vibrant nightlife in order to support community cooperation in nightlife. (LOVs)

2.4. Installation of security cameras

Expanding the use of security cameras in areas with active nightlife, based on police risk assessments, to improve surveillance of public spaces, prevent violations, and support law enforcement. Special attention will be paid to areas where vandalism and littering occur, including graffiti on walls, in order to prevent and document violations more effectively. (mupo)

2.5. Improving the quality of security work

Organizing regular training for security personnel, focusing on conflict resolution, protection of minority groups, communication with young people, and prevention of risky behavior in nightlife. Informing nightlife establishments about the qualification requirements for security personnel. (Nightlife coordinator and external partners)

2.6. Increasing the presence of municipal police patrols during night hours

Increasing the presence of municipal police patrols in areas with active nightlife to support public order and ensure peace at night. (Municipal Police)

- Under the Eastbourne'i Night Safety Marshal project, a specially trained team patrols the city to ensure safety during the night.



Photo: Ilja Matusihis

2.7. Organizing information campaigns

Launching extensive education and awareness campaigns on responsible alcohol consumption, prevention of sexual harassment, risks of drug use, and reduction of nightlife-related harm.
(Nightlife coordinator and external partners, mupo, STA)

- [Ask for Angela](#) initiative allows victims of harassment to discreetly seek help in bars and clubs by using the code question “Is Angela here?”.

2.8. Involving youth workers in nightlife-related networking

Raising awareness among mobile youth workers about the opportunities and risks of nightlife and involving them in networking related to nightlife in the city.
(HA, nightlife coordinator)

2.9. Continuing regular roundtable meetings

Organizing regular meetings between the city, police, city residents, and representatives of nightlife-related fields to exchange information, address problems, and prevent risks.
(Nightlife coordinator, municipal police, LOVs)

2.10. Reviewing the impact of alcohol sales restrictions and easing them if necessary

Review existing restrictions on alcohol sales and assess the impact of restrictions on safety and nightlife based on disturbances, noise levels and other risks (e.g. use of prohibited substances, conflicts in public spaces). Where restrictions are not justified or cause unjustified damage to cultural life and business, consider easing or removing them. The aim is to find a balance between safety, a vibrant urban environment and responsible alcohol consumption.
(Nightlife coordinator)

2.11. Analyzing the applicability of the principle of taking into account the current use of the surrounding area

Analyzing which authority can establish a principle whereby the initiator of the change (e.g., a real estate developer or new nightclub owner) is responsible for preventing and mitigating any impacts that may arise (such as noise, vibration). Similar to the obligation to notify of disturbances, this would support a fair distribution of responsibility between nightlife businesses and residential developments.

