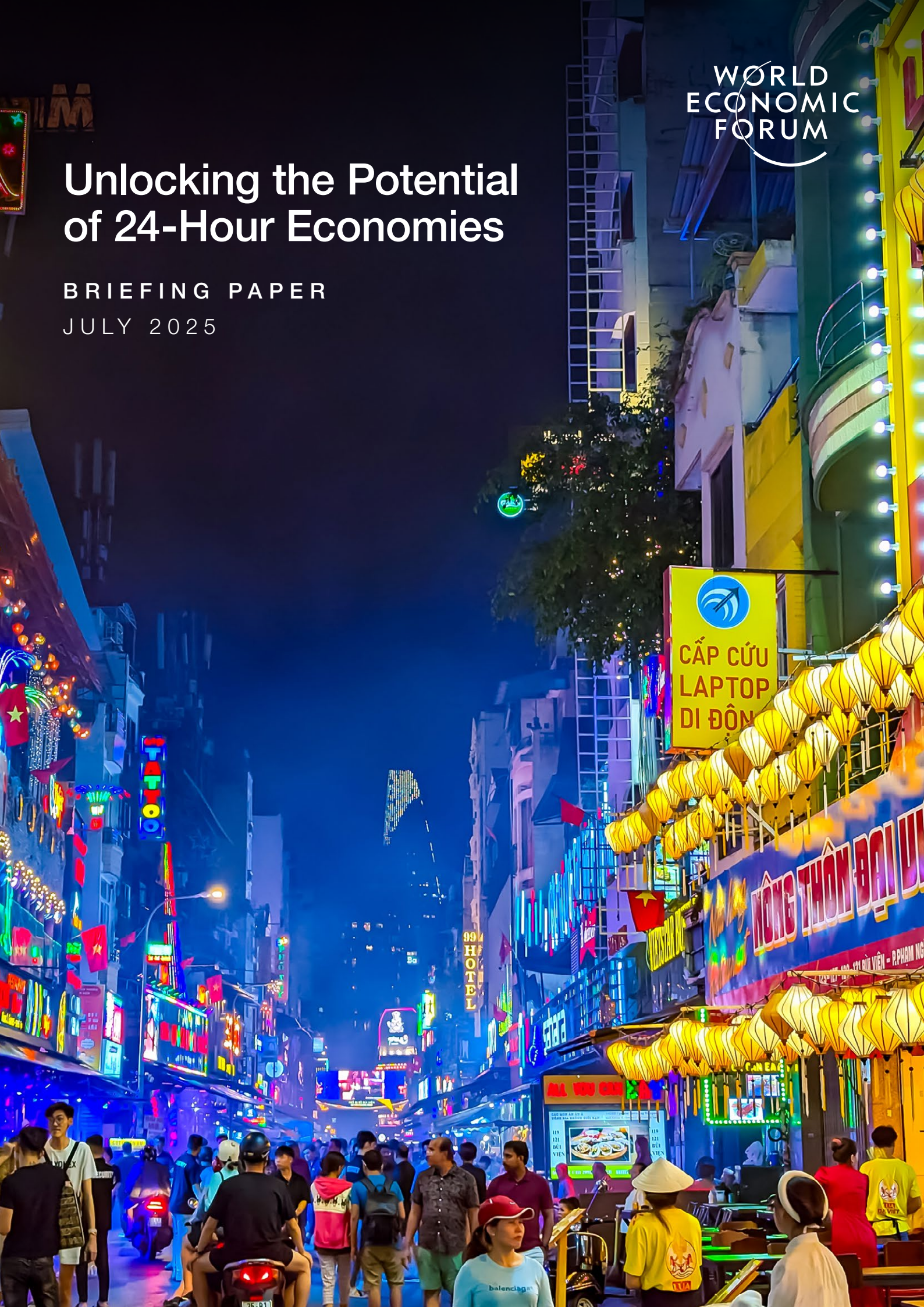
WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Unlocking the Potential of 24-Hour Economies

