

Cities After Dark

Tallinn IAP



Cities After Dark Action Planning Network

→ [Baseline Study and Network Roadmap](#)

Final version

January 2026

The development document “Nighttime Tallinn 2035” deals with nightlife everything that happens in Tallinn between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.

Graphic Design

HUND - Brand Guiders

Photo credits

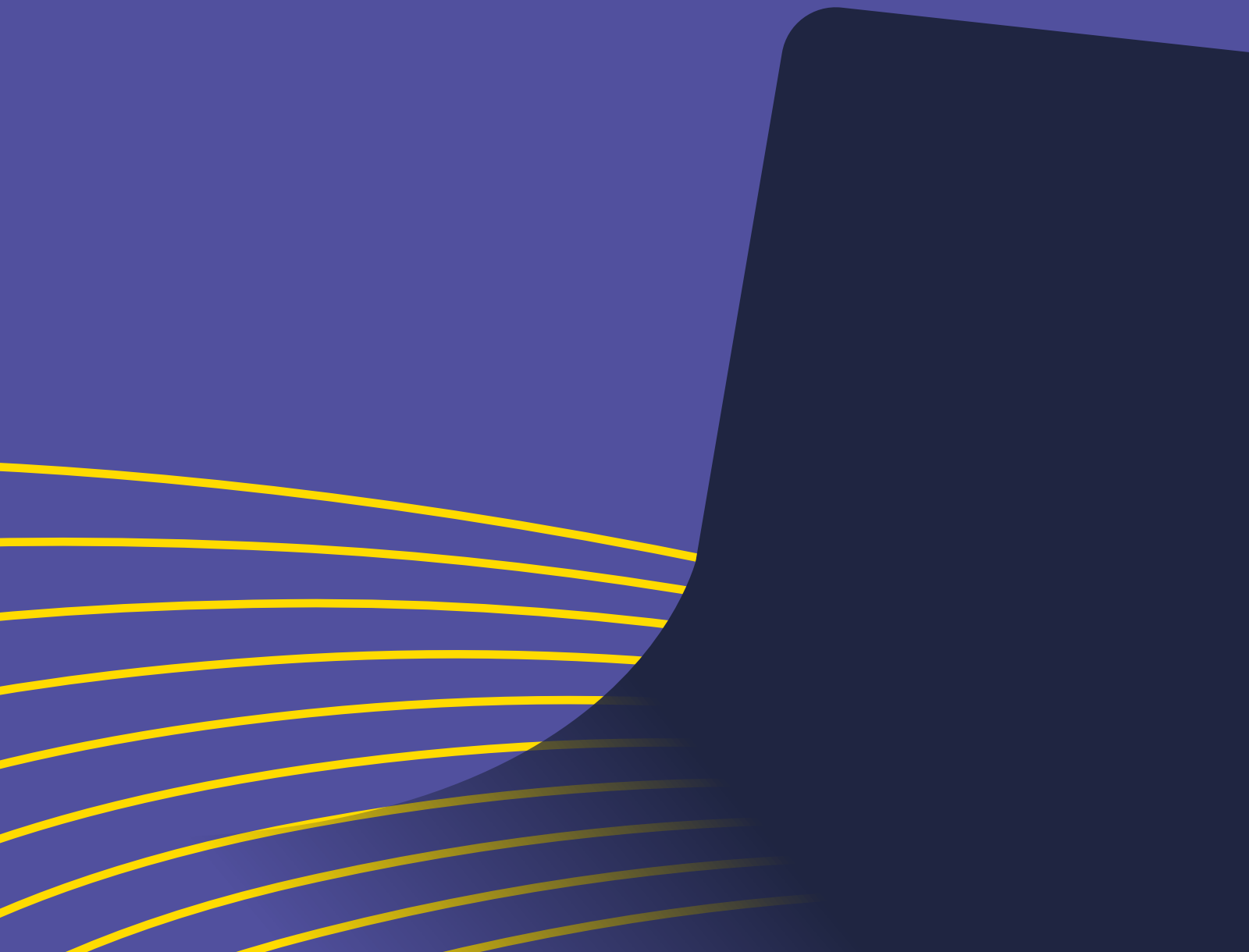
Thomas Lotter

Index

Introduction	6
Links to other development documents	7
Links to the UN goals	10
Current situation in Tallinn Nightlife	12
Development needs	15
Vision, Action Areas and Key Activities	27
Implementation	42

Cities**AfterDark**

01. Introduction





The development document “Night-time Tallinn 2035” (hereinafter also referred to as the development document) deals with everything that happens in Tallinn between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. as nightlife. Nightlife encompasses a diverse city life: culture, entertainment, night work, night transport, and other services. More and more cities around the world are considering 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. There is also a growing trend toward noctourism, a form of tourism that focuses on nightlife experiences, including cultural and community events, gastronomy, club life, and live music, as well as outdoor and outdoor social activities such as concerts, city festivals, night markets, walks, sports opportunities, and leisure activities in public spaces.

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 alike. 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 diverse and meaningful experiences. This will help to increase the city’s international visibility, support tourism, and help shape Tallinn into a high-quality, lively city environment that functions around the clock.

The development document is based on interviews with focus groups, in which more than 70 people from different districts and interest groups participated – from night workers to residents. The discussions helped to gain an overview of the opportunities, problems and areas for development from the perspective of different stakeholders.

Links to other development documents

The development document “Nighttime Tallinn 2035” is based on the city’s long-term development strategy and is directly linked to the city’s six strategic goals and several areas of activity. The aim of the development document is to guide the development of nightlife in a way that supports the quality of the city’s living environment, cultural diversity, economic development, and attractiveness at the international level, ensuring safety, social inclusion, and adherence to the principles of sustainable development.

“Tallinn 2035”

In parallel with the development of the “Night Tallinn 2035” development document, several important development documents are being prepared, or 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 level development documents have been taken into account, which shape the spatial, cultural, and security policies of the nighttime city and the development trends of the city as a 24-hour living environment.

The development document also considers the comprehensive 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 master plans emphasize the importance of a human-scale, diverse, and accessible urban space, where public space is actively used throughout the day.

The development document complements these objectives by supporting cultural diversity, community cohesion and safe mobility, offering suitable activities for nightlife in every district, whether it be cultural events, sports activities, 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 to reduce regional inequality. To improve accessibility, night bus routes will be developed, lighting is being installed on light traffic routes, and public spaces are being made safer so that people can spend time there even after dark. This approach is also important for night workers.

To stimulate community interaction, it is important to create public gathering places that continue to function 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 daily activities.

“Creative World 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 cultural forms provide opportunities for self-expression for professional and emerging creative individuals. The development of nightlife also creates opportunities for international cooperation projects, cultural exports, and creative entrepreneurship. For young people, evening and night-time creative environments provide an opportunity to develop practical skills, test themselves, and participate in cultural creation outside of normal school and work 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 professionals working at night are promoted, including security, service, technology, and transportation, 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 environments conducive to experimentation, including in the evening and at night – for example workshops, youth cafés, and temporary activities where practical skills and experience. Involving young people in the cultural life of nighttime 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.



“City accessible to everyone”

The nighttime city offers more and more opportunities for exercise and staying healthy. Throughout the day, sports clubs, illuminated outdoor gyms, and evening leisure activities support an active lifestyle even outside of daytime activities. Nightlife participants are offered healthy alternatives to alcohol-centered entertainment. Attention is also paid attention is paid to the mental and physical well-being of night workers and to ensuring essential services: support is provided for stress prevention, flexible working conditions, and access to support services such as mental health counseling. Nighttime public transportation and support for active modes of transport during the hours of darkness keep the whole city moving around the clock.

The “greentransformation”

The development of nightlife considers the need to reduce environmental impacts. To mitigate noise pollution, noise levels are regulated, and the use of fireworks is restricted. When organizing evening and night events, attention is paid to the principles of the circular economy, reducing waste generation, and reusing containers.

