



## Estonia



<b>Background</b>	After centuries of Danish, Swedish, German, and Russian rule, Estonia attained independence in 1918. Forcibly incorporated into the USSR in 1940 -- an action never recognized by the US and many other countries -- it regained its freedom in 1991 with the collapse of the Soviet Union. Since the last Russian troops left in 1994, Estonia has been free to promote economic and political ties with the West. It joined both NATO and the EU in 2004, formally joined the OECD in 2010, and adopted the euro as its official currency in 2011.
<b>Capital</b>	name: Tallinn
<b>Government type</b>	parliamentary republic
<b>Area</b>	total : 45,228 sq km land: 42,388 sq km water: 2,840 sq km
<b>Climate</b>	maritime; wet, moderate winters, cool summers
<b>Natural resources</b>	oil shale, peat, rare earth elements, phosphorite, clay, limestone, sand, dolomite, arable land, sea mud
<b>Population</b>	total: 1,340,478 (2025 est.)
<b>Population growth rate</b>	-0.47% (2025 est.)
<b>Ethnic groups</b>	Estonian 69.1%, Russian 23.7%, Ukrainian 2.1%, other 4.6%, unspecified 0.5% (2021 est.)
<b>Religions</b>	Orthodox 16.5%, Protestant 9.2% (Lutheran 7.7%, other Protestant 1.5%), other 3% (includes Roman Catholic, Muslim, Jehovah's Witness, Pentecostal, Buddhist, and Taara Believer), none 58.4%, unspecified 12.9% (2021 est.)
<b>Languages</b>	Estonian (official) 67.2%, Russian 28.5%, other 3.7%, unspecified 0.6% (2021 est.)
<b>Executive branch</b>	chief of state: President Alar KARIS (since 11 October 2021) head of government: Prime Minister Kristen MICHAL (since 23 July 2024)
<b>Legislative branch</b>	legislature name: The Estonian Parliament (Riigikogu)
<b>Diplomatic representation in the US</b>	chief of mission: Ambassador Kristjan PRIKK (since 7 July 2021)
<b>Diplomatic representation from the US</b>	chief of mission: Ambassador Roman PIPKO (since 26 November 2025)
<b>Economic overview</b>	high-income, service-based EU and eurozone economy; rebound in exports playing a role in economic recovery; rising food prices contributing to inflation; decrease in labor force participation and rising unemployment rate; recovery depends on boosting private investment and productivity rates

<b>Real GDP (purchasing power parity)</b>	\$57.001 billion (2024 est.) \$57.15 billion (2023 est.) \$58.931 billion (2022 est.)
<b>Real GDP per capita</b>	\$41,500 (2024 est.) \$41,700 (2023 est.) \$43,700 (2022 est.)
<b>Exports</b>	\$32.637 billion (2024 est.) \$32.147 billion (2023 est.) \$33.178 billion (2022 est.)
<b>Exports - partners</b>	Finland 14%, Latvia 10%, Lithuania 9%, Sweden 7%, Russia 6% (2023)
<b>Exports - commodities</b>	cars, wood, broadcasting equipment, refined petroleum, prefabricated buildings (2023)
<b>Imports</b>	\$32.375 billion (2024 est.) \$31.796 billion (2023 est.) \$33.655 billion (2022 est.)
<b>Imports - partners</b>	Finland 11%, Germany 11%, China 10%, Lithuania 6%, Poland 6% (2023)
<b>Imports - commodities</b>	cars, refined petroleum, broadcasting equipment, natural gas, packaged medicine (2023)

## Population Pyramid

