

## Party machine answers

In the run-up to the 2023 Parliamentary elections, Yle has published a revised election machine, this time including a party machine. The parties were asked to answer questions designed for them. From these, the arguments to be included in the party machine were selected by topic on the basis of discernment and journalistic discretion.

This document presents all the questions sent to the parties and the answers received.

The election machine and Yle's election news are available in one place:  
<https://yle.fi/vaalit>

### **1. When balancing government expenditure and revenue, it must be done by raising taxes rather than cutting spending.**

#### **Open Party**

**No**

The Open Party is in favour of repairing our economy with uranium from our bedrock. We can replace Germany's coal-fired power stations with small nuclear power and make 1000 billion for the state.

#### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

Cuts mean dismantling the welfare state and tax increases mean strengthening it. We want to strengthen the welfare society.

#### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

A welfare society is based on high-quality and accessible public services. To safeguard them, we need to increase taxation, especially on capital income.

**KD**

**No**

Prosperity comes from entrepreneurship and economic activity must not be killed by excessive taxation.

#### **Civic Federation**

**No**

The bureaucracy is bloated in all institutions. If all you do is raise taxes, then there is no limit to the bloated administration.

## **The Centre**

**No**

Adjusting the economy will require both expenditure cuts and moderate tax increases. Tax increases should not be targeted at work and entrepreneurship.

## **Coalition**

**No**

If taxes are raised significantly, the conditions for entrepreneurship and investment will be weakened, leading to a stagnating economy.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Government taxes and spending are excessive. Both must be reduced. Under no circumstances can taxes be increased.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Increase tax revenue by banning the use of tax havens. We also need to stop subsidising wars and interest rate hikes, which save billions of taxpayers' money.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

There are cuts to be made in the secondary bundles -9.1 bn ? as our alternative budget shows. The overall tax rate must be lowered.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Tax increases jeopardise the economic growth needed to reduce debt. Cuts and a more flexible labour market are needed.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Finland already has one of the highest tax rates in the world, and further tax cuts would only undermine future economic growth.

## **RKP**

**No**

Finland's overall tax rate is already high. What is needed now is growth and an employment rate of 80%. Growth and employment do not come from taxation.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

The best way to safeguard public finances is to create jobs. That requires investment for training, among other things. Cutting these will increase inequality and unemployment

## **SKP**

**Yes**

The financing of public services is in crisis because of tax policies that favour the rich. Now is the time to tighten taxes on capital and wealth.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Services that are essential for the functioning of society should not be cut, but they should be limited to ethnic Finns.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Cutting tax transfers abroad and to foreigners to a minimum. Disengage from all international agreements that burden Finland.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Taxation is already too high.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Fair economic policies do not cut welfare. Taxation must ensure that services are financed and that wealth inequality is equalised.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Tax increases are necessary if only because otherwise tax revenues will fall in the future while, for example, care expenditure will rise.

## **2. Government should take on more debt rather than cut services.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

The national debt can be paid off while services are improved with export revenues from clean nuclear power. Basic income also brings bureaucratic savings.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

Services have already been cut too much, and this is reflected in growing inequalities. Debt is not a bad thing, it is an investment in a better future.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Services reduce and prevent inequalities. Cutting them means more people are excluded from society.

**KD**

**No**

The KD is committed to putting public finances in order. Sound and sustainable public finances are in the interest of citizens and an enabler of welfare services.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

There is already too much debt.

### **The Centre**

**No**

A welfare society cannot be built on the basis of constant debt. Debt must be able to be cut off as soon as times return to normal.

### **Coalition**

**No**

Debt must be brought under control if we are to save vital services for the Finnish welfare society, such as care for the elderly and education.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

The state needs to better organise and prioritise its activities. No new debt.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Our economic and monetary system is a pyramid scheme in crisis. It is impossible to pay Finland's national debt, so it is foolish to destroy our public sector.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

There are cuts to be made in the secondary bundles -9.1 bn ? as our alternative budget shows. Continued borrowing is not a sustainable economic policy.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Government spending must be able to be prioritised.

## **True Finns**

**No**

The tasks of the public sector should be limited to those that genuinely promote employment, well-being and security for Finns.

