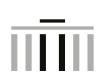


ifa ECP Monitor Fact Sheet

Estonia

ifa ECP Monitor Fact Sheet



1. Key Indicators

		2019	% change since 2015
Population	Number/rank	1.32 million / 154 th	1.31 / 0.76%
GDP	Rank	100 th	103 rd
GDP per capita	Number	€21,220	34
Cultural economy	As share of GDP	0.90 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	-0.10
Education economy	As share of GDP	6.20 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0.30
R&D economy	As share of GDP	1.41 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0.05
Media economy	As share of GDP	0.20 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0
Sources: Eurostat, World Bank			
Geopolitical position	Hard power rank	119 th / 2.5893 ⁽²⁰²⁰⁾	n/a
	World trade rank (\$ million)	71 st / 40,664	83 rd / 34,543
	Soft power rank	n/a	n/a
	Diplomacy rank	52 nd	40 th ⁽²⁰¹⁶⁾

2. Government funding as percent of total government outlays, by selected fields

	2019	% change since 2015
Culture	2.40 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	- 0.20
Education	15.80 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	0.80
R & D	1.60	- 0.12
Media	0.50 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	- 0.10

Source: Eurostat

3. Overview of External Cultural Policy

	2019
Number of countries with ECP activities	96 ¹
Total number of institutions abroad	~ 18 2 (Estonian Institute), 16 (EAS)
Total number of FTE staff engaged in ECP activities	~ 689 8 cultural attaches, 12 (EE), 266 (EAS), 3 language teachers, 400 (Harno),
Government financial support (€ million)	tba
Total expenditure of all ECP operators (€ million)	-
Comparative ECP ranking	minor

MAIN ECP OBJECTIVES

- Enhance Estonia's international reputation and influence
 - Create opportunities for the internationalization of Estonian culture
 - The network of cultural representations will be expanded
 - Inter-ministerial cooperation and cooperation with export-promoting organisations will support the development of cultural exports
 - Increased efforts to focus on new target markets outside Europe
- Preservation of the Estonian people, the Estonian language and culture, and safeguarding the sovereignty and independence of the Republic of Estonia in international relations
 - Support the preservation of the national identity of Estonians living abroad and kindred peoples
 - Facilitate expatriate Estonians' contacts with their homeland
 - Promote cultural cooperation with kindred peoples

Sources: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (2020). Estonian Foreign Policy Strategy 2030; Ministry of Culture and Riigikogu (2014). Culture 2020

POLICY CONTEXT

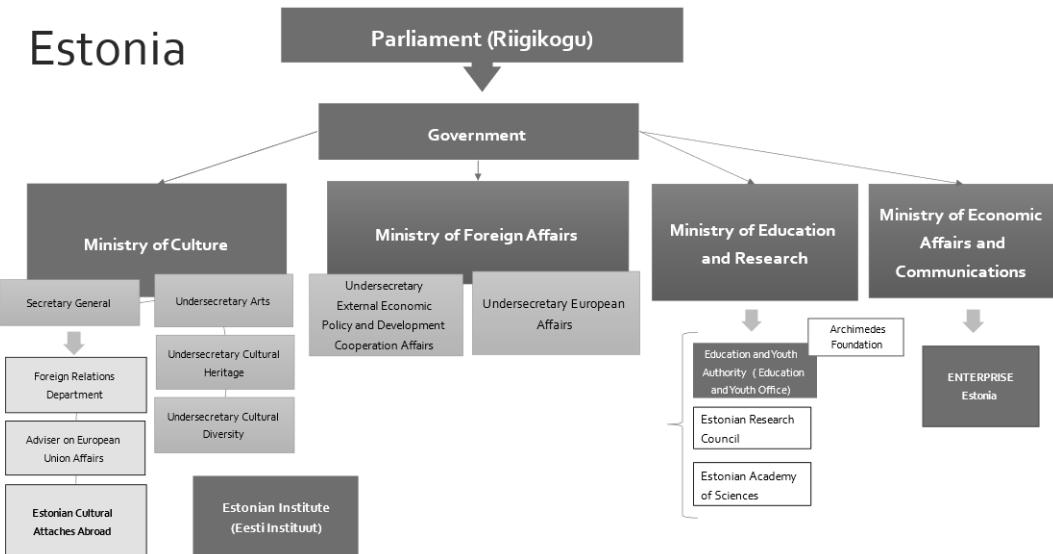
- An integral part is the multicultural fabric of Estonian society - different programmes are designed solely for the social cohesion and cultural integration of many ethnicities living in Estonia.
- Estonian ECP has evolved to accommodate the needs and interests of a relatively large Estonian diaspora and internationally mobile Estonians.
- Estonia is famous internationally as a leading innovator in the digital space, especially e-governance and cybersecurity.