BRIEFING PAPER

JULY 2025



Images: Getty Images, Unsplash

Contents

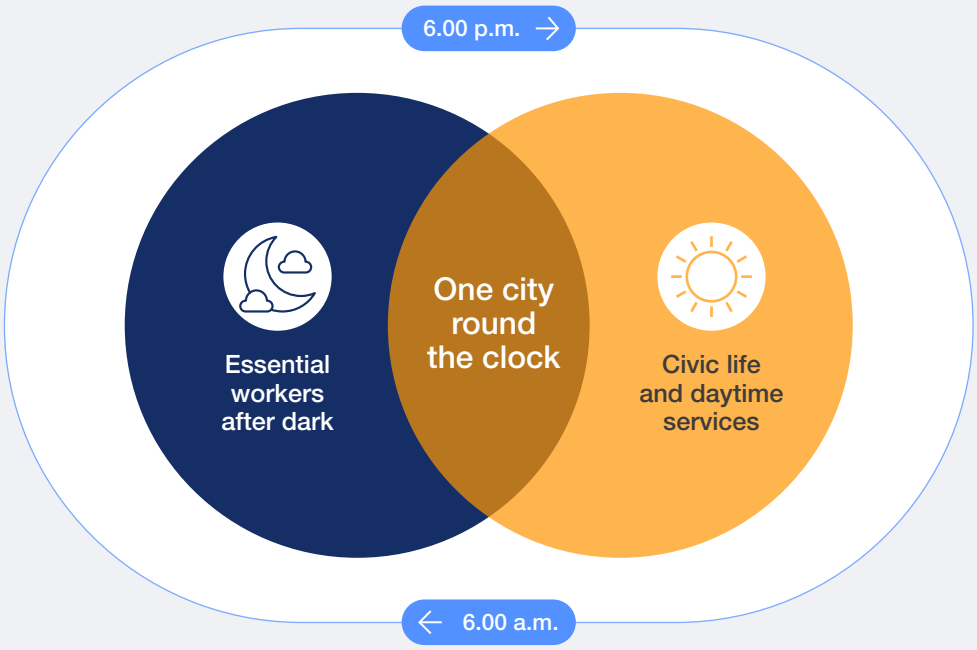
Introduction

Our cities, the engines of our economies and centres of innovation, are at a critical juncture. Confronted with increasing demands for growth, resilience and inclusion, businesses and governments are re-evaluating long-held assumptions about *how* urban areas function and *when*. Most systems are designed around daytime activity, leaving the wealth of night-time potential untapped. However, cities don't stop at sunset and neither do their people, services or economies.

The concept of the 24-hour economy offers a compelling framework for rethinking time as a strategic asset. Rooted in the understanding that cities do not sleep, it challenges conventional, linear planning models and opens new possibilities for innovation, equity and productivity across the 24-hour cycle. This perspective also transforms how night-time activities are managed, enabling cities to plan more holistically for safety, mobility, service delivery and cultural vitality after dark. From global logistics firms and hospitality brands to local entrepreneurs and digital platforms, businesses also have a central role to play in shaping, benefiting from and sustaining this shift.

FIGURE 1 **Overview of the 24-hour economy**

Shared systems, services and spaces



This approach has gained renewed relevance in recent years. The global pandemic disrupted economic activities, changed schedules, reshaped mobility patterns and accelerated demand for more flexible and decentralized urban life. At the same time, generational shifts, advances in digital technology and the growing emphasis on well-being and sustainability have fuelled public appetite for cities that are more dynamic, responsive and inclusive at all hours.

The 24-hour economy is not simply about nightlife or economic expansion. It is about unlocking time as a shared public resource, redistributing access to space and opportunity, and building more adaptive cities. As cities look to the future, **embracing the 24-hour model can be a powerful lever for inclusive recovery and long-term transformation.**

The purpose of this paper is to demonstrate why the 24-hour economy matters, highlight key opportunities and challenges, and outline a shared agenda for businesses, governments and community leaders to unlock its full economic and social potential. Building on previous efforts,[1] it also serves as a launchpad for a global platform to surface best practices, pilot innovative models, and support cities and businesses in building more vibrant, inclusive economies round the clock.

1 The case for a 24-hour economy

In recent years, the night-time economy has evolved into a consolidated area of practice. In the United Kingdom (UK), it contributed an estimated 4.1% of GDP in 2022, generating £93.7 billion in revenue and employing one in nine people in some regions.[2]

In Ghana, a 24-hour economy strategy is projected to boost real GDP by over 31% within a decade and generate more than three million jobs in its first five years, particularly in manufacturing, agriculture, trade, construction and transport.[3] At the global level, the nocturnal tourism market is projected to grow from $9.4 billion in 2024 to $24.8 billion by 2035, reflecting a strong compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.2%, driven by increasing demand for night-time experiences.[4]

Reflecting this upward trend**,** over 80 cities around the world have introduced night-time governance roles, from night mayors to dedicated teams focused on managing life after dark.[5] These roles point to a transition towards integrated 24-hour strategies that support economic activities, social inclusion and long-term resilience.[6]

CASE STUDY 1

New York City Office of Nightlife

The Office of Nightlife (ONL) was created in 2017 to serve as the central liaison between nightlife businesses, communities and city agencies, replacing an outdated law-enforcement approach to manage this sector in “the city that doesn’t sleep”. Part of the Department of Small Business Services (SBS), ONL acts as a bridge between nightlife ecosystems and municipal governance, supporting an industry that generates over $35 billion in economic activity and sustains nearly 300,000 jobs.