## **RKP**

**No**

The debt spiral must be broken. The priority now is to deliver growth and raise the employment rate to 80%.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Debt must be reduced, but the best way to do this is through more growth and jobs. Cutting services will lead to the opposite result.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Alongside peace and a clean environment, the most important factor for well-being is public services. The arms and equipment budget could be cut.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Living in debt outsources economic decision-making outside Finland and undermines the well-being of future generations.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Finland's indebtedness must be stopped. We must stop sending money abroad.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Finnish money is already being wasted on unimaginable things.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Government debt cannot be increased indefinitely, but cuts in services do not reduce government debt but undermine the conditions for prosperity.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Indebtedness puts the financing of the welfare state at risk, but too severe cuts would destroy the welfare state and people's well-being.

## **3. In Finland, it is too easy to live on social benefits.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

Aid traps, application bureaucracy and official controls are a huge drain on resources and passivate beneficiaries. Automatic basic income will eliminate these problems.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Living on subsidies means living in poverty and living in poverty is not easy. Subsidies should be increased and we should move towards a basic income without any compensation.

## **Feminist Party**

**No**

People living on smaller benefits such as student grants and guaranteed pensions cannot cover even their basic needs in the current situation. The Feminist Party advocates a basic income.

**KD**

**Yes**

There are still too many incentive traps in the social security system. It must always be profitable to take up a job. KD's Incentivising Basic Security model: [www.kd.fi](http://www.kd.fi)

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

Subsidies are too low to live on. The poor are more than enough to be stonewalled.

## **The Centre**

**No**

The vast majority of beneficiaries are on low incomes or otherwise in need. Social and unemployment protection must be developed in an inclusive and supportive way.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

The Coalition believes that work should always be profitable and that every able-bodied person of working age should be in work. Otherwise the welfare society will not survive.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

We have created a support household that allows us to live without working for a long time. The original idea has disappeared.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

The unemployed are not to blame for not being attracted to maintaining a society of ill-health, with sickening competition instead of healthy cooperation.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

We don't think it's easy to live on social security, but our system has incentive traps. People on low incomes do not get more from their work than they would on benefits.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Everyone of working age and able to work must work. Liike Nyt's goal is to raise the employment rate to 85% in the next government term.

## **True Finns**

**No**

There are real incentive problems in our social security system, but living on social security alone is not easy from an objective point of view.

## **RKP**

**No**

For the most vulnerable, the situation is not easy. Social security reform must take place in the next parliamentary term. It must always pay to take up a job.

## **SDP**

**No**

Social security should support people's activities, such as studying and looking for a job. We do not want to cut low social security, but to reform it for the better.

## **SKP**

**No**

On 15 February 2023, the Council of Europe's Committee on Social Rights again concluded that the level of social protection in Finland is still too low.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

The current social protection model benefits the single person at the expense of low-income families with children - support should be targeted at young families in the future.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

In Finland, it is too easy to stay at home on benefits even if you actually have a job. The low wage level is too low and discourages employment.



## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Yes, if you compare it with low-wage sectors. But the real problem is low wages, not the size of social benefits.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Current social security is bureaucratic, discouraging short-term work. The level of basic security needs to be raised. In the long term, we aim for a basic income.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

People living on basic benefits often have to cut back on food or medicines. Finland's social security system is not particularly generous by international standards.

## **4. Success in life depends first and foremost on the individual.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

You can do a lot by yourself, but your genes, upbringing, education and the behaviour of the people in your life have a huge influence.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Research shows that inequalities are largely hereditary. Success is influenced by things over which an individual has little or no control, such as family background.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

Society produces barriers that limit the opportunities of many in different ways. It must also be society's responsibility to remove these barriers.

### **KD**

**No**

People's family background, health, etc. affect us all. Equality of opportunity must be ensured ? equality of outcomes an impossible utopia.

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

Intergenerational poverty is not a choice.

