

This is your personalised First Steps Checklist!

The list below outlines the things you will need to take care of after your arrival in Helsinki. Once you've got these things taken care of, you should be ready to go! Welcome to Helsinki!

- ☐ Citizens of non-EU countries who plan to come to Finland for more than 90 days must first apply for a residence permit from the Finnish Immigration Service ([Migri.fi](#)). It is not possible to apply for a residence permit on another person's behalf.

The type of residence permit you need to apply for depends on your reason for coming to Finland. Residence permit applications are different if you plan to 1) work in Finland, 2) be with a family member in Finland, 3) study in Finland, 4) return migrate to Finland, or 5) come to Finland on other grounds.

You can apply for a residence permit online at [EnterFinland.fi](#), but within three months of submitting the application, you will need to visit a Finnish mission (embassy or consulate) in person to confirm your identity and present original copies of your application appendices. Check if your documents must be translated or legalised before your scheduled visit.

Applicants must wait for their residence permit decisions in the same country they submitted the application.

Once the Finnish Immigration Service has granted you a residence permit and you have moved to Finland, you must register your municipality of residence with the population register ([Dvv.fi](#)). You will then be assigned a Finnish personal identity code. This means you will be considered a Helsinki resident and be entitled to municipal services.

- ☐ Citizens of non-EU countries who plan on coming to Finland to study must already have been granted a study place before they can apply for a residence permit based on studies.

Please note that if your only reason for moving to Finland is to study, you will likely not be eligible for state-supported social benefits, as you will be considered a temporary resident. See the state benefit agency [Kela.fi](#) for more information.

You must register your municipality of residence at the population register ([Dvv.fi](#)) upon your arrival.

- ☐ If you have been granted a residence permit in Finland based on studies, the number of hours you can work per week will be limited. See the Finnish Immigration Service ([Migri.fi](#)) for more information.

You will need a tax card from the Tax Administration ([Vero.fi](#)), if you plan on working.

- ☐ If a non-EU citizen family member wishes to move to Finland to join you, they must apply for a residence permit from the Finnish Immigration Service ([Migri.fi](#)). Applicants must wait for their residence permit decisions in the same country they submitted the application.

In most cases, you must also have proof of sufficient funds to support both yourself and your family members in Finland. The required income varies by family size.

Please note that as a rule, Finnish law defines family as the nuclear family, so unless you can prove that for example your parents or siblings are solely dependent on your care, they will likely not be granted a residence permit based on this kind of family tie. See the website of the Finnish Immigration Service ([Migri.fi](#)) for more information.

After your family members have their residence permits, they must then register their municipality of residence at the population register ([Dvv.fi](#)). Once they have registered with these two authorities, they will receive personal identity codes. This means they will be considered Helsinki residents and be entitled to municipal services. They will also be eligible to work and study in the same way as other residents of the city.

- ☐ If you are already in Finland, within three months of submitting your application for a residence permit, you must visit the Finnish Immigration Service ([Migri.fi](#)) in person to confirm your identity and present original copies of your application appendices. Check if your documents must be translated or otherwise legalised before your scheduled visit.

More steps to consider



Arrange to use an interpreter, if necessary

If you do not speak Finnish or Swedish, you have the right to use an interpreter when interacting with some public authorities. Interpreter services must be arranged in advance and often come at no cost. Find more information at [InfoFinland.fi](https://infofinland.fi).



Open a bank account

Book an in-person visit at your bank of choice to open an account. Ask beforehand about the documents you will need to show them. Remember to request access codes for online banking.



Set up a form of strong identification

You will need to acquire a form of strong identification, i.e., online banking codes, a mobile ID or a police-issued ID card, to use various e-services in Finland. Learn more at [Suomi.fi](https://suomi.fi).



Find a place to live and buy home insurance

Almost all rental agreements will require you to buy home insurance. Some banks in Finland offer bundled banking and insurance services at a discount, so ask around for different offers. See the [Housing in Helsinki](#) section of welcome.helsinki.fi for more information.



Buy a phone and internet service

You must have a [personal identity code](#) and Finnish address to buy a mobile service and/or broadband subscription. If you do not have a credit history in Finland, you will be asked to make an advance payment. If you do not yet have an ID code or address, you can purchase a pre-paid subscription. Check if your housing agreement includes broadband before you buy a subscription from an operator. Let your operator know if you want to use a [mobile ID](#).



Use your Kela card and learn about state benefits

If you are [eligible for national health insurance](#) in Finland, you will be issued a Kela card. You can also apply for it yourself from the state benefits agency ([Kela.fi](https://kela.fi)). You will need to show this card to receive state-supported healthcare and subsidies. Each Kela benefit must be applied for separately, and decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.



Make it a habit to use public transport

Public transport in Helsinki is convenient, reliable and eco-friendly. The handy [HSL app](#) allows you to buy tickets and access the [Journey Planner](#) on your mobile phone. Check the [Getting around the city](#) section of welcome.helsinki.fi for more information.



Exchange your driving license

Driving licenses issued in EU/EEA countries are valid in Finland indefinitely, but it is a good idea to exchange your license for a Finnish one if you plan to live here permanently. Owners of driving licenses issued by other countries will need to pass a Finnish driving exam if they do not exchange their license by the deadline. See more at [Ajokortti-info.fi](https://ajokortti-info.fi).



Sign up for Finnish or Swedish language lessons

While it is true that almost everyone in Helsinki speaks English, we suggest you start learning one or both of the national languages right away, as it will bring many advantages. Check [Finnishcourses.fi](https://finnishcourses.fi) for suitable courses near you.



Explore your new home

Once you have settled in, remember to take some time to get to know Helsinki's different neighbourhoods. [MyHelsinki](#) is great source of ideas for fun things to see and do!



Enjoy your new life in Helsinki!

Congratulations! You have now finished all the steps and are ready to start your Helsinki adventure. Remember to visit the [welcome.helsinki](https://welcome.helsinki.fi) website, if you have any more questions.

Any questions? Contact one of Helsinki's helpful services listed below:

International House Helsinki

Lintulahdenkuja 2 D, 00530 Helsinki

Monday–Friday 9:00–16:00

Please note the following exceptions to regular service hours: TE office desk is closed daily between 12:00–13:00. The Finnish Centre for Pensions (ETK) is present at the service point from Monday to Wednesday, 9:00–12:00 and 13:00–16:00.

Helsinki-info

Tel 09 31011 111

Chat neuvonta.hel.fi

Service point IHH and Oodi