The temporary use of underutilized buildings for cultural and community activities promotes the sustainable use of space as a resource.

“A caring community”

Nightlife supports the cohesion of urban communities through forms of cooperation such as agreements of goodwill agreements between the old town and other areas with a more vibrant nightlife. To prevent harassment and violence, law enforcement, nightlife organizers, and communities. Awareness-raising campaigns are launched and activities that create a safer and more caring social environment. Nightlife, a space is created where people of different ages and backgrounds can socialize, relax, and participate in cultural life.

Links to other development plans

[Tallinn Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan 2035](#)

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 always make the city accessible. The development document supports these objectives, for example, by developing a night bus route, paying attention to nighttime traffic safety and security, and emphasizing the importance of enabling active modes of transport as a basic service in the city as a basic service.

“A home that starts on the street”

The diversity and regional dispersion of nightlife contributes to the vitality of Tallinn, by supporting the balanced development of districts and neighborhoods and offering meaningful leisure opportunities for spending free time outside the city center. Activities intended for local residents activities – 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.

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 the dark hours and become unsafe. In developing and planning the city, support should also be given to those districts where opportunities for round-the-clock activities have so far been limited. This helps to ensure cultural and social access for all residents, strengthens community cohesion, and supports the development of the city as a living environment that functions around the clock.

“Tallinn Education and Youth Work Development Plan 2035”

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 and safe evening and night-time activities. Enriching cultural life and developing forms of nightlife aimed at young people helps to reduce risky behavior and strengthen the mental well-being of young people.

“Tallinn Environmental Noise Reduction Action Plan 2025–2029”

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 intense nightlife, such as the Old Town. The development document addresses noise monitoring, sound insulation requirements, and noise monitoring in the surrounding area from the perspective of solving noise problems from the perspective of solving noise problems, noise monitoring, sound insulation requirements, and the principle of considering the current(agent of change principle).

[The Tallinn Old Town Development Plan 2035](#)

The “Tallinn Old Town Development Plan 2035” is closely linked to the development document “Night-time Tallinn 2035,” as the Old Town is one of the hubs of Tallinn’s nightlife. Both development documents share the goal of creating a vibrant, culturally rich and safe urban space that considers the well-being of local residents and the expectations of visitors. “Night-time Tallinn 2035” supports the principles of the Old Town development plan by promoting a balance between a vibrant nightlife and a high-quality living environment, 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, by treating the Old Town primarily as a living environment where nightlife must fit in.

[“International Tallinn 2035”](#)

“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 is expressed through the promotion of world-class events, the highlighting of cultural diversity, and marketing cooperation, which highlights Tallinn as a cultural destination with a distinctive

Links to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

“Night Tallinn 2035” supports several UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including those relevant to Estonia, achieving specific objective 18 by contributing to cultural diversity, social inclusion, the night-time economy, and sustainable urban development.

3 - Good Health and Well-being

Goal 3.0.

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 contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Campaigns to prevent sexual harassment, drug prevention program: Night guards, distribution of alcohol tests and raising awareness of risks.

5 – Gender Equality

Goal 5.0

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls influence.

Sub-goal 5.2.

End all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private sectors, including trafficking in persons and sexual and other forms of exploitation

Examples of contributions from 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

8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

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 contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Support measures for creative entrepreneurship and evening and night-time cultural institutions, e.g. support for live music concert venues

Sub-goal 8.9

Promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and introduces local culture

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Highlighting the city’s diverse evening and night-time cultural scene (Culture Night, Tour d’ÖÖ, etc.)

10 - Reduce Inequalities

Goal 10

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Sub-goal 10.2

Empower and involve all social groups

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Increasing opportunities for different social and age groups to participate in nightlife and supporting community events and culture

11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Goal 11

Make cities and settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable

Sub-goal 11.2

Improve safe, affordable, and sustainable transport systems

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Development of a night bus network, development of bicycle infrastructure, opportunities for 24-hour mobility opportunities

Sub-goal 11.4

Strengthen the protection of cultural and natural heritage

Examples of contributions from 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 contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

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

12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Goal 12

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Sub-goal 12.5

Reduce waste through circulation and reuse

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Environmentally conscious organization of nightlife events, instructions for sorting waste from public events, enabling temporary use in the cultural field (e.g. temporary use of empty buildings) groups to participate in nightlife and supporting community events and culture

Sub-goal 12.b

Develop systems for monitoring and evaluating sustainable tourism

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

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



16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institution

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

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

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

Sub-goal 16.10

Ensuring public access to information and the protection of fundamental freedoms

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

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

17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Goal 17

Strengthen the mediation of sustainable development and global partnership

Sub-goal 17.17

Support public-private-civil society partnerships

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

Nightlife goodwill agreements and international night mayor cooperation

18 - Culture

Goal 18.

Specific objective for Estonia
Viability of the cultural space.

Examples of contributions from the development document “Night Tallinn 2035”

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



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

Current situation in Tallinn nightlife

What has been done so far

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 about risks, and empowering the evening and night-time cultural sector.

Improving safety

2022

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

2022

The City of Tallinn and the police jointly organized the first nighttime public order 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. A campaign and training program on responsible alcohol service, "Safer through Awareness" in cooperation with the National Institute for Health Development.

2024

Tallinn began official cooperation with night watchmen to prevent the harmful effects of drug use with night workers. The city distributed 2,000 rapid alcohol tests and launched an awareness-raising campaign on 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 monitoring measures.



The Tallinn City Government and businesses operating in entertainment venues in the Old Town signed a goodwill agreement aimed at ensuring the sustainable development of nightlife in Tallinn while protecting the right of local residents and tourists to a peaceful night's sleep and safety.

Photo: Ellen Rudi



Tour d'ÕÖ regularly brings over a thousand cyclists to the streets of Tallinn with its joint rides

Photo: Aleksandr Gužov

Transport and mobility

2022

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

2023

A survey was conducted, and the usability of trolleybuses was analyzed, and trolleybus lines were made permanent.

2024

Two new lines were added to the trolleybus network, improving the availability of public transport.

Promotion of cultural life in Oise

2022

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

2022

As part of the Tallinn Urban Space Festival, open-air cinema screenings were held, offering a cultural alternative to traditional cinema.

2023

The annual city festival Kultuuriõö, organized by the City of Tallinn, was restored.

2024

For the first time, Tallinn's õö was celebrated with the Tour d'ÕÖ bicycle ride to highlight the city's cultural diversity and cultural heritage.



Environmental protection

2022

The city of Tallinn decided to abandon New Year's Eve fireworks in order to mitigate environmental pollution and litter.

2023

A green raider, or tool, has been developed for music events, which helps to make the music industry more environmentally friendly.

International cooperation

2022

Tallinn joined the international network of 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 urban life.

2022-2024

Tallinn has been represented at international conferences and discussions, where it has shared experiences in developing sustainable living and introduced the city's approach to designing sustainable urban space.

In summary, the city of Tallinn has taken significant steps in recent years to make urban life safer, more diverse, and better organized, paying special attention to on cooperation between interest groups, cultural diversity and sustainability.