## **The Centre**

**No**

Finland offers good opportunities for people to train and develop themselves. But the fact is that education and wealth are strongly inherited.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Each of us is responsible for our own actions and our own lives, each according to our abilities. Society's role is to provide people with opportunities for a good life.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Luck and environment play a big role in how easy each path is, but if you keep trying, you will eventually succeed.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Every adult person has a responsibility for themselves, for example for their own health, but society's role is to provide a good framework for a happy life.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Liberalism has a positive view of humanity. Individuals are capable of improving their lot if they are given the chance.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Society's role is to create equal opportunities for all to succeed and to look after those who need support.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Self-employment has made it difficult for Finns to earn a living. The harsh progression of income tax also discourages people from earning more.

## **RKP**

**No**

Society must ensure equal opportunities, for example through education. You cannot influence things like diseases. A safety net is needed.

## **SDP**

**No**

Your choices matter, but we are not all born with the same life skills. Everyone needs support from society at some point.

## **SKP**

**No**

Society must ensure that everyone has a real chance of a secure life. Failure to do so leads to exclusion.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

Each person has their own innate strengths and weaknesses, and it is up to them to find the best tools to exploit them.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

That's right. Drugs, drugs, etc. are your own choices. Diseases are not.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

I wonder what is meant by 'succeeding in life'? It can mean completely different things to different people. It's the attitude to adversity and success that counts.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Economic status and social class have a significant impact on the chances of success in life, as do factors such as age, skin colour and health status.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

Everyone can make a difference in their lives, but there are big differences in starting points.

The promise of the welfare state is to lift up those from disadvantaged backgrounds in particular.

## **5. We must fight juvenile delinquency by increasing penalties.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

Youth crime is caused by exclusion and maltreatment. The most effective way to reduce crime is to prevent problems, including through mental health services.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

There is no proven justification for more severe penalties. A better way to tackle the factors behind crime is to invest in education and child protection.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

Preventing juvenile delinquency by improving the well-being of young people. Investing in education, employment and mental health services and tackling discrimination.

### **KD**

**No**

Punishment has its place, but when it comes to children and young people, addressing the root causes is a priority. The range of child protection instruments must be developed.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

Crime must be combated by lowering the minimum age of criminal responsibility.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

Fighting crime requires both hard and soft measures. Better low-threshold services and cooperation between different actors are needed.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Juvenile delinquency is often about the exclusion of young people from the rest of society. Prevention is needed, but also, if necessary, tough measures.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Penalties that are too low do not act as deterrents. The first thing to do is to get rid of discounts for habitual offenders.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Could we focus more on the root causes that come from the young person's family circumstances or environment? Problems in drug and immigration policies to be taken into account.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Juvenile delinquency must be tackled at an earlier stage. Victims must be confident that justice will be done.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Above all, juvenile delinquency must be seen as a social problem. Better cooperation between families, schools and authorities is needed.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

Street crime must be dealt with firmly, and belonging to gangs should be an aggravating circumstance. The age of criminal responsibility should also be lowered.

## **RKP**

**No**

Multidisciplinary preventive work is key. At the same time, criminal legislation must respond to the need, and we do not rule out legislative changes.

## **SDP**

**No**

Juvenile delinquency is driven by exclusion and inequality. Punishment and control are needed, but they cannot address the root causes of the problems.

## **SKP**

**No**

The roots of crime lie in exclusion and a lack of prospects for the future. Society must be better able to support young people.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

The purpose of punishment is to act as a deterrent to potential offenders and to protect victims from anti-social behaviour. The time for hand-holding is over.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Children and young people need boundaries and love. They need to be responsible for their own actions, punishments need to be tougher.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

What is meant by young people? What age? For example, some young people perceive a suspended sentence as not being the right sentence.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Studies show that tougher penalties are not an effective way to tackle juvenile delinquency.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

The solutions to juvenile delinquency are not primarily found in the judiciary, but in youth support services and prevention.

## **6. Finland should introduce a third official gender.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

For example, there are intersex people in Finland. However, gender does not have to be a matter for the state at all, but can be removed from the population register.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

The division into two sexes is structural discrimination. A third official gender would promote self-determination and human rights.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

A third legal gender designation is added to the female and male options.

**KD**

**No**

There are two biological sexes. The Marin government confused gender and gender identity, or the experience of gender.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

There are only two genders.