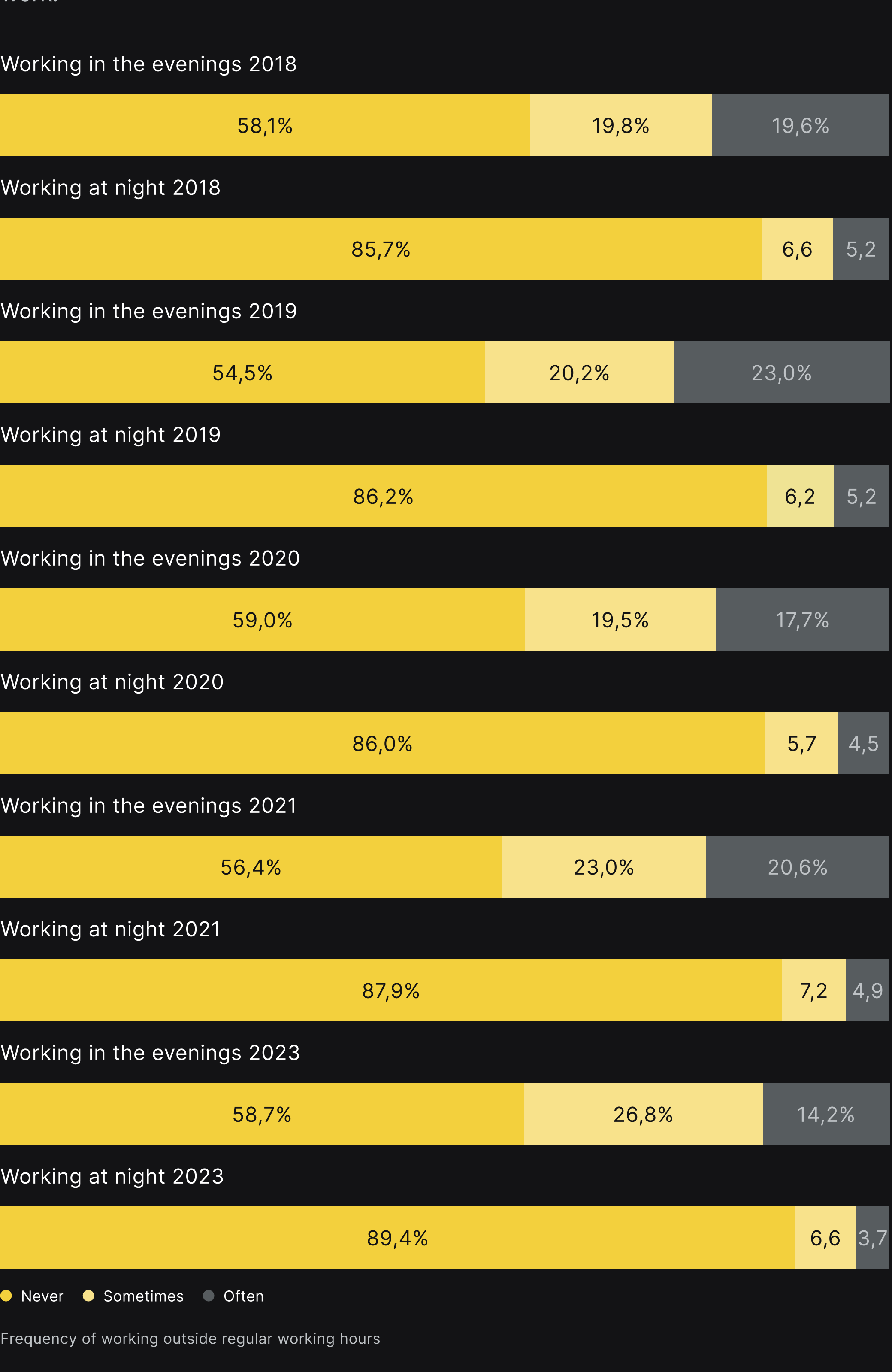
- [„Agent of Change“](#) is an urban planning principle used in London, according to which the developer of a new project must take responsibility for mitigating potential noise disturbance, rather than residents or businesses.

2.12 Continuing to prevent addiction problems and offer support

Provision of counseling and rehabilitation services for alcohol and drug use problems, increasing the capacity and availability of services for nightlife participants and night workers where necessary.
(STA)

3. Improving the well-being and working conditions of night workers

The City of Tallinn is improving the well-being of night workers by developing services and the urban environment. The focus is on improving the availability of services for night workers, including mapping and developing 24-hour eateries, recreation areas, and primary health care services. In cooperation with employers and district governments, the city is developing childcare options for parents who work on a shift basis and expanding the nighttime public transport network to ensure safe and convenient travel between work and home. The city will help make mental health support more accessible to night workers by supporting the development of counseling services and raising awareness among employers about the impact of night work.



Frequency of working outside regular working hours

Actions:

3.1. Supporting the well-being of night workers

Organizing prevention-focused training for night workers in collaboration with mental health professionals to provide psychological support and increase coping skills for the specific challenges of night work. Raising employers' awareness of the health risks associated with night work and supporting the design of working conditions in a way that helps prevent stress and burnout.