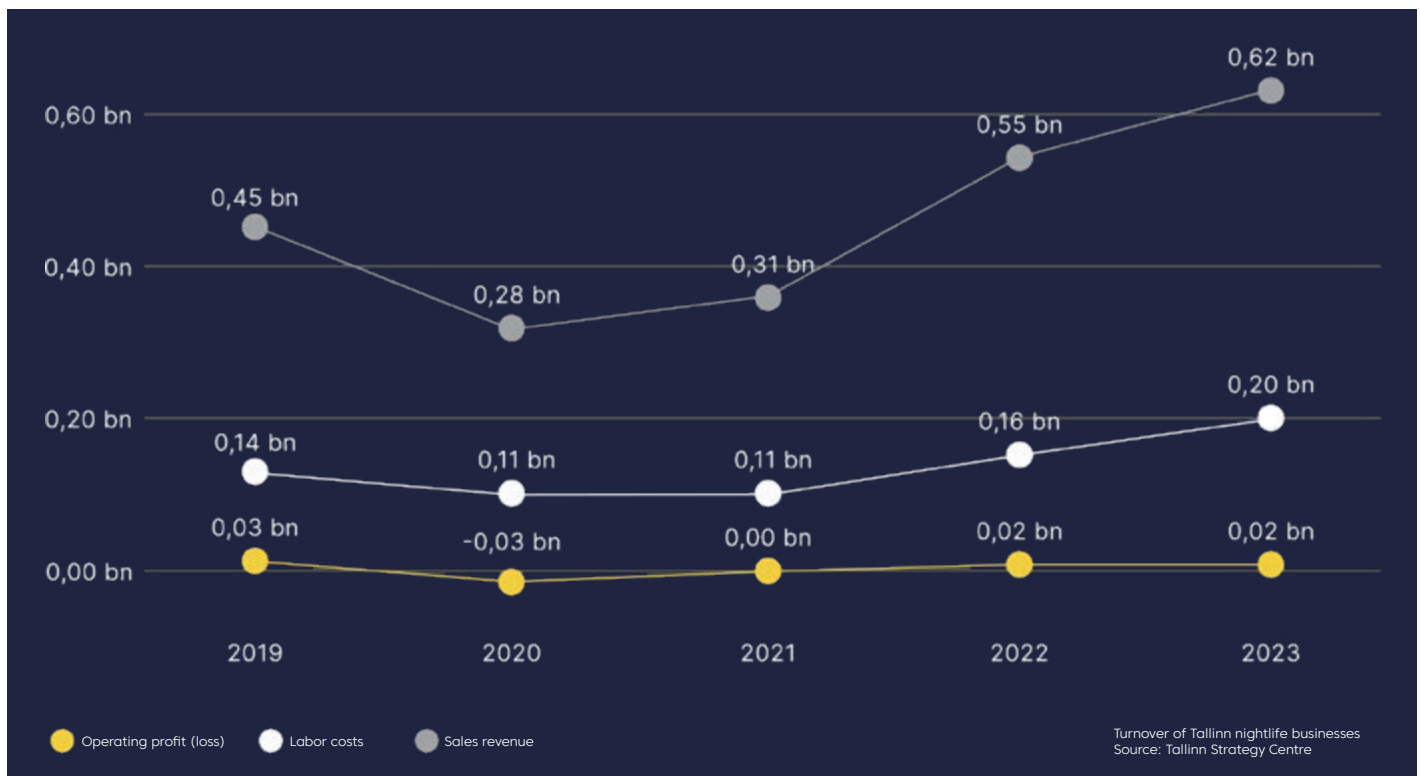
Development needs

Varied leisure opportunities

Life in Tallinn 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, the experimental Kultuurioo, and the support for smaller and medium-sized concert venues reflect the city’s contribution to the development of cultural diversity and alternative lifestyles. In addition, the city space is supported by healthy and safe mobility options: sports clubs open around the clock, well-lit sports fields, and safe exercise events in the city districts.

Development needs

Cultural life in Tallinn is unevenly distributed: most activities take place in the Old Town and North Tallinn, while other districts have few safe and accessible cultural events. This limits the opportunities for local residents to participate in a varied social life and increases inequality between city districts. The economic situation and rising living costs affect both visitors and organizers alike. Ticket prices, transportation, and rising service costs limit the ability of young people, people with lower incomes, and families to participate in cultural life. Smaller cultural venues and creative entrepreneurs are under pressure due to research costs and lack of funding opportunities. Changing leisure habits show a growing interest in more meaningful and healthier alternatives. There is an increasing, activities in public spaces are being valued and opportunities for leisure activities that are not related to alcohol consumption. Supporting such trends and activities requires flexible spatial solutions and better accessibility of both the physical environment and information channels.



Safety

In recent years, considerable attention has been paid to improving security in Tallinn, including closer cooperation between the city, businesses and communities. In 2025, an agreement of good will was signed between entertainment establishments in the Old Town and the city, the aim of which is to regulate noise levels, increase responsible and ensure good neighborly relations between businesses and local residents. Attention is also being paid to the supervision of entertainment establishments and the implementation of security measures and traffic management in order to prevent traffic accidents and provide safe access.

Development needs

In areas with a more active nightlife, there are still many bottlenecks in ensuring safety and peace bottlenecks. 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 quality of life of residents and the sense of security of visitors. Attention must be paid to noise problems and the prevention of situations involving risky behavior. Another growing problem is the nighttime use of electric scooters and mopeds: careless and intoxicated riding causes traffic accidents and injuries and endangers pedestrians, including people with special needs. In order to solve nightlife-related problems, it is necessary to test which approach is beneficial in a specific situation.





People who work at night

Approximately 26,000 people, or about 11% of the city's workforce. 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 the provision of essential services. There are already, there are already a number of services that support the daily lives of night workers: 24-hour sports clubs, gas stations, and grocery stores, as well as night buses that run on weekends.

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 the case to date.

There is a lack of preventive support services, including training and access to counseling. Another concern is the lack of childcare services suitable for night workers, which particularly affects single parents and parents working on a shift basis. Tallinn lacks a unified framework for supporting night workers, and its creation should be based on the experiences and needs of workers experiences and needs.

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 community activities.

The economic accessibility of nightlife can be improved by making unused or underused spaces for evening and night-time cultural activities. The city also has offer appropriate support, for example, in the form of rent relief, temporary use, or targeted subsidies.

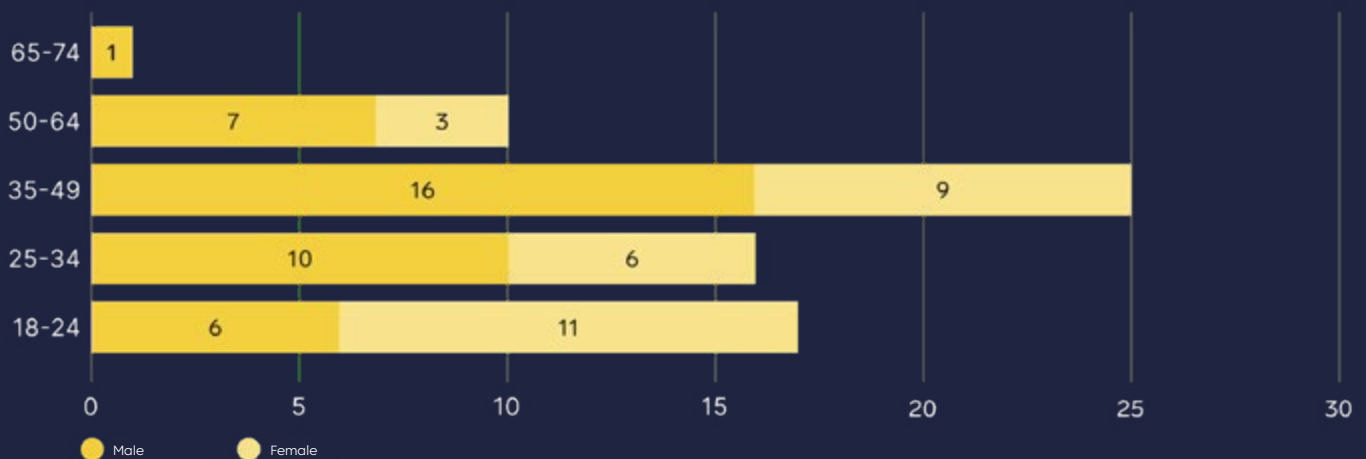
Development needs

In recent years, many clubs and creative spaces in Tallinn have been forced to cease operations due to financial difficulties. Independent cultural organizers often lack long-term rental agreements, funding security, and support mechanisms, which makes them vulnerable to change.