Through its dedicated team, ONL coordinates services and policies that promote safe, equitable and sustainable nightlife, such as:

- **MASH (Multi Agency Support for Hospitality):** Streamlines permitting and agency interaction.
- **MEND NYC**: Mediates disputes between businesses and neighbourhoods.
- **ELEVATE:** Provides mental health and well-being resources for nightlife workers.
- **NARCAN Behind Every Bar:** Runs opioid overdose prevention initiatives.
- **NITE School**: Conducts free webinars on harm reduction, business strategies and compliance.

Source: New York City Office of Nightlife[7].

The global pandemic acted as a stark reminder of the limits of time-bound governance. As activity patterns shifted and stretched through lockdowns and temporary curfews, many cities realized how inflexible urban systems and infrastructure had become. In response, networks of night-time officers formed rapidly – often through informal channels like WhatsApp groups and international webinars – to share crisis responses in real time. Collaborative knowledge-sharing networks and a Global Nighttime Recovery Plan emerged to document best practices and coordinate efforts to safely reopen night scenes around the world.[8]

Aside from COVID-19, social trends have also redefined expectations for the night. There is a growing cultural shift towards more intentional, in-person and health-conscious forms of leisure. For instance, hybrid venues like bathhouses are re-emerging as social and cultural hubs, blending electronic music, wellness and community.[9] Music festivals are increasingly being designed as holistic retreats, integrating elements like yoga, mental health workshops and sustainable living. These evolving preferences challenge cities to support night-time economies that are not only vibrant and creative, but also restorative and inclusive.

CASE STUDY 2

24-hour Cities Network by Mastercard

In 2022, Mastercard launched the 24-Hour Cities Network in partnership with Bogotá and New York City. Driven by post-pandemic demands for more flexible solutions, the global initiative brought together city leaders and key stakeholders to exchange strategies for tackling night-time challenges and enabling city economies to thrive round the clock.

Over a year of quarterly convenings, the network considered issues of transit, infrastructure, safety, mobility, racial equity, nightlife and economic development, among others. All in all, city leaders and planners, night-time experts and activists from more than 50 cities in 21 countries joined forces to develop new ways to make the night-time economy stronger, safer and more inclusive.

Source: Mastercard City Possible (2022).[10]

Over the past decade, **the rise of the 24-hour economy has unlocked fresh opportunities for growth, innovation and efficiency.** Extended service hours and experiences enhanced with artificial intelligence (AI) are allowing businesses to diversify and better align with changing consumer behaviour. Companies can tap into underutilized labour pools – including students, caregivers and night-shift professionals – while also easing peak-time congestion and increasing asset utilization. Cities like Braga are already pioneering 24-hour childcare services,[11] while Manila's vibrant call centre culture has spurred a unique sunrise "happy hour," illustrating how business models can adapt.[12] As cities shift to more flexible, round-the-clock systems, businesses have a chance to lead, and leverage, this transformation.

The convergence of remote work, shifting lifestyle patterns and technological change is redrawing the rhythms of urban time. The erosion of clear boundaries between work and personal life has introduced new demands on how cities and businesses structure services across the 24-hour cycle.[13] While this presents coordination challenges, it also fuels **demand for more adaptive, human-centred services across all hours.**

In parallel, advances in AI are reshaping knowledge-based roles, but sectors that drive the night-time economy, such as hospitality, healthcare, logistics and night-time retail, remain grounded in real-world presence and interpersonal connection. These industries are not only more resilient to automation, but are also uniquely positioned to benefit from smart tools that enhance, rather than replace, human work.[14] In this evolving context, **24-hour cities offer a powerful laboratory for business innovation that is more inclusive, responsive and future-ready.**

FIGURE 2 | **Connecting a 24-hour ecosystem**

This information is illustrative of some of the stakeholders that keep cities running. It is not exhaustive.

2 Emerging opportunities

As cities rethink how they function and for whom, the night offers more than untapped time: it offers a platform to reimagine economic development, social inclusion and climate resilience.