- [„Thrive at Night“](#) is a programme launched in Bristol that provides night workers with free training, resources and support materials to promote their mental health and wellbeing.

3.2. Analyzing the need for 24-hour childcare

Analyzing the need for round-the-clock childcare: capacity, regions, and target groups where the need is greatest (e.g., families of healthcare, catering, and security workers). Based on the results, assessment of the necessary resources and development of a preliminary solution for opening night groups in selected kindergartens.

(HA)

4. Development of convenient and environmentally friendly 24-hour mobility and infrastructure

In Tallinn, it is possible to travel between different parts of the city at night in an environmentally friendly and convenient manner. Although the night bus network is smaller than the daytime network, it provides reliable transport options on some nights of the week, especially in the evening or early morning.

The network of cycle paths and well-lit, safe routes has increased the use of personal bicycles and walking around the clock. Traffic safety measures have been implemented to reduce injuries among light traffic participants caused by drunkenness. Electric scooters and mini-bikes can be rented mainly from the beginning of spring to the end of autumn, but their use is prohibited at night.

Digital solutions (such as Google Maps, Apple Maps, and transport.tallinn.ee) allow city residents to easily plan their nighttime travel by finding the fastest and most convenient transportation options based on their location and destination.

[Transport.tallinn.ee](#) is a convenient and user-friendly alternative to large international platforms, providing the most accurate and up-to-date information about public transport in Tallinn.

Indicator	Baseline
percentage of residents who are satisfied with nighttime (11 p.m.–5 a.m.) transportation options	to be determined in 2026
	Target level:
	to be determined in 2026

Actions:

4.1. Development of night-time public transport

Expanding the night bus network across the city and improving connections between districts. Launching night lines during major events that end late at night during the week to reduce the use of private vehicles and encourage the use of public transport.

Analyzing the possibilities for creating more direct connections between city districts (e.g., Haabersti–Nõmme), using support lines, and creating better transfer options.
(Tallinn Transport Department (TTA))

4.2. Improving 24-hour accessibility

Further development of urban infrastructure suitable for people with special needs (including ramps, lifts, wheelchair-friendly public transport) to ensure safe and convenient movement in the evenings and at night.

Special attention should be paid to the accessibility of public transport and public transport stops, and to ensuring safe routes in nightlife areas. Supporting the improvement of accessibility to cultural and entertainment facilities, taking into account temporary event venues, multi-level buildings, and round-the-clock visiting hours.

(TTA, STA, KSA)

4.3. Improving the availability of information

Improving the availability of information on night-time transport by developing the transport.tallinn.ee platform to be more user-friendly, including on mobile devices.

Cooperating with Google Maps and Apple Maps administrators to ensure the timely and accurate display of information on night-time transport.

(TTA)