The rising cost of living in Tallinn reduces both visitors' opportunities to participate in cultural life and the survival of creative institutions. The rate of participation in culture 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 whose activities are not based on alcohol sales and do not represent mainstream culture.

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





Mobility

Tallinn has established a night bus network that provides connections between all districts and the city center on Fridays and Saturdays. In developing 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 parts of the city better connections between different parts of the city.

In addition, during the night and early morning hours, it is possible to travel by electric scooters and bicycles and mopeds. To increase safety, the maximum speed of light vehicles has been reduced to 17 km/h during the night hours on weekends, as this is when most accidents involving light vehicles occur accidents involving light vehicles occur.

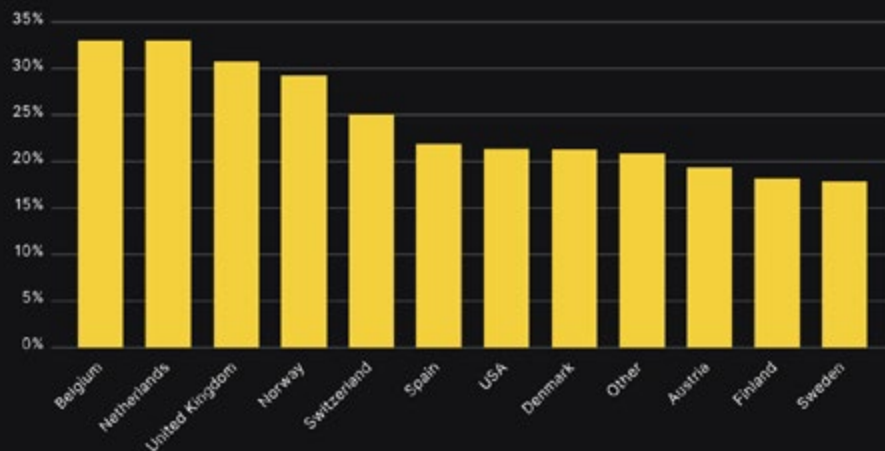
Development needs

As night buses have limited routes and frequencies, they do not meet the needs of all nighttime, 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 approach that safely combines public transport, light traffic routes, micro-mobility, and walking. There is also a need for targeted awareness-raising and better traffic conditions to promote responsible and safe mobility around the clock.

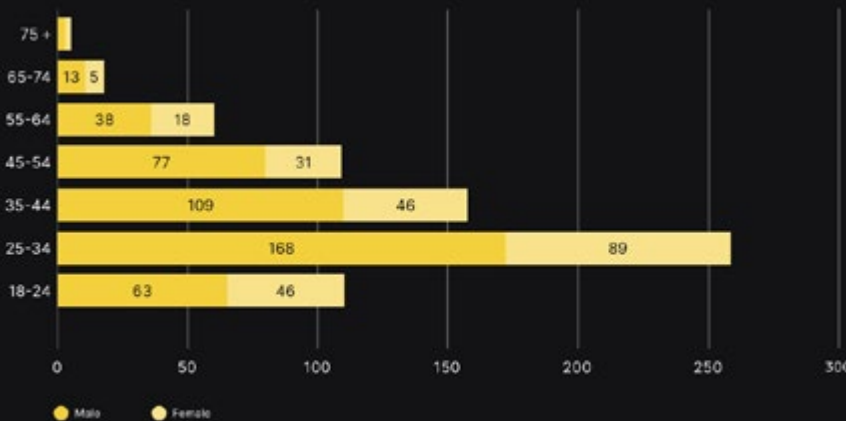
International appeal

Tallinn has established a night bus network that provides connections between all districts and the city center on Fridays and Saturdays. In developing 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 parts of the city better connections between different parts of the city.

In addition, during the night and early morning hours, it is possible to travel by electric scooters and bicycles and mopeds. To increase safety, the maximum speed of light vehicles has been reduced to 17 km/h during the night hours on weekends, as this is when most accidents involving light vehicles occur.



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)



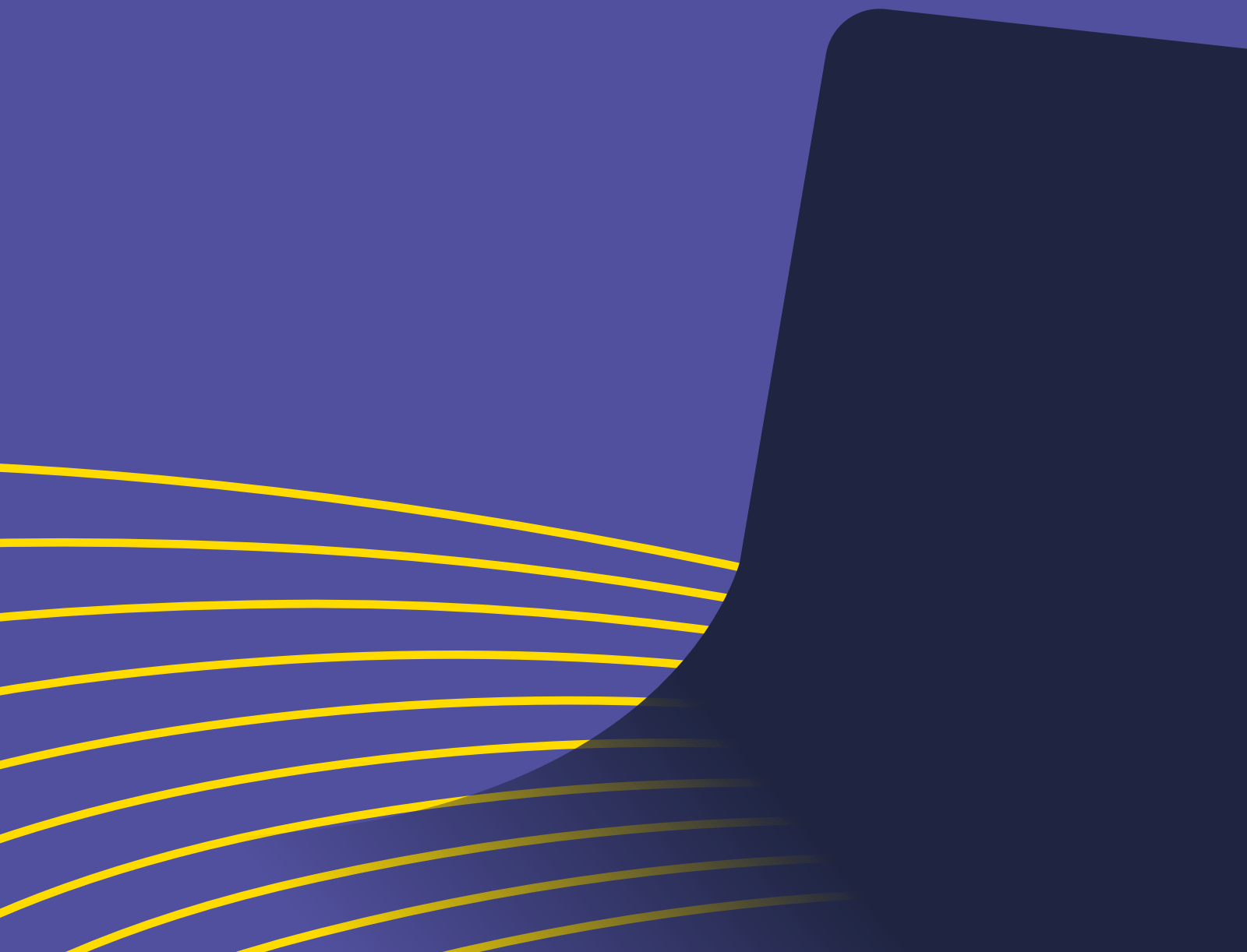
Nightlife participants whose main destination was Tallinn (respondents 5104), gender and age. Source: "Estonian Foreign Visitors Border Survey" (2023-2024)

Development needs

In recent years, Tallinn's international visibility as a nightlife destination has declined. This is influenced by several factors: economic instability, changes in tourism flows, rising costs, and the closure of several important nightlife venues. Nightlife-related services and marketing activities related to nightlife have become 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.