Economic revitalization beyond the day: A business imperative

The 24-hour economy is a strategic growth engine. Once anchored by daytime knowledge work, central business districts are now facing structural vacancy and reduced foot traffic. However, this disruption has also created new possibilities. With shifts towards hybrid work and dispersed activity patterns, demand is growing for hyperlocal, flexible and mixed-use spaces that operate outside the traditional nine-to-five framework.[15]

For businesses, this decentralization creates opportunities to reach new markets, serve more diverse communities, and pilot flexible service models closer to where people live. For cities, it allows for more distributed governance, easing pressure on core districts while enabling more equitable investment in underserved neighbourhoods.

Night-time economic activity is becoming more diverse and dynamic. Alongside traditional sectors like late-night venues, hospitality and street markets, new patterns of activity are emerging: logistics hubs and delivery platforms, after-hours co-working spaces, wellness studios and cultural venues experimenting with extended hours that sometimes stretch into the morning. This blending of familiar and innovative uses is reshaping demand for infrastructure that is not only safe and well-lit, but also flexible and responsive to evolving needs.

As services and experiences stretch across the 24 hours, there is growing interest in operational models that optimize resource use, enhance accessibility and align staffing, pricing and logistics with real-time demand. These shifts reflect a broader move towards more adaptive, data-informed and inclusive urban economies.

CASE STUDY 3

Shanghai: A pioneer in night-time innovation

As China's most cosmopolitan city, Shanghai has strategically positioned the night economy as a critical component of urban vitality and economic growth. In 2019, the city introduced a dual governance model with district deputy mayors acting as "Night Mayors" and industry experts appointed as "Nightlife CEOs."

Shanghai has also piloted regulatory innovations to allow outdoor dining in designated bar streets, as well as other formats such as seasonal night markets, immersive theatre and night tours along the Huangpu River. The city is committed to promoting night-time accessibility by adding night parking spaces, taxi waiting points and night bus routes in areas surrounding nightlife clusters. All in all, Shanghai's integrated vision positions the night-time economy not just as a time for spending, but also as a space for culture, community and innovation.

Source: Tsinghua University.[16]

The night as a space for social connection and inclusion

Social behaviour is changing and urban systems must keep pace. The pandemic deepened an existing loneliness epidemic, particularly among young people, who now spend more time at home on digital devices and less time engaging in shared public spaces. At the same time, Generation Z is redefining night-time preferences,[17] seeking more culturally diverse and wellness-oriented experiences,[18] and valuing affordability and access over exclusivity.

Demand is also rising for services, amenities and public infrastructure that support the health, mobility and quality of life of the so-called "longevity economy."[19] Innovative projects in European cities, for example, are using adaptive lighting to enhance the well-being of older residents and demonstrating how inclusive design can bridge public health and economic objectives.[20]

As these evolving needs reshape night-time expectations, new service models are gaining traction. Night venues like the emblematic Andrés Carne de Res in Bogotá have long offered designated-driver services – known as "angels" – to help patrons return home safely. This model, introduced decades ago, has inspired similar efforts in Uruguay, where Santander Bank recently launched a premium service that dispatches professional drivers to accompany clients during nights out.[21] These services highlight how businesses that respond to emerging preferences and encourage responsible practices can develop more inclusive, differentiated offerings that support community needs after dark.

CASE STUDY 4

AB InBev campaign for moderation with positive night-time behaviours in Colombia

The 2019 Live Responsibly campaign for Aguila beer by AB InBev promoted safer night-time behaviours by addressing binge drinking and encouraging positive drinking behaviours for better nights out. The campaign promoted moderation by focusing on three key actions: eating before and during drinking, alternating beer with non-alcoholic drinks for moderation, and not driving when drinking and planning safe transportation home.

Aguila delivered these messages in two phases. First, multimedia content raised young adults' awareness of binge drinking risks, like embarrassing situations or risky decisions. Second, Aguila offered practical incentives: bottle caps could be exchanged for free food, water or cab rides through partnerships with local restaurants and ride services, providing support for choices when needed most. The campaign led to improved knowledge about responsible drinking and fostered positive social norms, strengthening Aguila's brand connection. By making freedom of choice easier and more appealing, Aguila helped create safer, more enjoyable night-time experiences for everyone.