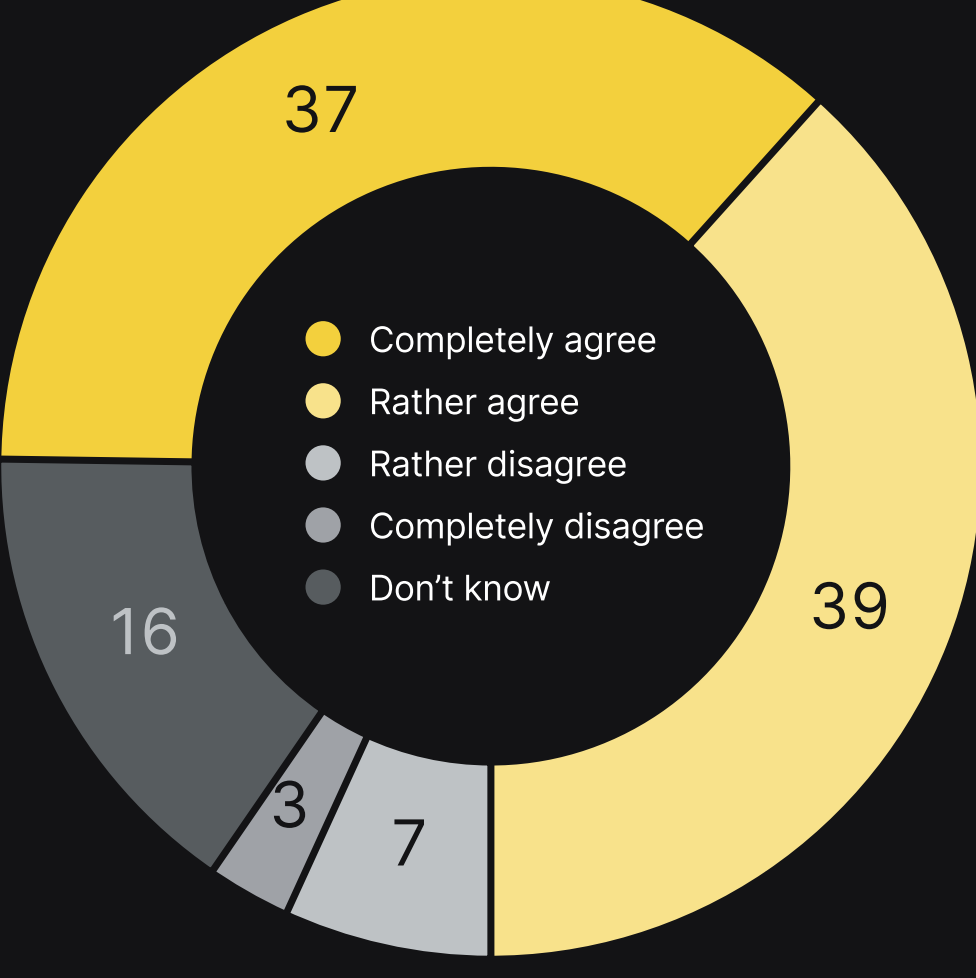
5. Increasing Tallinn's international recognition as a nightlife destination

Tallinn is an internationally recognized nightlife destination where historical heritage and innovative cultural creativity create a unique and balanced entertainment environment. The city attracts both domestic and foreign tourists with a varied and high-quality program that includes alternative clubs, live music concerts, and other evening and nighttime cultural events, offering local residents a pleasant and well-organized living environment.

Tallinn's nightlife stands out with its clear identity, which combines local heritage and international trends. Memorable music and cultural events take place in the historic city center, private entrepreneurs actively support the development of nightlife, and companies operating in the sector are doing well. Thanks to conscious infrastructure development, support for the cultural sector, and international marketing, Tallinn is an attractive destination for both short-term visitors and creative individuals and cultural organizers who enrich the city's nightlife and contribute to its sustainable development.

Indicator	Baseline
Share of Tallinn's foreign visitors who agree with the statement that Tallinn has interesting nightlife ¹	86% (2023)
	Target level
	90% (2035)

¹ Source: survey of foreign visitors



An active city with opportunities in the evening and at night is important for Tallinn's good international reputation

Source: "Culture, Hobbies and Physical Activities" (2025)

Activities:

5.1. Developing world-class nightlife events and marketing them internationally

Supporting and developing world-class nightlife events to make Tallinn a clearly recognizable and internationally popular nightlife destination. The main focus is on promoting live music and nighttime cultural events in cooperation with both local and international partners. To this end, marketing messages and focuses will be established, high-quality visual content will be developed, and marketing channels suitable for the target audience will be selected. An important role is played by the calendar of nightlife events and cooperation with organizers, who are offered support, contacts, and resources while maintaining their independence in organizing events.

(SK, KSA)

5.2. Involving new target groups and creating targeted campaigns

Compiling comprehensive information materials on Tallinn's nightlife (e.g., restaurants, concerts, clubs) by city district. Disseminating information to foreign tourists in English on the visittallinn.ee website and in the form of information materials in hotels, cruise ports, and the airport. Designing targeted marketing campaigns to promote Tallinn's nightlife, alternative clubs, and creative community. Highlighting Tallinn's uniqueness, quality, and safety compared to other regions.