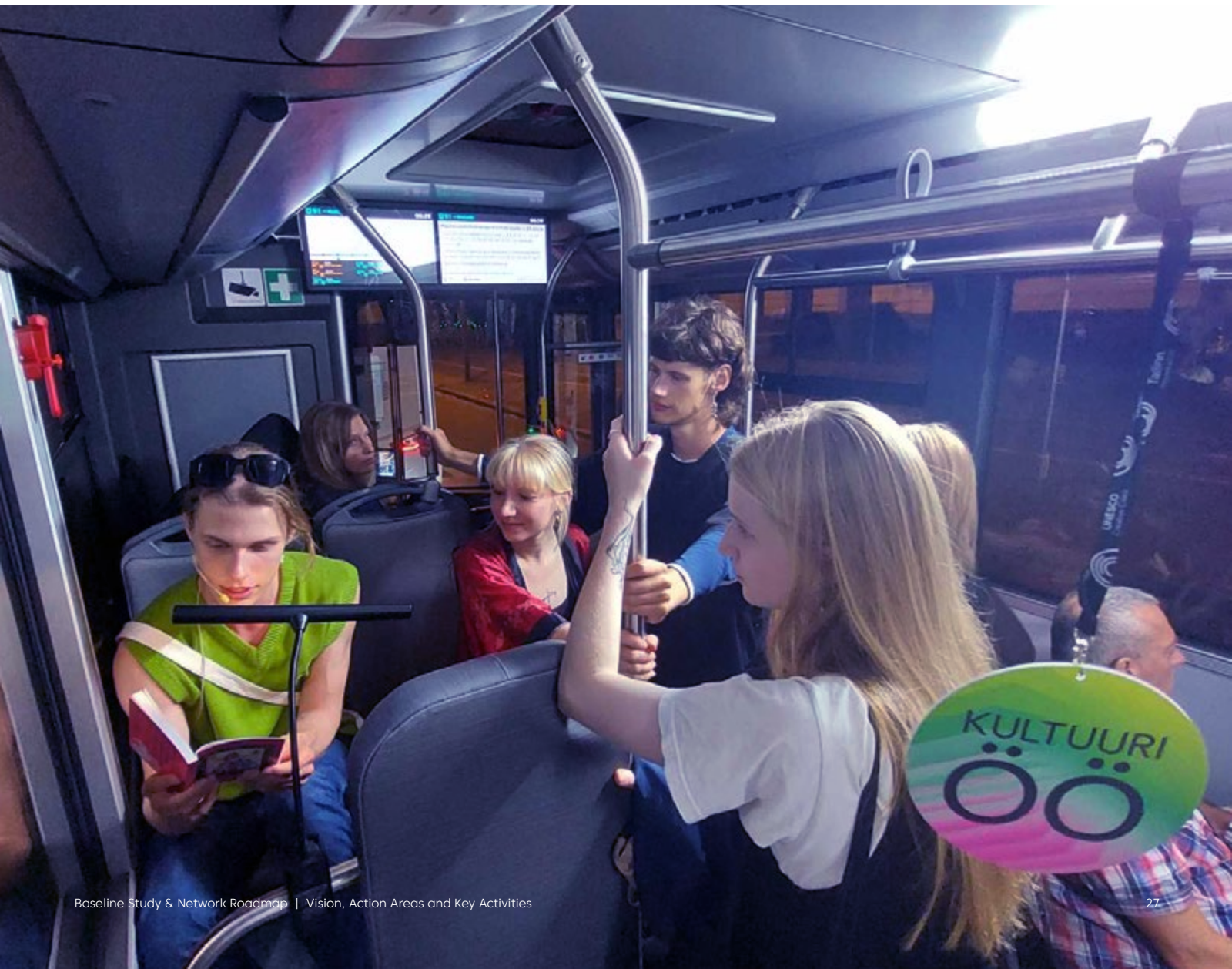


02. Vision, Action Areas and Key Activities



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, offering all essential services and leisure opportunities within just 15 minutes. Tallinn's nightlife is safe, creative and diverse and offers something for 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:

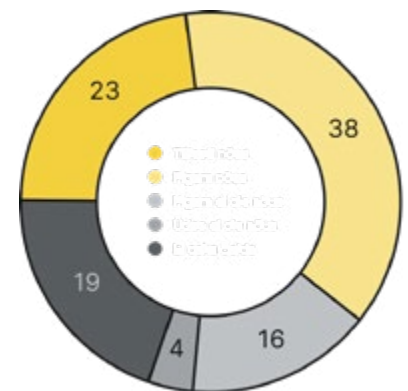
1. Highlighting the diversity and cultural richness of Tallinn’s nightlife

Tallinn’s nightlife is diverse and culturally rich, offering a wide range of high-quality entertainment options in cultural institutions and at various events. All districts host community-centered events and activities that enliven nightlife and highlight 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. Various 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 development of music, offering opportunities for musical art in various genres. The cultural landscape is also enriched by large public events across the city, 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 sporting and active leisure opportunities. Illuminated health trails, outdoor gyms, and sports clubs open around the clock open sports clubs 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 ways to spend time.

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



Indicator:

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.)

Baseline:

To be determined in 2026

Target Level:

To be determined in 2026

Actions

01.1 Creation of the position of nightlife coordinator

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

01.2 Increasing youth participation in cultural life

Developing an action plan and support mechanisms to encourage young people (aged 13–26) in evening and night-time cultural events.

(Tallinn Culture and Sports Department (KSA))

There are over 80 cities around the world that have a night mayor position.



01.3 Launching youth cafés

Opening youth cafés in at least two districts of the city with the support of mobile youth work specialists, offering 13-17-year-olds a safe and supportive environment for spending their free time, including in the evenings.

Tallinn Education Department (HA), district governments

01.4 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)

01.5 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)

01.6 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 and putting them to use for evening and night-time activities.

Tallinn City Property Department

- Examples of temporary use from Europe

01.7 Ensuring the legal operation and spatial suitability of night shelters

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)

01.8 Organizing evening and nighttime sporting events

Organizing and supporting regular evening and nighttime sports and exercise events.

KSA, LOVid

01.9 Lighting for outdoor gyms

Equipping all outdoor gyms in the city with controllable lighting to ensure their round-the-clock usability and safety.

KSA, LOVid

01.10 Development of youth-led activities that support social nightlife

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

01.11 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.

KSA, LOVid, MUPO

01.12 Expanding the range of community and free cultural events

Identifying free and community-based evening and night-time events in the city, including those organized by the city government and district governments. Adding the collected information to portals and to improve the visibility of events and increase participation.

Tallinn Culture and Sports Department, DGs

huvi.tallinn.ee

visittallinn.ee

01.13 Developing public areas into places to spend time

Modernization and development of public areas (such as parks, squares, promenades) developing them so that they are free of charge, accessible, and safe (including well-lit) for all age groups around the clock, accessible, and safe (including well-lit) gathering and places to spend time. Adding seating and play areas and well-lit sports facilities.

Tallinn Environment and Public Works Department (keko), LOVs

01.14 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.

LPA, SK, LOVid

01.15 Improving digital accessibility

Developing existing cultural and event calendars so that information about evening and night-time events is easy to find and filter by time, region, and target group.

SK

01.16 Simplifying the registration of recurring public

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.

MUPO, SK, KSA

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

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.

KEKO

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

02.