### **Centre No**

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

As a party, the Coalition does not have an official position on this issue.

### **Repair shop**

**No**

It would be difficult to see how this would be defined, because biology doesn't know such a thing.

### **The Crystal Party**

**No**

There are only two biological sexes, but countless more identities. Trans law reform will bring more disadvantages than benefits.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Correction of the legal gender must be possible by means of a declaration. Individuals must not be discriminated against on the basis of sex.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Society must accept people exactly as they are.

## **True Finns**

**No**

The position of women and girls in particular becomes untenable if there is more than one gender and no distinction is made, for example, in changing rooms or competitive sports.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

The RKP supports the recognition of the third legal gender.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Society must enable equal rights for all people, regardless of their gender experience. The new trans law is an important step in the right direction.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

This is a small step, but in the right direction. The goal should be a society where gender no longer matters, but there is still a long way to go.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

There are two genders - male and female.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Biologically, there are two sexes.



## **League of Freedom**

**No**

There are only two sexes. If there were three, then we'd be talking about threesomes.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

There should be more than two gender categories. Structures that unnecessarily define people by their gender need to be dismantled.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Gender diversity is not a matter of opinion, it is a fact. The Greens aim for a society without gender discrimination and narrow gender roles.

## **7. The teaching of religion in primary schools should be replaced by a life-religion education common to all.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Confessional religious education is not part of primary education. Religions may offer confessional education to those who wish to receive it.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

The diversity of beliefs in society is diverse, and a common religious curriculum would better equip students to live in such a society.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Religious freedom requires the separation of churches from the state.

**KD**

**No**

Satisfaction with the current model is quite high. Religious literacy will be needed more, not less, in the future.

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

If necessary, life-religion education can be organised separately.

## **The Centre**

**No**

The Centre supports the current model of religious education, but advocates the clarification of a common religious subject.

## **Coalition**

**No**

There has been discussion within the Coalition Party about moving to a common religious knowledge for all.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Religions are part of culture. Christianity is also part of our national culture. There is no reason to abolish religious education, which is not confessional anyway.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

In life-religion classes, you can also look at religions and their branches and practices, and how well they are based on love.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Church and state must be separated. The state must not promote the practice or teaching of any religion.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Religious matters are personal matters for everyone.

## **True Finns**

**No**

There is no such thing as perspective-free teaching.

## **RKP**

**No**

However, everyone should have the freedom to choose a religion, including members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and the Orthodox denomination.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

The SDP has long sought to replace religious education with a common subject for all, regardless of the student's own beliefs.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Public services provided by the state and municipalities must be neutral towards religions. It is not the role of schools and kindergartens to provide religious education.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

The teaching should cover the doctrines and rituals of both Christian and pre-Christian times that are significant for Finnish cultural history.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

This way, all children receive the same education.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

There are at least hundreds of religions in the world. The teaching of religion can be left to each individual religion.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Religious education needs to be reformed on the basis of a common belief system. It is important that everyone learns about different religions, and that teaching promotes interaction.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Some of the lessons should be common to different religious groups at all levels of education. Everyone should have the freedom to choose their subject.

## **8. Finland's future looks bright.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Finland is one of the happiest countries in the world, and our country will remain habitable in the face of climate change. We have over €1000 billion worth of wealth in our rocky soil.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Finland has never been a bright place for animals, and the future will not look brighter if animal rights are not taken seriously in politics.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Change must be credible and utopias can be made real through determined policies.

**KD**

**Yes**

Children and young people are the future. Finland has the opportunity to be a pioneer in developing technological solutions, and we must keep up our skills.

### **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

You get new decision-makers who are more aware.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

Finland has big challenges ahead. We need to influence the issues that are in our own hands.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

We can achieve a bright future for our country by ensuring the resilience of our economy and environment, and the services and well-being of our people.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Finland has made a lot of mistakes over the last 20 years. It is not too late to correct them if we start working now.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Yes, because the truth will inevitably come out about interest rates, the climate scam, 9/11, wars and political corruption.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Finnish society needs to be freer and less regulated. Fiscal imbalances must be corrected by implementing the reforms required by the sustainability gap.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

The economy has not grown for 15 years. Debt has been out of control. Social services and health care are in crisis and educational outcomes have plunged.