As a special solution, compiling night-time cultural and entertainment routes or recommendations for cruise tourists who are in the city late in the evening or at night to help them find exciting destinations outside the Old Town. Involving local organizers and event venues in the campaigns.

(ET)

Implementation

The following are the main expectations for the development of nightlife in the areas of activity most relevant to the city.

Contribution of businesses to nightlife

Tallinn's nightlife is closely linked to the business environment, where creativity, innovative business models, and cooperation help develop diverse and competitive entertainment in the city. Entrepreneurs, including club, bar, restaurant, and cultural event organizers, create unique experiences in the city that attract both locals and international visitors. Food culture and restaurant visits are an increasingly important part of the tourism experience, so it is important to encourage visitors to explore other aspects of Tallinn's nightlife after dinner, such as live music concerts, evening and night-time events, or unique cocktail bars.

A successful nightlife sector also supports other economic sectors, including catering, accommodation, transport, and services. Cooperation between entrepreneurs and the renewal of business models are essential for the further development of Tallinn's nightlife. As market dynamics have changed and people's purchasing power has declined, traditional nightlife business models need to be adapted. Similar to other cultural fields, nightlife also needs to innovate its funding models, including support from the city and intra-sector cooperation projects. Thanks to a flexible and business-friendly legal environment, nightlife organizers can implement innovative solutions that benefit both the city's economy and the cultural environment as a whole.

The contribution of education and youth work to nightlife

Education and youth work play an important role in making Tallinn's nightlife more diverse and inclusive. Youth work supports the participation and involvement of older target groups in culture and entertainment, offering them opportunities to participate in nightlife not only as consumers but also as organizers and creators. Youth centers, youth-oriented cultural and entrepreneurial programs, and informal learning opportunities help to nurture future nightlife designers and entrepreneurs by providing them with the skills and knowledge to create new solutions and business models.

The education system can also support raising young people's awareness of the opportunities and risks associated with nightlife so that they can make responsible and healthy choices. Through cooperation between youth work and educational institutions, it is possible to develop programs that provide young people with a safe environment in which to test ideas and develop creativity and entrepreneurship. Nightlife is not just entertainment; it can also promote creativity, self-development, and active participation in the cultural and social life of the city among young people.

The contribution of law enforcement to nightlife

Ensuring safety in Tallinn's nightlife is based on effective law enforcement and smooth cooperation between various parties. Cooperation between the municipal police, the police, and security companies, including prevention programs, joint raids, and community involvement, helps to create a safer and more stable urban environment. Increased use of security cameras in public places and nightlife areas improves the sense of security and helps prevent public order violations.

In addition, law enforcement contributes to improving the quality of nightlife by helping to control alcohol consumption and sales more effectively and ensuring peace and quiet at night. Special attention should be paid to youth groups, where preventive work in cooperation with mobile youth workers can help reduce the risk of risky behavior. Clarifying the security requirements for nightlife establishments and standardizing the training of security personnel would support a professional approach to ensuring security.

The contribution of culture to nightlife

Tallinn's cultural diversity and creativity are an important cornerstone of nightlife. This is reflected in a wide range of art and entertainment forms, from club culture and live music to more experimental cultural projects. Cultural institutions such as theaters, galleries, and museums play an important role in offering evening programs that enrich nightlife. The city supports creative individuals and cultural organizers who bring innovative solutions and creativity to Tallinn's nightlife, making it interesting for both local residents and international visitors.

The cultural sector also helps to improve the quality of nightlife by offering alternatives to alcohol-centered entertainment and promoting creative entrepreneurship. Artists, musicians, and other creative individuals create content that enriches nightlife, including music and dance performances and interdisciplinary cultural events. The synergy between culture and nightlife contributes to the emergence of new creative centers and community initiatives and the implementation of new ideas, making Tallinn's cultural space more diverse.