REGIONAL FOCUS AND INSTITUTIONAL EMPHASIS

The emphasis is on cooperation with kindred Finno-Ugric nations. The Estonian Institute has two branches abroad in Finland and Hungary.

¹ Based on Estonian diplomatic representations abroad.

INSTITUTIONAL MAP



4. Fields of External Cultural Policy

	2019	2015
Culture and the Arts		
Number of countries present	8 ²	-
Number of cultural cooperation agreements	43	
Number of institutes	2 (active in 3 EUNIC clusters)	2
Number of FTE staff	12	24
Number of artists in exchange programmes	-	-
Budget (€)	774,458	994,016
Government financial support (€)	717,971 Swedish-Estonian Cooperation Fund: 150,000	940,683 -

² Based on the presence of cultural attachés abroad and Estonian Institute branches.

	2019	2015
Language		
Number of countries where courses are offered	20 ³	-
Number of students enrolled	In-class: 260 ⁴ Online reach 57,000 ⁵	-
Number of candidates for Estonian language qualifications	n/a	-
Number of language teachers	13	-
Budget (€)	-	-
Government financial support (€) (Estonian language and culture study abroad programme)	288,616	575,117
Education - Primary & Secondary		
Number of countries	20	-
Number of schools	70	-
Number of students	2,000 ^{estimate}	-
Number of staff / teachers	n/a	-
Government financial support (€ million)	-	-
Education - Tertiary		
Number of countries	-	-
Number of domestic universities	19	-
Number of universities / colleges abroad	n/a	-
Number of foreign students ⁶	4,391 ⁽²⁰¹⁸⁾	2,859
Number of students at trans-national higher education (TNE)	n/a	n/a

³ Schools and supplementary schools abroad that offer Estonian language and/or culture learning.

⁴ Participants who successfully completed the programme administered by the Estonian Institute, "Introducing the Estonian cultural space to low-integrated permanent residents and new immigrants living in Estonia".

⁵ An advanced B1 e-learning Estonian language course, "Keeletee," (www.keeletee.ee) (2,000 users) combined with "Keeleklipp" Estonian language course at A1 and A2 levels (55,000 users).

⁶ Data based on Global Flow of Tertiary-Level Students | UNESCO UIS. (2020). Retrieved 2 September 2020, from <http://uis.unesco.org/en/uis-student-flow>.

	2019	2015
Number of government scholarships awarded	Dora Plus: 49	Estophilus scholarship: 10
Number of staff Education and Youth Board (Harno)	400	-
Budget (€)	Dora Plus: 171,500	-
Government financial support (€ million)	-	-
Science and Research		
Number of countries	-	-
Number of domestic institutes	20 R&D institutions, 12 Research Centres of Excellence	-
Number of researchers / staff	-	-
Number of projects	638 Horizon2020 projects	-
Number scientists in exchange programmes	-	-
Budget (€ million)	Mobilitas Pluss: 35 ⁷	-
Government financial support (€ million)	EEA Baltic Research Programme: 6	-
Media: ETV+		
Number of countries broadcasted to	1 (Estonia)	-
Number of languages	1 (Russian)	-
Number of channels	1	-
Audience / weekly (million)	1% share of viewing time	-
Budget (€ million)	-	2.53 ⁸
New Media		
Social networks following (Facebook)	Kultuur.info 10,127 Culture.ee 3,120 Kultuur.info/ru 498	
Audience / unique visitors (monthly /million)	Kultuur.info 178,694 Culture.ee 39,715 Kultuur.info/ru 42,458	
Budget (€) (kultuur.info)	58,251	54,187

⁷ 83.5% of which is covered by the European Regional Development Fund.