Source: AB InBev.[22]

The night as a lever for urban resilience

The night is increasingly recognized as a vital dimension in urban climate strategies, not only in managing environmental impacts, but also as a promising space for adaptation.[23] As daytime temperatures rise, many cities are witnessing a shift in public activity into the evening. This trend is prompting city leaders to reimagine the night not just as an economic frontier, but as a potential climate refuge. In Paris, for instance, policy-makers are exploring ways to keep parks, plazas and open spaces accessible later into the night, recognizing their role in offering thermal comfort, natural ventilation and opportunities for social connection.[24]

Night-time adaptation, however, places new demands on infrastructure, energy systems and public services, and carries socio-economic costs. Citizens are adjusting the timing of their activities to avoid extreme heat, reducing daytime spending and shifting consumption into evening hours.[25] This kind of adaptation, while intuitive, can lead to real economic and welfare impacts, especially for households and businesses with less flexibility to shift schedules.

Cities like Seoul are responding with solutions such as extending public library hours into the night, reducing household cooling needs and offering safe, climate-controlled spaces during extreme weather.[26] These types of investments, combined with night-friendly services like late-hour transit or off-peak deliveries, can help cities and companies manage new climate realities while promoting equity, resilience and operational efficiency.

3 Cross-cutting challenges to thrive round the clock

Despite the promise of 24-hour cities, four systemic challenges continue to limit progress in this emerging field. Addressing these barriers will be essential to translate vision into action:

1. **Fragmented governance**
   Most night-time offices remain peripheral to core city planning, with no shared standards or metrics. The lack of harmonized night-time policy often results in operational inefficiencies, unpredictable permitting or conflicting regulations that deter long-term investment.

2. **Time-bound infrastructure**
   Parks close at dusk, transit thins out and public lighting is inconsistent. Current urban infrastructure is still designed around a diurnal cycle. Upgrading design, safety and mobility systems for 24-hour use is key to ensuring inclusive access and functionality.

3. **Collaboration gaps**
   Cities, private actors and researchers often operate in silos. A 24-hour agenda depends on building trust-based partnerships that can co-develop shared platforms, open data, tools and metrics that can help scale solutions and translate them into policies and regulations.

4. **Financing constraints**
   Unlocking the value of 24-hour cities requires targeted funding. Multilateral development banks and other global institutions can play a catalytic role by offering low-cost financing and supporting capacity-building to help cities implement night-time strategies.

CASE STUDY 5

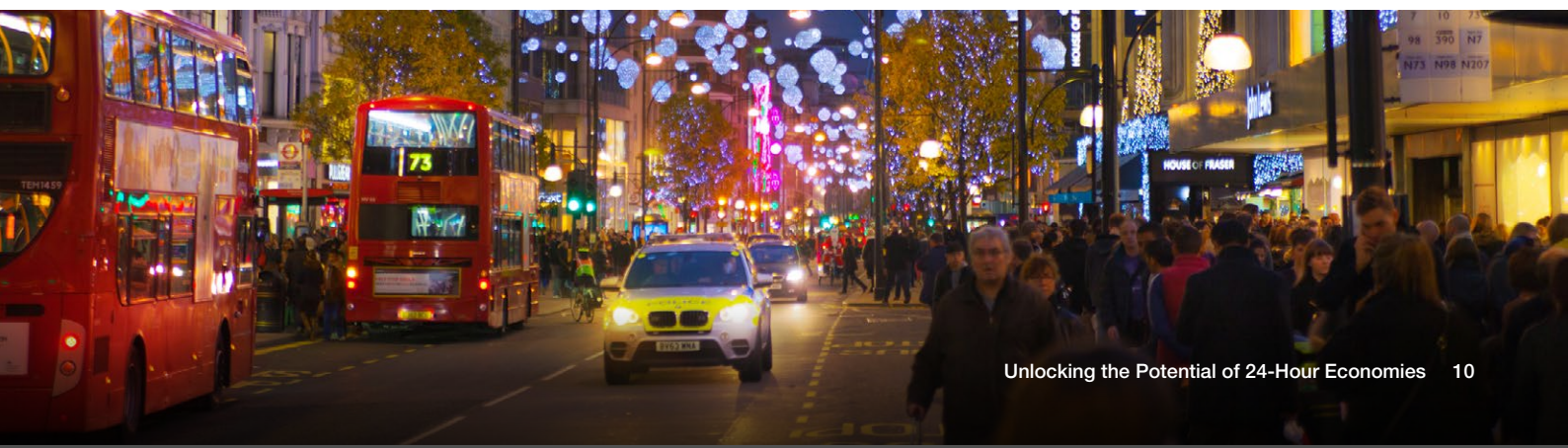
How data insights are strengthening London business districts

Policy-makers worldwide are now embracing the power of data-backed decision-making, from building a case for a particular investment or policy to prioritizing services based on a better understanding of demographics and needs.