The contribution of mobility to nightlife

Revitalizing Tallinn's nightlife depends on the ability to move smoothly, safely, and comfortably, but also in an environmentally friendly way throughout the city. Therefore, the night bus network and operating hours must be expanded to improve the ability of both visitors and night workers to move between different parts of the city.

In addition to developing public transport, it is also important to make traffic flow more smoothly: night-time traffic noise must be mitigated through traffic calming measures and effective monitoring. To make night-time travel safer and more convenient, pedestrian and bicycle paths must be improved, including by leveling curbs and installing lighting at crosswalks. Better access to information, for example through Google Maps and other real-time navigation systems, will help people find the best options for getting around at night.

The contribution of urban planning to nightlife

Urban planning plays an important role in ensuring the diversity, safety, and sustainability of Tallinn's nightlife by helping to balance the needs of entertainment venues, visitors, and local residents. A well-designed urban environment that clearly defines nightlife centers (including city center areas) and residential areas helps reduce the risk of disturbing the peace at night and directs nightlife to more suitable locations. Concentrating nightlife businesses in selected areas allows for better infrastructure and prevents conflicts caused by noise, preserving the quality of life for local residents.

Urban planning can also encourage the temporary use of empty spaces for cultural and community events by applying the principle of interim use in cooperation with the private sector. In addition, it is important to test the principle of taking into account the current use of the surrounding area in selected areas to ensure that new developments and existing entertainment establishments adapt their activities to the specific characteristics of the urban environment, reducing conflicts between residential areas and nightlife.

The contribution of urban asset management and development to nightlife

The strategic management and development of Tallinn's urban assets create the conditions for the development of a diverse and sustainable nightlife. The city's real estate is used in a targeted manner to support nightlife-related businesses, cultural events, and community initiatives. The temporary use of empty or underused buildings for cultural and entertainment activities helps to revitalize nighttime activities in different areas of the city. Developing concepts for temporary use and collaborating with the private sector allows the city to respond quickly to changing spatial needs and support creative entrepreneurship.

In addition, through its real estate and public space planning, the city can support the development of nightlife infrastructure and ensure that there are enough high-quality venues, smaller event spaces, and community spaces in the city to meet the needs of different forms of nightlife. With the help of subsidies and favorable rental conditions provided by the city, both locals and tourists can be offered a varied and inclusive nightlife.

The contribution of sports and physical activity to nightlife

The development of sports and physical activity in Tallinn also creates new opportunities for nightlife, offering varied and healthy alternatives to traditional forms of entertainment. Health trails, open sports fields, and evening sports events, such as night runs and group bike rides, offer active and social opportunities for spending time. This enriches the city's nightlife and attracts both locals and tourists. Integrating sporting activities into nightlife also broadens the circle of participants, bringing together people of different ages and interests.

A large proportion of people who work during the day exercise or spend time actively outdoors in the evening. It is therefore important that Tallinn's sports and exercise facilities also offer opportunities for exercise after the working day. Sports clubs, swimming pools, and health parks that are open longer or around the clock make sports more accessible, helping people maintain a healthy lifestyle. This promotes both mental and physical well-being and is an alternative to passive leisure activities, helping to reduce the risks associated with nightlife, such as excessive alcohol and drug consumption.

The contribution of health and healthcare to nightlife

Health and healthcare support for nightlife includes 24-hour access to emergency services and initiatives that promote health awareness. The availability of emergency and medical services during nighttime hours can be critical for both nightlife patrons and workers. It is important to integrate drug prevention programs into nightlife management, helping to prevent and reduce risky behavior associated with nightlife and providing support to those who need help with addiction problems. In addition, the health sector contributes to the development of a safe and balanced nightlife through health campaigns, for example by raising awareness about responsible alcohol consumption and mental health.