## **True Finns**

**No**

The economy is stagnating, security and social cohesion have been weakened by immigration and Finland is carrying the debt burden of other EU countries.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

We need to see Finland's strengths, develop its weaknesses and create the best possible conditions for growth and new investment.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Finland is a strong welfare state and as we continue to develop it, we can all be confident that tomorrow will be better than today.

## **SKP**

**No**

We are at a turning point. Working together, we can make a difference. The most burning crises are not solved by government programmes or cabinet meetings.

### **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

We are currently in dangerous waters, but the flame of national spirit will eventually guide this ship, like a beacon, safely to its home port.

### **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

The state and municipalities are over-indebted. Relations with our neighbour on the border have been badly damaged. We are also on Sweden's path in immigration policy.

### **League of Freedom**

**No**

Right now it doesn't look like it. The prospect of joining NATO poses a very great risk for Finland.

### **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Finland's future is in the hands of Finns - together we have the chance to create a bright future for all, not just for a few.

### **Vihreat**

**Yes**

The climate and nature crisis, war and instability are testing our society, but if we work hard to overcome them, Finland's future is bright.

## **9. Agricultural subsidies must be more closely linked to environmental protection.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Subsidies for meat production should be cut because meat eating is not necessary, produces high greenhouse emissions and causes animal suffering.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

All environmentally harmful subsidies should be phased out, which means shifting agricultural subsidies from animal to crop production.

## **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Targeting agricultural subsidies towards ecologically and ethically sustainable plant-based food production and phasing out subsidies for meat production.

**KD**

**No**

Domestic food production is facing a serious cost crisis. Farms now have no realistic prospects for new investments.

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

Environmental protection must be dealt with in other ways. After all, we have to eat.

## **The Centre**

**No**

Already now, the condition for receiving subsidies is a stronger climate and environmental impact.  
Improving security of supply requires ensuring the profitability of food production.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

The viability of agriculture as a market-based economic activity must be strengthened. Environmental considerations are also necessary in the overall agricultural policy.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Food security and self-sufficiency are important criteria for agricultural subsidies. The environment is very important, but not everything can be built around it.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Organic farming must be more strongly supported, but the carbon scam must not be allowed to continue with these subsidies. Finland's self-sufficiency must also be improved.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Agricultural subsidies must be cut at national and EU level. Agriculture must be more market-oriented. Security of supply alone needs support.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Agricultural subsidies must be targeted at the right farmers. Agriculture is a business. The self-sufficiency of domestic food production must be maintained.

## **True Finns**

**No**

The Finnish agricultural sector must be kept viable for security of supply reasons and must not be jeopardised by environmental regulations.

## **RKP**

**No**

It is worth remembering that agricultural subsidies are regulated at EU level. It is important that farmers have incentives to continue practising sustainable agriculture.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Agriculture is important for security of supply and food security. However, all industries must be encouraged to become environmentally and climate resilient.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

We need to move towards a moderate lifestyle that supports local and organic production. Domestic vegetarian food must be exempt from VAT.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

Agricultural subsidies should have a food production-driving effect, reducing the environmental burden. However, the supply of animal protein must be safeguarded.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**



Farm subsidies must be targeted specifically at keeping farms afloat, not at ideological activities.

### **League of Freedom**

**No**

Agriculture is already overburdened by various regulations.

### **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Agricultural subsidies should reward producers for sequestering carbon, improving soil condition and enhancing biodiversity in agriculture.

### **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Agricultural subsidies need to be reformed towards more ethical and sustainable production. This will also improve the profitability of the sector and create prospects for the future for producers.

## **10. Well-off cities should support poor rural communities.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

We are in the same boat and reasonable support is necessary, but we cannot force people not to move to the cities by throwing money at the countryside.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

The right to choose where to live is important, so policy must be made to ensure that it is possible to live a good life in rural communities too.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

The municipal tax is a flat tax, so the role of the state in reducing regional inequalities through progressive taxation must be maintained.

### **KD**

**Yes**

Keeping the whole country inhabited is already an important part of security policy. To a large extent, rural municipalities still form the basis of Finland's GDP.