⁸ Additional € 2.53 million added to the Estonian Public Broadcasting's budget for 2015 to support the launch of ETV+ (Jõessaar, 2016).

5. Current Issues and Developments

- The multicultural fabric of the Estonian society is an opportunity and a challenge at the same time.
- E-Estonia is an ambitious and, so far, very successful experiment. However, to sustain the booming economy, the country will need to attract and retain international talent.

6. Other

Enterprise Estonia (EAS)	2019	Change since 2015
Number of countries	16	-
Staff	266	-
Budget (€ million)	81.3	-

Source: EAS. No date

7. Contributions to multilateral cultural organisations

	2019	2015
UNESCO (€) ⁹	51,721	-
Council of Europe (€)	505,737	483,047
Creative Europe (€)	1,546,300	535,617

Sources: UNESCO, CoE, European Commission

⁹ Assessed contributions to UNESCO are mandatory contributions due from States by virtue of their membership.

8. Selected Data Sources and References

- Ahas, R., & Terk, E. (2017). Open to the World: Transnationalisation. *Estonian Human Development Report 2016/2017*. Retrieved from <https://2017.inimareng.ee/en/open-to-the-world/>
- Antson, A. (2019, 25.11. 2019). E-residency creator: Estonia's soft power. *Post Times*. Retrieved from <https://news.postimees.ee/6834270/e-residency-creator-it-is-estonia-s-soft-power>
- Association of Estonian Cultural Societies (EKSÜ). (2015). *Fiscal Year report 2015*. Retrieved from Tartu: http://kultuuriseltsid.ee/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/EKSU_majandusaasta_aruanne_2015.pdf
- Association of Estonian Cultural Societies (EKSÜ). (2019). *Fiscal Year report 2019*. Retrieved from Tartu: <http://www.kultuuriseltsid.ee/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/%C3%9Chenduse-majandusaasta-aruanne-2019.pdf>
- Blue, A. (2020). Evaluating Estonian E-residency as a tool of soft power. *Place branding and public diplomacy*. doi:10.1057/s41254-020-00182-3
- BTI. (2020). Estonia Country Report 2020. *BTI Transformation Index*. Retrieved from <https://www.bti-project.org/en/reports/country-report-EST-2020.html>
- Cultural Endowment of Estonia. (n.d.). Baltic Culture Fund. Retrieved from <https://www.kulka.ee/programmes/baltic-culture-fund>
- EAS. (2019). *Strategic Activity Plan of Enterprise Estonia for 2019–2023*. Retrieved from https://www.eas.ee/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/EAS_Strateegiline_Kava_190614_ENG.pdf
- EAS. (n.d.). *Enterprise Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.eas.ee/eas/?lang=en>
- EAS. (n.d.). *Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://estonia.ee/>
- Education and Youth Board (Harno). (2020). *About Us*. Retrieved from <https://harno.ee/en/about-us>
- Erbsen, H. (n.d.). New Settlers: How Young Professionals from Around the World Move to Estonia. *Multicultural Estonia*. Retrieved from <http://multiculturalestonia.tilda.ws/professionals>
- ERR. (2021, 3 Feb 2021). *Global Estonian Report: February 3 – 10*. Retrieved from <https://news.err.ee/1608095872/global-estonian-report-february-3-10>
- ERR News. (2021, 28.01.2021). *Minister: Government has no plan to close Russian-language schools*. Retrieved from <https://news.err.ee/1608089914/minister-government-has-no-plan-to-close-russian-language-schools>
- estonia.ee. (n.d.). *Research landscape*. Retrieved from <https://researchinestonia.eu/research-landscape-2/>
- Estonian Brand. (2020, 13.05.2020). *Factsheet Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://brand.estonia.ee/sonumid/faktid/>
- Estonian Institute. (2016). *Fiscal year report 2015*. Retrieved from <http://arhiiv.estinst.ee/uploads/800072982015Aruanne800072982.pdf>
- Estonian Institute. (2019). *Estonian language*. Retrieved from Tallinn: https://estinst.ee/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/EINST_keeletrykis_eng_koosveebi.pdf
- Estonian Institute. (2019). *Fiscal year report 2018*. Retrieved from https://estinst.ee/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/2018_Aruanne_80007298.pdf
- Estonian Institute. (2020). *Fiscal year report 2019*. Retrieved from https://estinst.ee/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/80007298_2019__Aruanne_80007298.pdf