Contribution of management and support services to nightlife

Support services facilitate the implementation of the development document through cross-sectoral strategic and financial planning coordination and consultation, by developing development planning and monitoring competencies and by creating and updating tools that facilitate the implementation of the development document "Night Tallinn 2035" in cooperation with the city organization. The department also provides support in shaping the legal framework, personnel planning and development, and organizing well-thought-out and effective communication. Decision-making bodies and managers ensure that interests are represented, that the decision-making process is quick and efficient, and that priorities are set so that the necessary investments can be made and changes implemented in accordance with the action plan.

Roles and cooperation

The prerequisite for achieving the objectives set out in the development document is cooperation between city institutions and effective cooperation between the city organization and its partners and communities. The promotion of nightlife requires a comprehensive and cross-sectoral approach that encompasses security, culture, entrepreneurship, and urban development.

The **Tallinn Strategy Center** is responsible for the strategic direction and coordination of nightlife, working closely with all relevant city agencies. The tasks of the Strategy Center include, among other things:

- preparing and monitoring the development document;
- coordinating the implementation of the development document;
- supporting the development of city services, taking into account the needs of nightlife;
- coordinating studies, surveys, and engagement in the field of nightlife in cooperation with city authorities and partners, and initiating and supporting innovative nightlife solutions across the city;
- supporting the nightlife sector in implementing the principles of the circular economy.

The Tallinn Culture and Sports Department contributes to the development of nightlife through the development of cultural and entertainment infrastructure and services. The department's tasks include, among other things, the following:

- Supporting cultural programs and events, including evening and nighttime activities;
- developing opportunities for using the city's cultural and sports infrastructure at night (by extending the opening hours of sports clubs and adding lighting to outdoor gyms and exercise trails);
- planning and implementing night-time events that support physical activity and active leisure (e.g., night runs, dance evenings, evening and early morning workouts);
- analyzing the impact of cultural and sporting events on the urban environment, nighttime economy, and nightlife more broadly.

The Tallinn Environment and Public Utilities Department supports the development of nightlife by creating conditions related to urban space and infrastructure. The department's tasks include, among other things:

- planning and installing lighting;
- planning and installation of public spaces designed for varied use around the clock.

The Tallinn Municipal Police Department ensures public order and security in the nightlife environment. The department's tasks include, among other things:

- contributing to the maintenance of peace and order in nightlife areas;
- cooperating with the police and communities to prevent conflicts;
- monitoring compliance with public order requirements in nightlife establishments.

The Tallinn City Planning Department supports the development of nightlife through planning and urban development. The department's tasks include, among other things, planning public spaces and buildings that take into account the needs of nightlife.

The Tallinn City Property Department contributes to the development of nightlife through the use and development of city real estate. The department's tasks include, among other things:

- managing and developing spaces suitable for nightlife (including cooperation with cultural and entertainment institutions);
- offering city property and public buildings for rent for the organization of nightlife events.

The Tallinn Education Department supports nightlife through prevention, information, and youth work. The department's tasks include, among other things:

- raising awareness of responsible nightlife behavior in educational institutions;
- cooperation with hobby education providers and mobile youth workers to involve young people in safe and positive nightlife activities.

The Tallinn Social and Health Care Board participates in the development of nightlife from a health and social perspective. The board's tasks include, among other things:

- developing services to meet the needs of nightlife-related target groups (e.g., accessibility);
- supporting research on nightlife-related safety and well-being with expertise.

Tallinn's district governments play a central role in the regional development of nightlife. Their tasks include, among other things:

- cooperating with other authorities, communities, and businesses to develop nightlife in city districts;
- coordinating public spaces and event organization for nighttime activities;
- collecting feedback from residents on specific services and supporting communication on nightlife issues and agreements.

The Tallinn City Office and the Tallinn City Council Office support the development of nightlife through the city's legal framework and strategic documents, including preparing relevant legislation (e.g., development documents, city budget, and budget strategy) for adoption by the city government and city council.

Monitoring the implementation of the development document

The development document "Night-time Tallinn 2035" is treated as any other development document, based on the procedure for the preparation, publication and reporting of Tallinn's development documents. In order to implement the development document, the activities and indicators will be included in the implementation plan of the development strategy "Tallinn 2035" and in the sectoral implementation plans, and the necessary financial resources will be planned in the city's financial plans. The Tallinn Strategy Center coordinates the preparation of implementation plans at the same time as the city's budget strategy and budget are being prepared.