Mastercard partnered with the Greater London Authority to create a data hub called the London High Streets Data Service, which curates third-party data and makes it accessible, usable and understandable for organizations that might not have the resources to do this on their own. In addition to aggregated and anonymized spending data, the service pulls in footfall data, vacancy rates and even site-specific information, like opening and closing hours.

London's 24-hour city team leveraged the data on special events designed to enliven high streets at night. While many high streets go dormant after 6 p.m., the data shows that these events drew visitors and spurred spending at local businesses, and that one in every four pounds is spent at night. This data contributed to decisions to make permanent infrastructure changes to those areas, such as additional streetlights and outdoor power points to enable future events.

Source: Mastercard and Greater London Authority (2024).[27]



4 A call to action

The 24-hour economy is a vital pathway to urban resilience, economic development and inclusive growth. Four actions can accelerate progress:

1. **Integrating night-time governance into city systems**.
   Embedding 24-hour strategies into planning through shared standards, metrics and defined roles like Night Mayors to reduce regulatory uncertainty.

2. **Adapting infrastructure for round-the-clock use**.
   Extending access to mobility, lighting and public spaces to support safety, inclusion and economic opportunity beyond daytime hours.

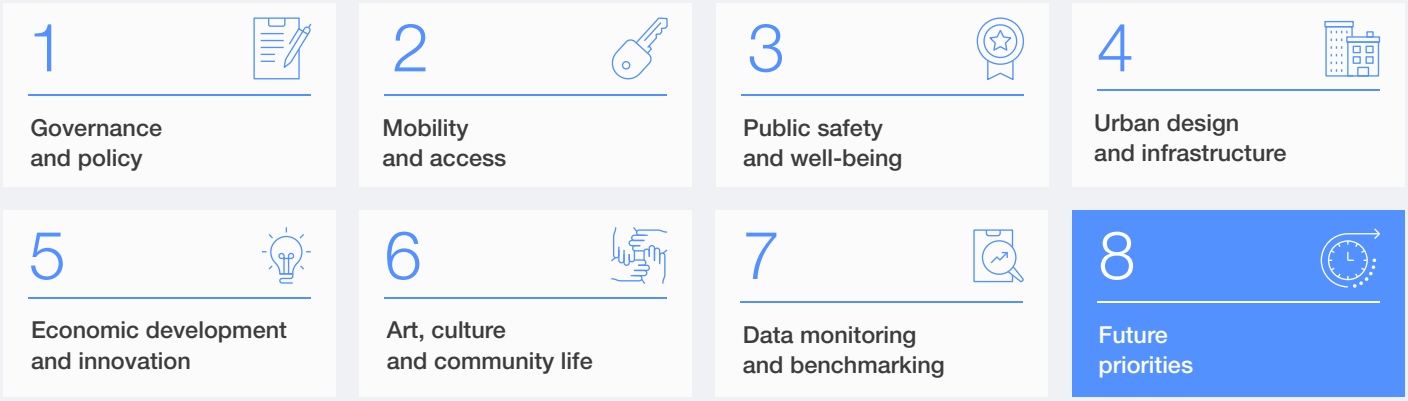
3. **Strengthening cross-sector collaboration**.
   Using shared platforms and open data to align efforts across public, private and research sectors, turning innovation into scalable policy.

4. **Mobilizing targeted financing**.
   Combining public and private funding with targeted support, such as low-cost financing and risk-sharing tools, to help cities invest in more inclusive, 24-hour solutions.

Advancing these four actions requires a coordinated, multistakeholder response and holistic vision. The World Economic Forum invites public and private sector leaders to join a global community committed to inclusive, round-the-clock urban governance. This community will co-develop tools, case studies and strategies, as well as develop common standards to track progress across key domains (Figure 3).

As cities evolve, these focus areas offer a strategic framework for innovation, investment and cross-sector collaboration to shape the future of urban life round the clock.

FIGURE 3 **Focus areas to unlock 24-hour economies**



BOX 1 **Three takeaways for thriving round the clock**

1. Life at night is more than nightlife.
Too often, the night is equated with entertainment. However, it is a critical part of public life that is shaped by diverse rhythms, needs and services, from mobility and social connection to cultural expression.

2. Night is a time of work, not just play.
From delivery and logistics to cleaning, healthcare and transportation, night-shift workers keep cities running. A thriving night-time economy must prioritize their safety, well-being and inclusion.