- Estonian Institute. (n.d.). *Estonian Institute for Finland*. Retrieved from <https://www.viro-instituutti.fi/instituutista/>
- Estonian Institute. (n.d.). *Estonian Institute today*. Retrieved from <https://estinst.ee/en/about-us/estonian-institute/>
- Estonian Institute. (n.d.). *Estonian language learning abroad*. Retrieved from <https://ekkm.estinst.ee/eesti-keele-ope-valismaal/koolid/>
- Estonian Institute. (n.d.). *Studying Estonian abroad*. Retrieved from <https://www.eesti.ee/en/education-and-research/education-abroad/studying-estonian-abroad/>
- Estonian World. (n.d.). *About*. Retrieved from <https://estonianworld.com/about/>
- ETAg. (2019). *EEA Baltic Research Programme*. Retrieved from <https://www.etag.ee/en/funding/partnership-funding/eea-financial-mechanism-2014-2021-baltic-research-programme/>
- ETAg. (2019). *Estonian research*. Retrieved from https://www.etag.ee/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Estonian_Research_2019_veeb.pdf
- ETAg. (n.d.). *Partnership and Co-operation Funding*. Retrieved from <https://www.etag.ee/en/funding/partnership-funding/>
- Euraxess. (n.d.). *Research landscape in Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.euraxess.ee/information/content/estonia/research-landscape-estonia>
- Eurostat. (2021, 19.02.2021). *Europe 2020 Indicators*. Retrieved from <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/europe-2020-indicators/europe-2020-strategy/headline-indicators-scoreboard>
- Faolex. (2018). *National Reform Programme ESTONIA 2020*. Retrieved from <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/est181629.pdf>
- Freedom House. (2020). Estonia. *Freedom in the world 2020*. Retrieved from <https://freedomhouse.org/country/estonia/freedom-world/2020>
- Freedom House. (2020). *Nations in Transit 2020 - Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.ecoi.net/en/document/2035820.html>
- Funderbeam. (2017). *Startup Investment Report: Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5573469fe4b0061829d437e6/t/5939511520099e3818edcdf5/1496928554679/Startup+Investment+Report+Estonia.pdf>
- Global Estonian. (2019). *Global Estonians: Numbers and stats*. Retrieved from <https://globalestonian.com/en/global-estonians>
- Haas, M. (2018). *The effectiveness of Estonia's public diplomacy*. (BA Thesis), Tallinn University of Technology, Retrieved from <https://digikogu.taltech.ee/et/Download/7532476c-82db-415c-b299-362179e4de16>
- Hardy, A. (2020, 14.02.2020). Estonia's Soft Power through Technology. *E-International Relations*. Retrieved from <https://www.e-ir.info/2020/02/14/opinion-estonias-soft-power-through-technology/>
- Harno. (2021, 19.01.2021). *Statistics Estonia: working foreign students and alumni brought over 13 million euros in tax revenue to Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.harno.ee/et/uudised/statistikaamet-tootavad-valistudengid-javilistlased-toid-eestisse-ule-13-miljoni-euro>
- Jakobson, M.-L. (2020). *Immigration to and Emigration from Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.bpb.de/gesellschaft/migration/laenderprofile/northerneurope/308819/estonia>