### **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

Rural areas must be kept vibrant.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

We are in favour of the current system of state contributions. All Finns deserve constitutional services.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

Fundamental rights, such as adequate services, must also be ensured in areas where the tax revenues of the region are not necessarily sufficient.

### **Repair shop**

**No**

Transfers of income between regions are excessive and should be reduced.

### **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Otherwise, yes, except that money can be directed to rural welfare in other ways than by giving and taking from cities. We are in trouble without the countryside.

### **Liberal Party**

**No**

The public sector does not have to provide the same level of services to all regions. Regional subsidies are not a good use of taxpayers' money.

### **Movement Now**

**No**

Cities need money to invest and develop. The development of growth centres is the key to economic development and growth for the whole country.

### **True Finns**

**Yes**

To keep the whole country liveable, Finland must also support the livelihood opportunities of sparsely populated areas.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

It is in everyone's interest to keep the whole of Finland inhabited. But it is also important to create incentives for municipalities that succeed in, for example, health promotion.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Basic services must work everywhere in Finland. This also requires transfers of income between regions.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Together, we must guarantee public services for all, regardless of where they live.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

The whole of Finland must be kept inhabited, and this requires state support. Concentration around the three largest cities must stop.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

The state's job is to keep the whole country habitable.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Keeping rural areas alive is already a security of supply issue. Money is spent on much worse things.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Basic services must be available everywhere. Everyone should be able to live in the neighbourhood or city of their choice, regardless of their income level.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Regardless of the municipality in which a child is born, he or she must have the right to a quality education and services that provide the ingredients for a good life.

## **11. The high cost of living in the capital region must be compensated for by higher wages for workers in other regions.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Wage levels are created by the labour market - people cannot move to the capital region to work if wages are too low.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Since the end of rent controls in 1995, rents have risen by 60% in the capital region. Rent control should be restored and social security increased.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

A "Helsinki supplement" should be introduced for the low-wage sectors in the capital region, which are often dominated by women.

**KD**

**No**

Wages in Finland are determined by the labour market and between social partners, not by the public authorities.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

This has already been abandoned once.

### **The Centre**

**No**

Politicians and political parties should not interfere in wage negotiations. They should take place in the normal labour market processes and locally.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

Wages could be more flexible and individualised. This can be promoted, for example, by increasing freedom of contract.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Regional policies must be reduced and free markets increased. More local agreements would also make this possible.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

This will only increase the population concentrations that take people away from the connection with nature, the space of peace and happiness.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Wages are determined by market conditions. The cost of living varies in different parts of Finland. It is therefore natural that there are differences in wage levels.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

The labour market must be made more flexible by dismantling the system of collective agreements and increasing local agreements.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Politicians cannot impose higher wages, but wages should certainly not be lowered by the immigration of cheap labour, which other parties support.

## **RKP**

**No**

Wages are settled between the social partners. Housing policy plays a key role.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

In many sectors, wages vary by region. Employers must naturally be prepared to pay higher wages if there is a shortage of workers.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

You have to make ends meet on your salary. The cost of living in the capital region is higher, so this has to be taken into account in wages.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

The law of supply and demand works best here - you have to make ends meet on your own salary, even if the cost of housing is higher than in rural areas.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

The high cost of living in the capital region must be addressed by the necessary means.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

This happens naturally if you want to get labour.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Everyone must be guaranteed an adequate wage, regardless of where they live. In cities with a high cost of living, higher wages must be paid.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

In principle, wages are agreed between workers' and employers' organisations. If you can't live on your wages, employers will find it hard to find workers.

## **12. It is acceptable that there are fewer public services in remote areas.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

As people move to cities to study and work, it is inevitable that virtually uninhabited areas will emerge. Mobile services help.

## **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Big cities have more services because they have more people. However, basic services should be equally accessible everywhere.

## **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

In remote areas, we must provide the services that everyone needs, for example in village centres, and make use of transport, call and digital services.

**KD**

**No**

Access to basic services must be maintained. Digitalisation will make it easier to provide public services remotely.

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

People also need their services in remote areas.