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, installed security cameras, and the well-trained and visible presence in nightlife areas. Nightlife establishments are responsible and implement security measures when selling alcohol and the security measures implemented help to reduce public order violations caused by intoxication violations of public order. Well-planned events and improved sound insulation in buildings sound insulation in buildings help prevent noise (e.g., keeping noise generated by entertainment establishments 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 trust-based cooperation that supports preventive intervention and rapid response to problems. Cooperation and the creation of a safer and quieter night-time environment are supported by neighborhood-based goodwill agreements involving all parties.

Pilot projects implementing the principle of considering 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. These conflicts are prevented and sustainable coexistence is supported in densely used urban space.

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

Indicator:

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.)

Baseline:

13.5 (2023)

Target Level:

27 (2035)

01. Actions

02.1 Implementation of sound insulation requirements

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

LPA

02.2 Analysis of possibilities for improving sound insulation

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

LPA

02.3 Concluding goodwill agreements

Extending goodwill agreements to neighborhoods with more vibrant nightlife to support community cooperation in nightlife.

LOVs

02.4 Installation of security cameras

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

MUPO

02.5 Improving the quality of security work

Organizing regular training for security personnel, focusing on conflict, protecting minority groups, communicating with young people, and preventing risky behavior prevention in nightlife. Informing nightlife establishments about the qualification requirements for security personnel qualification requirements.

Nightlife coordinator and external partners

02.6 Increasing the presence of municipal police patrols during night hours

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

MUPO

As part of the Eastbourne Night Safety Marshal project, a specially trained team patrols the city to ensure safety at night.



Photo: Ilja Matusihis

02.7 Organizing awareness campaigns

Launching extensive education and awareness campaigns on responsible alcohol consumption, prevention of sexual harassment, risks of drug use use, and reducing nightlife-related harm.

Nightlife coordinator and external partners, MUPO, STA

The Ask for Angela initiative allows victims of harassment to discreetly ask for help in bars and clubs by asking the code question "Is Angela here?".



02.8 Involving youth workers in nightlife-related networking

Raising awareness among mobile youth workers about the opportunities and risks of nightlife and involving them in city nightlife networking.

HA, nightlife coordinator

02.9 Continuing regular roundtable meetings nightlife-related networking

Organizing regular meetings between representatives of the city, the police, city residents, and nightlife-related to exchange information, address problems, and prevent risks.

02.10 Reviewing the impact of alcohol sales restrictions

Reviewing current restrictions on alcohol sales, assessing the level of disorder, noise levels and other risks (e.g. use of prohibited substances, conflict situations in public spaces) to assess the impact of the restrictions on safety and nightlife. Where the restrictions have not justified or cause unjustified damage to cultural life and business, consider easing or removing them. The goal is to find a balance between safety, a vibrant urban space and responsible alcohol consumption.

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

Analyze who can establish a principle whereby the initiator of the change (e.g. a real estate developer or the owner of a new nightclub) is responsible for preventing and mitigating any potential impacts (such as noise and vibration). Similar to disturbances with the obligation to notify, this would support the fair distribution of responsibility between nightlife-related businesses and residential development.

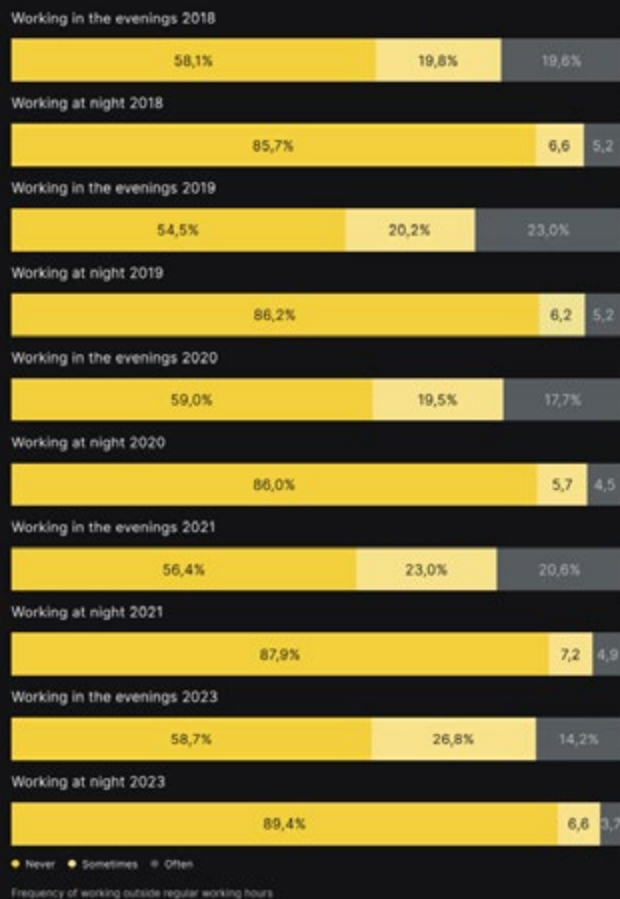
LPA

“Agent of Change” is an urban planning principle used in London, according to which, the developer of a new development must take responsibility for mitigating potential noise pollution for mitigating potential noise pollution.

02.12 Continuing to prevent addiction problems and offer support

Providing counseling and rehabilitation services for alcohol and drug use problems, increasing the volume and availability of services where necessary for night workers and night workers.

LPA



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

The City of Tallinn will improve 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 24-hour eateries, recreation areas, and the mapping and development of primary health services. The city is developing, in cooperation with employers and district governments, the city will develop childcare options for parents who work on a schedule and is 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.

Indicator:

Percentage of residents who are satisfied with cultural leisure opportunities in Tallinn in the evening, atnight, and in the early morning (7 p.m. to 7 a.m.)

Baseline:

13.5 (2023)

Target Level:

27 (2035)

Actions

03.1 Supporting the well-being of night workers

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

LPA

[Thrive at Night](#) is a program launched in Bristol that offers night workers free training, resources, and support materials to support their mental health and well-being

03.2 Analysis of the need for 24-hour childcare

Analysis of the need for 24-hour childcare: capacity, regions, and target groups where the need is greatest (e.g., families of healthcare, catering, and security workers). Based on the results and developing a preliminary solution for opening nighttime groups in selected daycare centers.

HA



02.

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

In Tallinn, it is possible to move between different areas of the city at night in an environmentally friendly and convenient way. Although the night bus network is smaller than the daytime network, but it provides a reliable means of transport 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. The following have been implemented

Measures to improve traffic safety, aimed at reducing injuries among vulnerable road users caused by drunkenness among vulnerable road users. 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 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 transport options based on their location and destination. It 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.

transport.tallinn.ee

Indicator:

Percentage of residents who are satisfied with nighttime (between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m.)

Baseline:

To be determined in 2026

Target Level:

To be determined in 2026

Actions

04.1 Development of night-time public transport

Expansion of the night bus network across the city and development of connections between city 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 creation of more direct connections between city districts (e.g., Haabersti-Nõmme), use of feeder lines, and creation of better transfer options.

Tallinn Transport Department (TTA)

04.2 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 comfortable travel in the evenings and at night.