- Jõesaar, A. (2016). Trend Breaker: The impact of the launch of Russian-language television channel ETV+ on Estonian Public Broadcasting's viewing trends. *Resisting Foreign State Propaganda in the New Information Environment: the case of the EU, Russia, and the Eastern Partnership countries*.
- Kallaste, E., Kallas, K., & Anspal, S. (2018). *Estonian Language Training for Adults with Other Native Languages as Part of Estonian Integration and Employment Policy: Quality, Impact and Organisation*. Retrieved from https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/1._osa_sissejuhatus_ja_suntee_eng_0.pdf
- Kantar Emor. (2019, 10/16/2019). *Television audience overview in September 2019*. Retrieved from <https://www.kantaremor.ee/pressiteated/teleauditooriumi-ulevaade-septembrikuus-2019/>
- Kivistik, K. (2017). *Keelteoskus, keelte kasutamine, kontaktid ja keeltega seotud hoiakud. Language Skills and Language Attitudes*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/eim2017.pdf>
- Koort, K. (2014). The Russians of Estonia: Twenty Years After. *World Affairs*, 177(2) (pp. 66-73)
- Korez-Vide, R. (2014). Enforcement of soft power and cultural diplomacy in contemporary international relations : the case of Slovenia and Estonia. *Medzinárodné vzťahy*, 12 (pp. 213-236)
- Kraav, K. (n.d.). *Horizon 2020-ERDF synergies: Estonian experience*. Retrieved from https://s3platform.jrc.ec.europa.eu/documents/20182/260476/JRC_workshop_Kraav.pdf/77913c72-3280-44ac-8a62-1fa259b4eaab
- Kruusvall, J. (2015). *Keeleoskus ja praktiline kasutamine*. Retrieved from Tallinn: <https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/6peatykk.pdf>
- Kruusvall, J., Vetik, R., & Berry, J. (2009). The strategies of inter-ethnic adaptation of Estonian Russians. *Studies of Transition States and Societies*, 1 (pp. 3-24)
- Kumer-Haukanõmm, K., & Telve, K. (2017). Estonians in the World. *Estonian Human Development Report 2016/2017*. Retrieved from <https://2017.inimareng.ee/en/open-to-the-world/estonians-in-the-world/>
- Lõhmus, M. (2020). *Country profile: Estonia*. Retrieved from https://www.culturalpolicies.net/wp-content/uploads/pdf_full/estonia/Estonia_112020.pdf
- Mäe, R. (2015). The Creative Industries: a discourse-theoretical approach. *International Review of Social Research*, 5(2)
- Marsh, C., & McCabe, P. (2019). Living on the Brink: Estonia and Georgia. *Horizons: Journal of International Relations and Sustainable Development*(13) (pp. 96-113). doi:10.2307/48573772
- Ministry of Culture. (2018, 7 September 2018). *Cultural diversity*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/en/activities/cultural-diversity>
- Ministry of Culture. (2020, 2 June 2020). *Broadcasting*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/en/activities/audiovisual-field/broadcasting>
- Ministry of Culture. (2020, November 27, 2020). *Estonian cultural representatives*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/et/tegevused/rahvusvaheline-koostoo/eesti-kultuurisindajad>
- Ministry of Culture. (2020, December 11, 2020). *Estonian culture in the world*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/et/eesti-kultuur-maailmas>
- Ministry of Culture. (2020, May 28, 2020). *International agreements*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/et/tegevused/rahvusvaheline-koostoo/valislepungud>