3. Public space matters after dark.
For many, night-time life unfolds in streets, parks and informal gatherings, not just in ticketed venues. Well-lit, welcoming public spaces and programming are essential for social connection, safety and resilience.

Contributors

World Economic Forum

Saiful Salihudin
Lead, Urban Transformation

Night Tank

Francisco Ferrer
Consultant

Riccardo Palazzolo Henkes
Researcher

Andreina Seijas
Founder and Principal

Acknowledgements

Wenjing Liu
Professor, Tsinghua University

Yacheng Sun
Professor, Tsinghua University

Global Future Council on Experience and Lifestyle Economy

Jody Barnett
Senior Vice-President, Global Lead, Public Sector Center of Excellence, Mastercard International Incorporated

Wided Batat
President, American Phygital Association (APA)

Khalifa Bin Braik
Chief Executive Officer, Asset Management, Majid Al Futtaim Management Services

Ilaria Chan
Chairperson, Tech For Good Institute, Grab

Jeffrey Garcia
Executive Director, Mayor's Office of Nightlife, The City of New York

Stephane J.G. Girod
Professor of Strategy and Organizational Innovation, IMD Business School

John Hadden
Chief Executive Officer, Alshaya Group

Ali Adnan Ibrahim
Adviser, Sustainability and Competitiveness, Saudi Arabia

Elizabeth Jarvis-Shean
Chief Corporate Affairs Officer, DoorDash

Sarah Kenderdine
Director, Lab for Experimental Museology, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)

Eloisa Klementich
President and Chief Executive Officer, Invest Atlanta

Taibat Lawanson
Leverhulme Professor of Planning and Heritage, University of Liverpool

Steven Lewis
Global Head, Insight, JLL

Prathima Manohar
Chairperson, The Urban Vision

Maria Isabella Munoz Mendez
General Manager, Development, Bogota Free Trade Zone

Marina Novelli
Director of the Sustainable Travel and Tourism Advanced Research Centre, Nottingham University Business School

Lucas Padilha
Municipal Secretary of Culture, City of Rio de Janeiro

Kushal Prakash
Head, Global Institutions Engagement, TikTok

Andres Peñate
Global Vice-President, Corporate Affairs, Anheuser-Busch InBev NV

Carlo Ratti
Director, SENSEable City Laboratory,
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Andreina Seijas
Founder and Principal, Night Tank