## **The Centre**

**No**

This is already a reality, but accessible services belong to everyone, wherever they live. The Centre defends local services throughout Finland.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Essential services must be guaranteed within reasonable distances. However, not everything is possible or even reasonable.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

This is self-evident.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Yes and no. It is understandable that not every municipality has a public library or a public swimming pool, but every municipality should have adequate services available.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Maintaining a comprehensive network of services is expensive, inefficient and environmentally damaging. Living in a remote area is a choice that individuals must bear the consequences of.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

The development of public services, for example through digitalisation, creates opportunities to provide quality services remotely.

## **True Finns**

**No**

It must be possible to live everywhere in Finland.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Not all services can be everywhere. But it is important that basic services that work are available to everyone within a reasonable distance.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Functioning basic services must be guaranteed throughout Finland. However, it is inevitable that services are not the same everywhere.

## **SKP**

**No**

Access to services must be guaranteed for all. The solutions to achieve this may vary from one municipality or region to another.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

However, the basic service network must apply to all Finns. The state must also actively develop ways to revitalise remote areas.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**



Yes, but care must be taken not to make it more difficult for people living in remote areas to get to services, for example through high fuel prices.

### **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

If there are no residents, there is no need for services. Many services can nowadays also be provided over the internet.

### **Left Alliance**

**No**

It must be possible to live in rural areas in the future, regardless of income level. We do not want a society where wealth determines where we live.

### **Vihreat**

**No**

All necessary services must be provided throughout the country. Digital and mobile services, for example, can be used to a significantly greater extent.

## **13. Subsidies for meat production must be reduced for climate reasons.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Livestock production takes up a huge amount of land for grazing and produces high greenhouse emissions. When pasture land is also afforested, a 40% reduction in emissions can be achieved

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

Animal exploitation and killing in Finland is massive in scale. The public authorities must redirect consumption away from animal products towards plant products.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Favouring products of plant origin in taxation. Supporting the transition to climate and animal-friendly vegan and vegetarian diets in public services.

### **KD**

**No**

It is not for public authorities to dictate what people eat. Locally produced food is a climate action that should be favoured in public procurement, for example.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

Not everyone is vegan. Self-sufficiency is important.

### **The Centre**

**No**

The Centre wants to increase the production and use of domestic vegetables. However, livestock production is an important part of Finland's food security. It must be taken care of.

### **Coalition**

**No**

At a general level, the aim should be to ensure that production subsidies are targeted as rationally as possible in terms of the economy, security of supply and the environment.

### **Repair shop**

**No**

Food security and self-sufficiency are important considerations when talking about primary production in Finland. Not everything can revolve around climate criteria.

### **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Climate fraud is a poor excuse for anything other than paying climate taxes into the pockets of the global elite. But animal rights must be improved.

### **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Business based on subsidies is inherently unhealthy. Meat production is not critical for security of supply and therefore subsidies are not justified

### **Movement Now**

**No**

People should be able to decide for themselves what they eat. Red meat consumption has decreased without government control.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Finnish meat producers must not be blamed for climate policy. Today's livestock producers have already done their share of climate action.

## **RKP**

**No**

Agriculture is facing an unprecedented profitability crisis. We need action to safeguard the future of farmers and domestic food production.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Food consumption should be encouraged and steered in a low-carbon and healthy direction, e.g. through subsidies, public procurement and increased knowledge.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Meat production is one of the biggest burdens on both the environment and the climate.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Finland is a climatically challenging region, and growing food crops alone is not always profitable. Animal proteins are an efficient source of nutrition.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

People must be guaranteed a varied diet in all circumstances. Domestic food production must be promoted.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Cow farts do not affect the climate except very locally. A cow's (or human's) significant impact on climate temperatures is a green hoax.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Producers must be encouraged to switch to environmentally friendly production with a new incentive. The production of plant proteins in the food industry must be supported.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Meat production puts more pressure on the climate and nature than crop production. Finland should aim to at least halve the consumption of animal products by 2030.