- Ministry of Culture. (2020, August 17, 2020). *International cooperation*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/et/tegevused/rahvusvaheline-koostoo>
- Ministry of Culture. (2020, January 29, 2020). *Minister of Culture Tõnis Lukas gave an annual speech on culture in the Riigikogu*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/et/uudised/kultuuriminister-tonis-lukas-pidas-riigikogus-kultuuri-aastakone>
- Ministry of Culture. (2020). *Report on the fundamentals of cultural policy until 2020 on the implementation of 2019*. Retrieved from https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/200115_lisa1_kultuur2020_aruanne2019.pdf
- Ministry of Culture. (n.d.). *Estonian and foreign languages*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/et/tegevused/eesti-keel-ja-vorkeeled>
- Ministry of Culture, & Riigikogu. (2014). *Culture 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/kultuur2020.pdf>
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2011). *Development Plan of the Estonian Language 2011–2017*. Retrieved from Tallinn: https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/eestikeelearengukavainglise.indd_.pdf
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2011). *Estonian language development plan 2011–2017*. Retrieved from https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/eesti_keele_arengukava.pdf
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2014). *Estonian Research and Development and Innovation Strategy 2014–2020. “Knowledge-based Estonia”*. Retrieved from https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/estonian_rdi_strategy_2014-2020.pdf
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2016, 30.11.2016). *European School of Brussels IV now provides basic education in Estonian*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/en/news/european-school-brussels-iv-now-provides-basic-education-estonian>
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2017, 26. June 2017). *Estonian researchers enjoy success within the world’s largest research programme Horizon 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/en/news/estonian-researchers-enjoy-success-within-worlds-largest-research-programme-horizon-2020>
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2017). *Final Report on the Implementation of the Estonian Foreign Language Strategy 2009–2017*. Retrieved from https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/eesti_voorkeelte_strateegia_2009-2017_lopparuanne.pdf
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2017, 6 October 2017). *Learning the Estonian language abroad*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/en/activities/estonian-and-foreign-languages/learning-estonian-language-abroad>
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2018). *Estonian Language Development Plan 2018–2027 (draft)*. Retrieved from https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/eesti_keelevaldkonna_arengukava_eelnou_8.03.2018.pdf
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2018, 23 October 2018). *Programmes*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/en/activities/estonian-and-foreign-languages/programmes>
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2020, 22. December 2020). *The growing budget of the Horizon Europe provides additional opportunities for Estonian researchers*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/en/news/growing-budget-horizon-europe-provides-additional-opportunities-estonian-researchers>

- Ministry of Education and Research. (2020). *Important activities in the 2019/2020 academic year*. Retrieved from https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/htm_koolialgusepakett_a4_eng.pdf
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2020, 20.02.2020). *Minister Reps participated in the Council of Education Ministers in Brussels and met with Estonian interpreters and teachers*. Retrieved from <https://www.hm.ee/et/uudised/minister-reps-osales-brusselis-haridusministrite-noukogus-ning-kohtus-eesti-tolkide-ja>
- Ministry of Education and Research. (2020). *Summary of the Ministry of Education and Research's 2019 Annual Report*. Retrieved from https://www.hm.ee/sites/default/files/htm_tulemusaruanne_2019_en.pdf
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (2020). *Estonian Foreign Policy Strategy 2030*. Retrieved from Tallinn: https://vm.ee/sites/default/files/Estonia_for_UN/Rasmus/estonian_foreign_policy_strategy_2030_final.pdf
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs. (n.d.). *Estonian Representations*. Retrieved from <https://vm.ee/en/country-representations/estonian-representations>
- Naaber, M. (2011). *The Media Landscape of Estonia*. Retrieved from https://www.kas.de/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=6e23b780-9185-2f07-826d-460880718c31&groupId=252038
- OECD. (2020). *Education Policy Outlook in Estonia*. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1787/9d472195-en>
- Polese, A., Ambrosio, T., & KerikmÄE, T. (2020). Estonian Identity Construction Between Nation Branding and Building. *Mezinarodni Vztahy*, 55(2) (pp. 24-46). doi:10.32422/mv.1690
- Polese, A., Kerikmae, T., & Seliverstova, O. (2018). Estonia: The diplomacy of national marketing. [Estonie : la diplomatie du marketing national]. *Hermès, La Revue*, 81(2) (pp. 64-71)
- Riigikogu. (2005). *Sustainable Estonia 21 - Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development*. Retrieved from Tallinn: https://www.riigikantselei.ee/sites/default/files/content-editors/Failid/estonia_sds_2005.pdf
- Riigikogu. (2011). *Language Act*. Retrieved from <https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/512012016001/consolidate>
- Riigikogu. (2013). *The general principles of the cultural policy up to 2020*. Retrieved from Tallinn: https://www.kul.ee/sites/kulminn/files/culture2020_eng.pdf
- RSF. (2020). *Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://rsf.org/en/estonia>
- Ruttas-Küttim, R. (2012). *Erawatch country reports 2012: Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.kooperation-international.de/uploads/media/ERAWATCH.Country.Report.2012.Estland.pdf>
- Saks, T. (2021, 3 February 2021). International Estonian Centre set to break ground. *Global Estonian*. Retrieved from <https://globalestonian.com/en/article/international-estonian-centre-set-break-ground>
- Sarapina, J. (2019). *Multiculturalism in Estonia: Views of Youth*. (Programme in Russian and European Studies/ Cross-Border International Relations MA Thesis), University of Tampere, Retrieved from <https://trepo.tuni.fi/bitstream/handle/10024/115550/SarapinaJelizaveta.pdf?sequence=2&isAllowed=y>