The activities planned in the development document and implementation plans are also reflected in the work plans of the city authorities, their implementation is reported on regularly, and the achievement of results and progress towards the target levels of the indicators are monitored regularly. The implementation of the activities and indicators approved in the development strategy implementation plan is reported in the city's annual consolidated financial statements. Additional studies and surveys are conducted as necessary to monitor the implementation of the development document, with preference given to including questions in surveys of Tallinn residents.

The development document will be updated as necessary or a new one will be prepared based on the current city development strategy.

Main risks in implementing the development document and risk mitigation measures

For each risk listed, the probability of its occurrence and its impact on the implementation of the development document have been assessed on a scale of 1-4, and the risk score obtained by multiplying these two factors.

RISK NAME

Political support for the nightlife development plan is lacking or disappearing

AREA OF ACTIVITY

General

PROBABILITY

4

IMPACT

4

SCORE

16

MITIGATION MEASURE

Regular sharing of information with policymakers, impact assessments, and public support measures

RISK NAME

There are no budgetary resources available for implementing priority activities

AREA OF ACTIVITY

General

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Identification of potential co-financiers, analysis of European Union support options, implementation in stages

RISK NAME

The ability to coordinate the activities of city institutions is insufficient

AREA OF ACTIVITY

General

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Establishment of a structure for coordinating activities (e.g. steering group), assignment of clear roles and responsibilities, calendar-based planning

RISK NAME

Communities are opposed to new nightlife projects

AREA OF ACTIVITY

General

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Involvement before implementing changes, communication to prevent conflicts

RISK NAME

Creation of a nightlife coordinator position fails

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Cultural diversity

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Informing decision-makers; providing examples from other cities

RISK NAME

Support for cultural projects and initiatives remains random and depends on project-based funding

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Cultural diversity

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Identifying the needs of creators, developing a support measure structure, planning a support fund

RISK NAME

Regular roundtable meetings are interrupted due to lack of interest or time on the part of participants

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Ensuring safety and sustainability

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

3

SCORE

9

MITIGATION MEASURE

Agreeing on meetings in advance and marking them in the calendar, dividing leadership roles among participants, highlighting impact

RISK NAME

Support for improving sound insulation remains insufficient and does not alleviate residents' complaints

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Ensuring safety and sustainability

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Cooperation between authorities; clear communication of support and impact analysis

RISK NAME

The analysis of childcare needs and night groups is not completed or the results are not used

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Improving the well-being and working conditions of night workers

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

3

SCORE

9

MITIGATION MEASURE

Conclusion of agreements with the Education Board and linking the analysis to the development of specific policy measures

RISK NAME

The development of night-time public transport remains fragmented and does not meet demand

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Development of environmentally friendly night-time mobility

PROBABILITY

4

IMPACT

3

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Conducting a user survey

RISK NAME

International recognition is not growing due to a lack of systematic marketing and cooperation partners

AREA OF ACTIVITY

Increasing international awareness

PROBABILITY

3

IMPACT

4

SCORE

12

MITIGATION MEASURE

Involvement of creative associations and international partners; drawing up a plan

Forecast of the cost of new financial commitments

The most significant estimated additional costs associated with the implementation of the development document, in order of importance, are as follows:

- access to public toilets from 7 a.m. to midnight – approx. €400,000 per year
- improvement of sound insulation – approx. €300,000 per year
- development of the night bus network – approx. €400,000 per year
- increasing the number of evening cultural and community events organized by the city – approx. €50,000 per year
- developing world-class night events and marketing them internationally – approx. €300,000 per year
- Involving new target groups and creating targeted nightlife campaigns – approx. €50,000 per year

In total, the development document proposes new financial commitments of approximately **€1.5 million per year**.