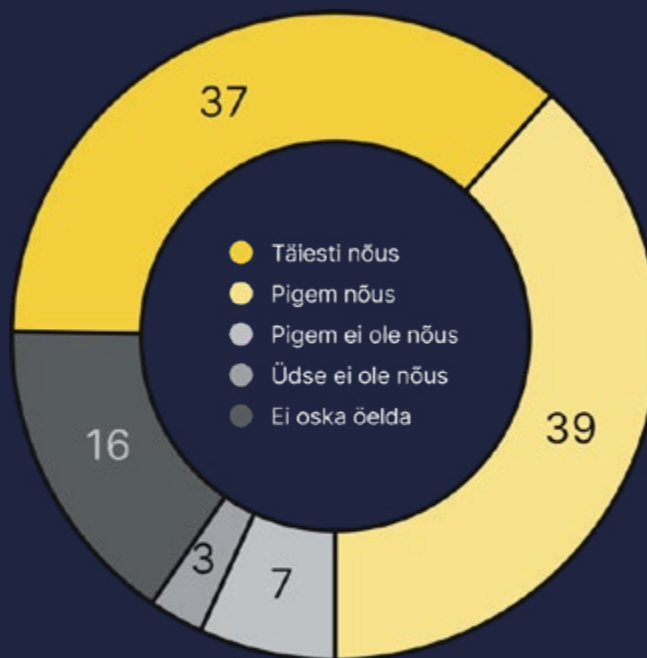
Special attention should be paid to the accessibility of public transport and public transport stops and ensuring safe routes in nightlife areas. Supporting the improvement of accessibility to cultural and entertainment establishments, taking into account temporary event venues, multi-level buildings, and 24-hour visiting hours.

TTA, STA, KSA

04.2 Improving the availability of information

Improving the availability of information on night-time transport by developing the platform transport.tallinn.ee more user-friendly, including for mobile viewing. Cooperate with Google Maps and Apple Maps to ensure timely and accurate display of information about night lines display of information about night transport.

TTA



02. 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 its varied and high-quality program that includes alternative clubs, live music concerts, and other evening and nighttime cultural events, offering 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 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:

Percentage of foreign visitors to Tallinn who agree with the statement that Tallinn has an interesting nightlife

Baseline:

86% (2023)

Target Level:

90% (2035)

Actions

05.1 Development of world-class nightlife events and

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 with the support of local and international partners. To this end, marketing messages and focuses will be established, developing high-quality visual content and selecting marketing channels suitable for the target group marketing channels suitable for the target group. 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

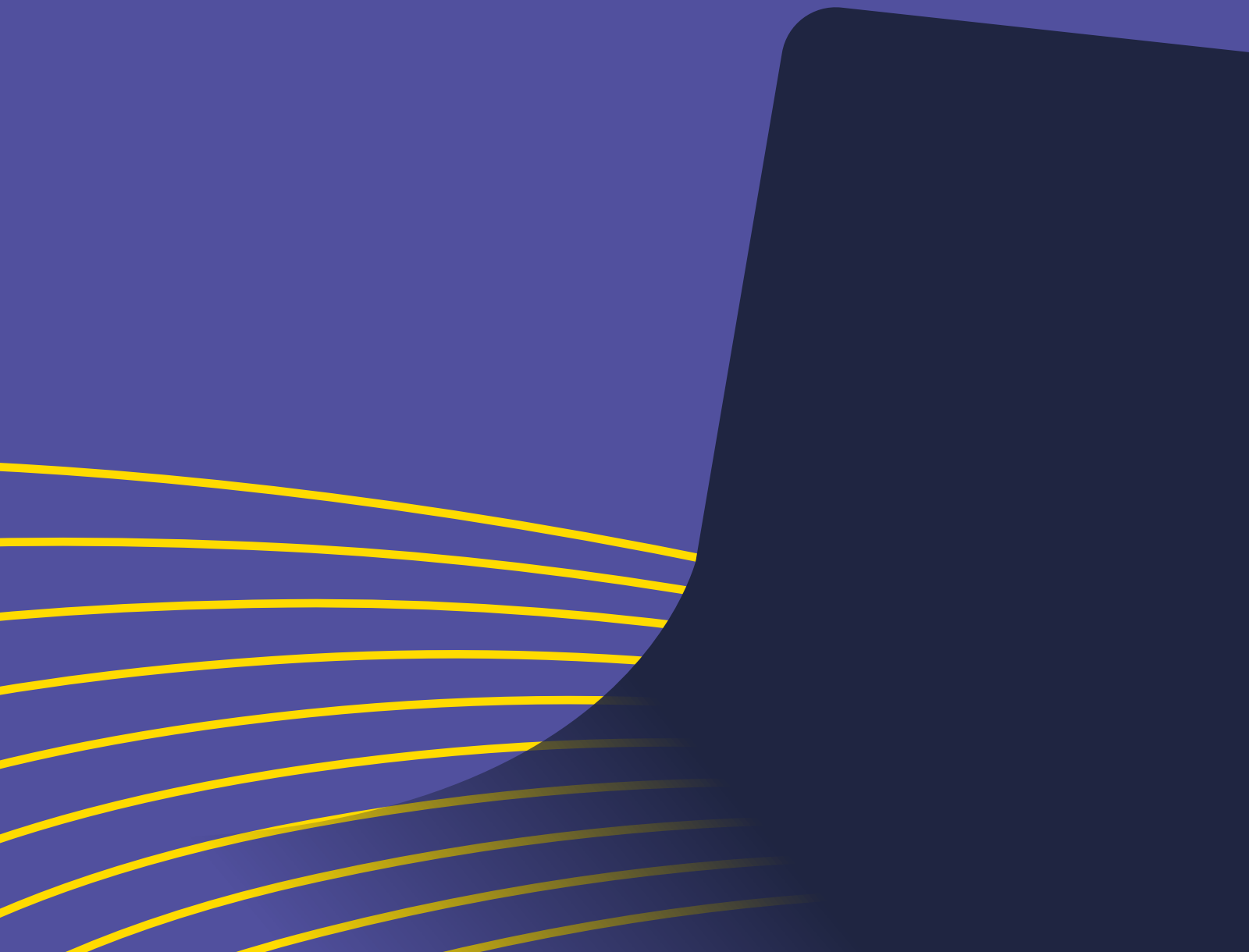
05.1 Development of world-class nightlife events and

Compiling comprehensive information materials on Tallinn's nightlife (e.g., restaurants, concerts, clubs) by city district. Compiling comprehensive information materials. Disseminating information to foreign tourists, including in English on visittallinn.ee and as information materials in hotels, cruise ports, and airports. 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 nighttime 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 campaigns.

SK

03. Implementation



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

03.1

Contribution of business to nightlife

Tallinn's nightlife is closely linked to the business environment, where creativity, innovative business models and cooperation help to develop a diverse and competitive entertainment. Entrepreneurs, including club, bar, restaurant, and cultural events, create unique experiences in the city that attract both local residents 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 discover other aspects of Tallinn's nightlife after dinner, such as live music concerts, evening and night events, or unique cocktail bars.

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

03.2 Contribution of education and youth work to nightlife

Education and youth work play an important role in making Tallinn's nightlife more diverse and more inclusive. Youth work supports the older target group of young people participation and involvement in the cultural and entertainment sector, offering them opportunities participate in nightlife not only as consumers, but also as organizers and creators.

Youth centers, youth-oriented cultural and entrepreneurial programs, and non-formal learning opportunities help to nurture future nightlife designers and entrepreneurs, equipping 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, enabling them to make responsible and healthy choices. Youth work and educational institutions can 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, but also a way to promote creativity, self-development and active participation in the cultural and social life of the city.

03.3 Contribution of law enforcement to nightlife

Ensuring the safety of 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, help to create a safer and more stable urban environment. Increasing the 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 and sales and ensuring peace and quiet at night. Special attention should be paid to youth groups, where preventive work carried out in cooperation with mobile youth workers can help reduce the risk of risky behavior. Clarifying the security requirements for nightlife businesses and the harmonization of security guard training would support a professional approach to ensuring safety a professional approach to ensuring safety.

03.4

The contribution of culture to nightlife

Tallinn's cultural diversity and creativity are an important cornerstone of nightlife. This is reflected in the 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 by 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 locals and international visitors. The cultural sector also helps to improve the quality of nightlife by offering alternatives 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.

03.5

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, it is necessary to develop the night bus network and working hours in order to improve the mobility of both visitors to the city 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: nighttime traffic noise must be mitigated through traffic calming measures and effective monitoring. In order to make nighttime travel safer and more comfortable, pedestrian and cyclists, including leveling curbs and installing lighting at crosswalks. Better access to information, for example through Google Maps and other real-time navigation systems, helps people find the best options for getting around at night.