- ScholarshipDesk.com. (2020). *Estophilus Research Scholarship for International Students*. Retrieved from <https://www.scholarshipdesk.com/estophilus-research-scholarship-for-international-students/>
- Smits, Y., Daubeuf, C., & Kern, P. (2016). *Research for CULT Committee – European Cultural Institutes Abroad*. Retrieved from Brussels: <https://www.cultureinexternalrelations.eu/2016/03/01/research-for-cult-committee-european-cultural-institutes-abroad/>
- Statistics Estonia. (2014). *Regional development in Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://www.stat.ee/sites/default/files/2020-08/Eesti%20piirkondlik%20areng.%20Regional%20Development%20in%20Estonia.pdf>
- Statistics Estonia. (2018). *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics Estonia, 2-18*. Retrieved from https://www.stat.ee/sites/default/files/2020-07/Quarterly_Bulletin_2-2018.pdf
- Statistics Estonia. (2020). *Population distribution by ethnic nationalities | 2020*. Retrieved from <https://www.stat.ee/en/find-statistics/statistics-theme/population>
- Tambur, S. (2018, 6.09.2018). The Estonian Institute launches a new programme to integrate newcomers. *Estonian World*. Retrieved from <https://estonianworld.com/culture/the-estonian-institute-launches-a-new-programme-to-integrate-newcomers/>
- Tiit, E.-M. (2015). *Estonian external migration in the past 25 years. A statistical estimate*. Retrieved from Tallinn: https://www.stat.ee/sites/default/files/2020-07/Rahvastiku_areng.pdf
- TLU. (2020). *Dora Plus scholarship for foreign master's students*. Retrieved from <https://www.tlu.ee/en/dora-plus-scholarships/dora-plus-scholarship-foreign-masters-students>
- UNESCO. (2016). *Estonia*. Retrieved from <https://en.unesco.org/creativity/governance/periodic-reports/2016/estonia>
- Upadhyay, A. (2017). Borderland Geopolitics in Estonia. *World Affairs: The Journal of International Issues*, 21(3) (pp. 160-169). doi: 10.2307/48531360
- Vero, T. (2017, March 13, 2017). The Gray Zone. *Slate*. Retrieved from <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2017/03/many-ethnic-russians-in-estonia-have-gray-passports-live-in-legal-limbo.html>
- Verschik, A. (2005). The Language Situation in Estonia. *Journal of Baltic Studies*, 36(3) (pp. 283-316)
- WorldForexRates. (2021). *Estonian Kroon (EEK) to Euro (EUR) Exchange Rate & Converter*. Retrieved from <https://www.worldforexrates.com/eek/eur/1-exchange-rate/>

Imprint

The External Cultural Policy Monitor

Developed by Helmut K. Anheier, Hertie School & UCLA Luskin School of Public Affairs, and ifa Competence Centre. Supervised by Helmut K. Anheier. Coordinated by Sarah Widmaier for ifa.

This paper is a summary of the respective Country Report.

Preferred citation

Markovic, Darinka (11/2021). "Estonia. Factsheet," in: Helmut K. Anheier and ifa (eds.). The External Cultural Policy Monitor. Stuttgart: ifa.

The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of the ifa.

Publisher:

ifa (Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen)

Charlottenplatz 17,

70173 Stuttgart,

Postfach 10 24 63,

D-70020 Stuttgart

www.ifa.de

© ifa 2021

Author: Darinka Markovic

Copy-editing by:

ifa's Research Programme "Culture and Foreign Policy"

Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-SA 4.0)



DOI: <https://doi.org/10.17901/ecp.2021.041>