Production

Louis Chaplin
Editor, Studio Miko

Laurence Denmark
Creative Director, Studio Miko

Charlotte Ivany
Designer, Studio Miko

Cat Slaymaker
Designer, Studio Miko

Endnotes

1. Seijas, A., Barnett, J., & Salihudin, S. (2024, January 9). *Rethinking 24-hour cities: night-time strategies to address urban challenges and thrive*. World Economic Forum. https://www.weforum.org/stories/2024/01/24-hour-cities-night-time-strategies-urban-challenges/.
2. DWF Group. (2025, February). *Night-time economy and 24-hour cities*. DWF. https://dwfgroup.com/en/news-and-insights/insights/2025/2/nighttime-economy-and-24-hour-cities.
3. Abdul Salam, Y. (2024). *Evaluating the impact of a 24 hour economy on Ghana's economic landscape: A computable general equilibrium approach*. Socio Economic Planning Sciences, 95, 102017. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seps.2024.10201.
4. Future Market Insights. (2024, May). *Nocturnal tourism market outlook (2024 to 2034)*. https://www.futuremarketinsights.com/reports/nocturnal-tourism-market.
5. Nighttime.org. (2025). *Nighttime advocacy map: Mapping night mayors, offices and commissions worldwide*. https://www.nighttime.org/map/.
6. Seijas, A. (2025). Embracing a 24-hour cycle in urban governance. Nature Cities. https://doi.org/10.1038/s44284-025-00253-7.
7. New York City Office of Nightlife (2025). *Office of Nightlife*. Department of Small Business Services. City of New York. https://www.nyc.gov/site/sbs/businesses/nightlife.page.
8. Nighttime.org. (2020). *Global nighttime recovery plan*. https://www.nighttime.org/recoveryplan/.
9. Tanaka, A.B. (2025, June 14). *From culture to tubing: Why the bathhouse is feeling the beat*. Culture of Bathing. https://cultureofbathing.substack.com/p/ab4e3388-c26f-4f59-9a6b-21fb82842b34.
10. Mastercard (2022, August 3). *Bogotá launches 24-Hour cities network to drive thriving urban economies*. https://www.mastercard.com/news/latin-america/en/newsroom/press-releases/pr-en/2022/august/bogota-launches-24-hour-cities-network-to-drive-thriving-urban-economies/.
11. d'Antonio, S. (2024, January). *Cities after dark: Baseline study & network roadmap* (Final version). URBACT Cities After Dark Action Planning Network, Braga City Council. https://www.cm-braga.pt/archive/doc/CAD_-_Baseline_Study.pdf.
12. Stern, J. (2018). *Global outsourcing, local transformations: Business process outsourcing and urban restructuring in the Philippines* [Harvard Horizons talk]. Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. https://youtu.be/f3PEGQxiQll.
13. Microsoft WorkLab. (2025, June). *Breaking down the infinite workday*. Work Trend Index. https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/worklab/work-trend-index/breaking-down-infinite-workday.
14. Karunanethy, S. (2025, June). *AI and the future of jobs*. Geografia. https://geografia.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Geografia-AI-and-the-Future-of-Jobs-July-2025.pdf.
15. Hamura, M., Florida, R., Boutenko, V., & Konyukova, N. (2025, May 13). *Reviving the city center: From office buildings into knowledge campus*. Boston Consulting Group. https://www.bcg.com/publications/2025/reviving-city-center-office-buildings-knowledge-campus.
16. Shanghai Municipal Commission of Commerce et al. (2019). *"Guiding Opinions on Promoting the Development of Night-time Economy in Shanghai"*. [关于本市推动夜间经济发展的指导意见]. https://sww.sh.gov.cn/gnmygl/20191115/0023-247278.html.
17. Pape, H., Rossow, I., & Brunborg, G. S. (2018). *Adolescents drink less: How, who and why? A review of the recent research literature*. Drug and Alcohol Review, 37(S1), S98–S114. https://doi.org/10.1111/dar.12695.
18. McKinsey & Company. (2023, August). *Future of Wellness survey*. McKinsey & Company. https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/consumer-packaged-goods/our-insights/the-trends-defining-the-1-point-8-trillion-dollar-global-wellness-market-in-2024.
19. World Economic Forum. (2024, March). *Future-Proofing the Longevity Economy: Innovations and Key Trends*. https://www.weforum.org/publications/future-proofing-the-longevity-economy-innovations-and-key-trends/.
20. ENLIGHTENme Project. (2025). *Innovative policies for addressing citizens' health and well-being addressing indoor and outdoor lightings*. European Union Horizon 2020 Project. https://www.enlightenme-project.eu/.
21. Crónicas. (2025, June 18). *Santander lanzó un servicio de chofer para que clientes Select vuelvan seguros en su propio auto*. Crónicas. Retrieved 2 July 2025, from https://www.cronicas.com.uy/empresas-negocios/santander-lanzo-un-servicio-de-chofer-para-que-clientes-select-vuelvan-seguros-en-su-propio-auto/.
22. Contagious I/O (2023). *Brewer battles binge drinking with bottle cap brands giveaway*. Retrieved 16 July 2025, from https://www.contagious.com/news-and-views/Contagious-campaign-of-the-week-colombian-beer-lends-its-bottle-caps-to-other-brands-in-responsible-drinking-campaign.
23. Kolioulis, A., Seijas, A., & Acuto, M. (2024). *Integrating night studies into climate science*. Nature Climate Change, 14(10), 1008–1009. https://www.nature.com/articles/s41558-024-02117-9.

24. Paris Urbanism Agency (APUR). (2004, February). *Paris la nuit: Étude exploratoire*. https://www.apur.org/fr/economie-emploi/commerce/paris-nuit-etude-exploratoire.

25. Seijas, A., Karunanethy, S., & Magee, L. (Forthcoming). *Adaptive urban economies: Evidence of temporal behavioural adaptation to extreme heat in Australian cities* [Working paper].

26. Lee, J. (2025, February 19). *Over 120 Seoul public libraries to extend hours to 10 p.m*. Korea JoongAng Daily. Retrieved 2 July 2025, from https://koreajoongangdaily.joins.com/news/2025-02-19/national/socialAffairs/Over-120-Seoul-public-libraries-to-extend-hours-to-10-pm/2245528.

27. *London at night: Research and analysis*. London Datastore. Retrieved 26 June 2025, from https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/london-at-night--research-and-analysis/.

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

The World Economic Forum, committed to improving the state of the world, is the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation.

The Forum engages the foremost political, business and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas.

World Economic Forum
91–93 route de la Capite
CH-1223 Cologny/Geneva
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 (0) 22 869 1212
Fax: +41 (0) 22 786 2744
contact@weforum.org
www.weforum.org