

## **Your personalised First Steps Checklist**

The First Steps Checklist is a personalised list of the first steps you need to take, from registration to tasks associated with setting up your daily life.

Start by answering the questions below. You will be able to save the list as a PDF file when you are finished.

	Manya than 00 days
Ш	More than 90 days
	EU citizens have the same rights as Finnish citizens to work, study and start a business in Finland. Therefore, they do not need a residence permit. If you plan to stay in Finland for more than three months, however, you must register your right of residence with the Finnish Immigration Service (Migri.fi).
	The application must be submitted within three months of the day of your arrival, at the latest. To complete the registration, you must book an appointment and visit a service point of the Finnish Immigration Service. The immigration authorities will ask you at this time to prove that you can earn your own livelihood and meet the requirements for registration. See Migri.fi for more information.
	After this, you need to register your municipality of residence with the population register ( <a href="Dvv.fi">Dvv.fi</a> ). Once you have registered in person with these two authorities, you will receive a personal identity code. This means you will be considered a Helsinki resident and be entitled to municipal services.
	I will study
	If you have come to Helsinki to study as an EU citizen, you must show a certificate of attendance from a Finnish learning institution when registering your right of residence with the Finnish Immigration Service (Migri.fi).
	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 benefits agency Kela.fi for more information.
	I'm planning to work while studying
	If you are planning to work or start a business while you study, you will need to apply for a tax card from the Tax Administration (Vero.fi). If you work in construction, you will also need a tax number. In order to get a tax card, you will need an identity code.
	If you have not received a personal identity code yet, you can apply for one at the tax office. You will be asked to show your employment contract, proof of completed EU registration (if you have been in Finland more than three months), and a valid passport or photo ID to receive this code.
Moi	re 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 <a href="InfoFinland.fi">InfoFinland.fi</a> .

	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 eservices in Finland. Learn more at 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 for more information.
	Buy a phone and internet service
	You must have a <u>personal identity code</u> 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 <u>mobile ID</u> .
	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). 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. Find a step-by-step guide to using Helsinki's health services in the welcome.helsinki section Healthcare and social services.
	Make it a habit to use public transport
	Public transport in Helsinki is convenient, reliable and eco-friendly. The handy <u>HSL app</u> allows you to buy tickets and access the <u>Journey Planner</u> on your mobile phone. Check the <u>Getting around the city</u> section of welcome.helsinki 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.
	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 <u>Finnishcourses.fi</u> for suitable courses near you.
	Explore your new home

Congratulations! You have now finished all the steps and are ready to start your Helsinki adventure.

## Any questions?

## **International House Helsinki**

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