03.6

The contribution of urban planning to nightlife

Urban planning plays an important role in ensuring the diversity, safety, and by helping to balance the needs of entertainment venues, visitors and local residents. A well-designed urban environment that clearly defines nightlife centers (including central areas of city districts) and residential areas, helps reduce the risk of disturbance to nighttime peace and quiet and direct nightlife to more suitable locations.

Concentrating nightlife businesses in selected areas allows for the creation of better infrastructure and prevent conflicts caused by noise, while maintaining the quality of life for local residents.

Urban planning can also encourage the temporary use of empty spaces for cultural community events, applying the principle of temporary use in cooperation with the private sector. In addition, it is important to test the principle of taking into account the current 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.

03.7

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. City real estate is used purposefully to support nightlife-related businesses, cultural events, and community initiatives. The temporary use of empty or underutilized buildings for cultural and entertainment activities helps revitalize nighttime activity in different areas of the city. The development of temporary use concepts and cooperation with the private sector will enable the city to respond quickly to changing space requirements and support creative entrepreneurship.

In addition, through the planning of its real estate and public space, the city can support the development of nightlife and ensure that the city has enough high-quality performance venues, smaller event venues and community spaces that meet the needs of different forms of nightlife. Through subsidies and preferential rental conditions, the city can offer both locals and tourists a varied and inclusive nightlife.

03.8

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 leisure opportunities. This enriches the city's nightlife and attracts both locals and tourists. It also allows activities into nightlife expands the circle of participants, bringing together representatives of different age and interest groups.

A large proportion of people who work during the day exercise or spend time outdoors in the evening. Therefore, it is important that Tallinn's sports and facilities also offer opportunities for exercise after the working day. Sports clubs, swimming pools, and health parks that are open longer or

24-hour sports clubs, swimming pools, and health parks 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.

03.9

The contribution of health and healthcare to nightlife

Support for nightlife in the field of health and healthcare includes 24-hour access emergency care and initiatives that promote health awareness. Emergency medical services during night hours can be critical for both nightlife visitors and those who work there. It is important to integrate drug prevention programs with 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 safe and balanced nightlife through health campaigns, for example by raising awareness on responsible alcohol consumption and mental health.

03.10

The contribution of management and support services to nightlife

Support services support the implementation of the development document through cross-sectoral strategic and financial planning, development planning and monitoring developing competencies and, in cooperation with the city organization, creating and updating tools that facilitate the implementation of the development document “Tallinn 2035: Nighttime Economy. “Tallinn 2035.”

The field also offers support in shaping the legal framework, personnel planning and the organization of well-thought-out and effective communication.

Decision-making bodies and managers ensure the representation of interests, a quick and efficient decision-making process and priority setting so that the necessary investments can be made, and changes can be implemented in accordance with the action plan.

03.11

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. Promoting nightlife requires a comprehensive and cross-sectoral approach covering security, culture, entrepreneurship, and urban development.

The Tallinn Strategy Center is responsible for the strategic direction and coordination of nightlife.

Tallinn Strategy Center, which works closely with all relevant city institutions. The tasks of the Strategy Center include, among other things:

- coordinating the implementation of the development document
- supporting the development of city services, taking into account the needs of nightlife;
- coordinating research, surveys, and engagement in the field of nightlife in cooperation with city authorities and partners, and initiating and supporting innovative nightlife solutions supporting them 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 night-time activities;
- developing the nightlife potential of the city's cultural and sports infrastructure (continuing the late opening hours of sports clubs and adding lighting to outdoor gyms and exercise trails);
- planning and implementation of night-time events that support exercise and active leisure (e.g., night runs, dance evenings, evening and early morning training sessions);
- analyzing the impact of cultural and sporting events on the urban environment, the night 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 installation of lighting;
- planning and establishing public spaces intended for varied use around the clock and construction.

The Tallinn Municipal Police Department ensures public order and safety in the nightlife environment. The duties of the department 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 space. The department's tasks include, among other things: planning public spaces and buildings that consider the needs of nightlife.

The Tallinn City Property Department contributes to the development of nightlife by granting the use of city property and development. The office's tasks include, among other things:

- management and development of spaces suitable for nightlife (including cooperation with cultural and entertainment establishments);
- offering rental opportunities for city property and public buildings 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 in educational institutions about responsible nightlife behavior;
- cooperation with hobby education providers and mobile youth workers to involve young people safe and positive nighttime activities.

The Tallinn Social and Health Care Board participates in the development of nightlife from a health and social perspective. The department's tasks include the following:

- developing services to meet the needs of target groups related to nightlife (e.g. accessibility);
- supporting research on safety and well-being related to nightlife 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; gathering feedback from residents on specific services and nightlife issues and supporting communication regarding 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 legal acts (e.g., development documents, city budget, and budget strategy) for adoption by the city government and city council.



03.12

Monitoring the implementation of the development document

The development document “Night-time Tallinn 2035” is treated as another development document, based on Tallinn City Government Regulation No. 8 of 03.03.2021 “Procedure for the preparation, publication and reporting of Tallinn development documents”. To implement the development document, the activities and indicators for implementing the development strategy “Tallinn 2035” will be included in the implementation plan and 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 city work plans of the city authorities, their implementation is reported on regularly, and progress towards the achievement of results achievement of the 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 through the city’s annual consolidated financial statements. Additional studies and surveys are conducted as necessary to monitor the implementation of the development document surveys will be conducted as necessary, with preference given to including questions in the Tallinn residents’ survey. The development document will be updated as necessary, or a new one will be prepared based on the current city development strategy.

03.13

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 on a scale of 1-4, and a risk score obtained by multiplying them.

Risk Name

Political support for the nightlife development plan is lacking or disappearing.

Area of activity

General.

Probability	Impact	Score
4	4	16

Mitigation Measure

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

Risk Name

Lack of budgetary resources for implementing priority activities.

Area of activity

General.

Probability	Impact	Score
3	4	12

Mitigation Measure

Identification of potential co-financiers, analysis of European Union grant opportunities, implementation in stages

Risk Name

The ability to coordinate the activities of city institutions is insufficient.

Area of activity

General.

Probability	Impact	Score
3	4	12

Mitigation Measure

Identification of potential co-financiers, analysis of European Union funding opportunities, implementation in stages.

Risk Name

Communities are opposed to new nightlife projects

Area of activity

General.

Probability	Impact	Score
3	4	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	Impact	Score
3	4	12

Mitigation Measure

Informing decision-makers; providing examples from other cities

Risk Name

Support for cultural projects and initiatives remains random and depends on projectbased funding

Area of activity

Cultural diversity

Probability	Impact	Score
3	4	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	Impact	Score
3	3	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	Impact	Score
3	4	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	Impact	Score
3	3	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	Impact	Score
4	3	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	Impact	Score
3	4	12

Mitigation Measure

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



03.13

Forecast of the cost of new financial commitments

The most important estimated additional costs related to the implementation of the development document, in order of priority, are as follows:

- establishing the position of a Nightlife Coordinator
approx. 70,000 euros per year
- ensuring access to public toilets from 7 a.m. to midnight
approx. 400,000 euros per year
- improving sound insulation
approx. 300,000 euros per year
- developing the night bus network
approx. 400,000 euros per year
- engaging young people in nighttime cultural life
approx. 100,000 euros per year
- increasing the offer of free evening cultural and community events
approx. 50,000 euros per year
- developing world-class nighttime events and their international marketing
approx. 300,000 euros per year
- engaging new target groups and creating targeted nightlife campaigns
approx. 50,000 euros per year

Cities**AfterDark**

Cities After Dark Action Planning Network

→ Baseline Study and Network Roadmap

URBACT



Co-funded by
the European Union
Interreg