## **14. Finland's target to be carbon neutral by 2035 is too ambitious.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

By building a series-produced small nuclear power plant using domestic uranium, we will meet the emissions target, replace German coal-fired power plants and earn 1000 billion.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Carbon neutrality is a must, and the longer climate action is delayed, the more expensive it will be to achieve.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

Finland has one of the highest carbon footprints per capita on the planet. We have a greater global responsibility to reduce our carbon footprint and promote the ecological transition.

## **KD**

**Yes**

The 2035 carbon-neutral target, which has been tightened up from what we agreed together, may prove impossible for reasons beyond our control, such as a prolonged war.

### **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

It will be too expensive.

### **The Centre**

**No**

This objective and sustainable economic growth are not mutually exclusive. Mitigating climate change will also bring new entrepreneurship, jobs and prosperity to Finland.

## **Coalition**

**No**

Finnish companies have already committed to this goal through their investments. Of course, climate policy and emission reductions must be cost-effective.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

2050 like the rest of the EU is enough for us. It is important to act in line with the main trading countries, so as not to create perverse incentives for companies, for example.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

The aim of the next Finnish Government should be to rewrite our mining laws for the benefit of our nature, and to protect our groundwater.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

With sufficient investment in fossil-free energy sources such as wind and nuclear power, it is well within reach.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Movement Now is pushing for a stupid climate policy. Climate policy must take into account the effects on the economy, employment and households.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

The 2035 target will be too costly for citizens, businesses and industry. The target for key competitor countries will not be reached until 2045.

## **RKP**

**No**

The key is to promote the green transition and renewable energy production, and to move away from fossil fuels. Emissions from transport must also be reduced.

## **SDP**

**No**

The SDP is strongly committed to the goal of carbon neutrality. The transition must be socially just. The transition must be economically viable for Finland.

## **SKP**

**No**

The destruction of the environment, if it continues, will eventually destroy humanity.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

In the future, Finland must change its economic model to be more environmentally sustainable. Instead of emissions trading, we need to increase natural carbon sinks.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Climate ideology is not based on facts. The Earth's climate has always changed, even before human times.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Not just ambitious, but completely absurd. Mankind's significant contribution to climate temperatures is a green hoax.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Curbing the climate catastrophe that threatens the very foundations of our lives is the most important issue of our time. The Left Alliance calls for an ambitious climate policy.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

Climate action should not be reversed. Delaying will only increase costs. Being proactive on climate issues is also good for the economy.

## **15. Finns must compromise on their standard of living if environmental sustainability requires it.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

We support raising living standards by protecting the environment. By building small nuclear power plants we can eliminate emissions from German coal-fired power plants and earn 1000 billion ?

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

Sustainability requires a reduction in production and consumption. In the future there will be more leisure time and pleasure will come from things that do not destroy nature and animals.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Our standard of living is based on global oppression of people and the environment. We need to move from disposable clothing and goods to a circular economy and sustainability.

### **KD**

**Yes**

Environmental sustainability is the lifeblood of human life, and KD has always advocated affordability. If the environment is degraded, we can forget about economic growth and jobs.

### **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

Provided there's something to bargain with.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

Our actions must be adapted to the carrying capacity of nature. Environmental actions and climate change mitigation must be done in a socially and regionally equitable way.

### **Coalition**

**No**

There is no need to compromise on living standards, as Finland is already attracting investment and can attract back energy-intensive industry through the energy transition.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Not required unless the decision-makers make a joke. Businesses can turn greening into a competitive advantage and create wealth. Politicians should not master this.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Fetching material is not the same as a standard of living and happiness. Through legislation, we can also influence the sustainability and reparability of products.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

It is not the role of the state to safeguard anyone's achieved and relative standard of living. Environmental sustainability is a hard limit to what is possible.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Finland has the opportunity to create economic growth in an environmentally sustainable way.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Finland's share of global emissions is around one part per thousand. Even if all Finnish emissions disappeared, global climate change would not slow down.

## **RKP**

**No**

Living standards are different from lifestyles. It is important that the green transition and climate action is implemented in a socially just way.

## **SDP**

**No**

Some of us will have to cut back on emissions-increasing habits. But this has to be done fairly, not everyone has something to bargain for.

## **SKP**

**Yes**



The world cannot sustain a capitalism built on the endless consumption of natural resources. A more rationally designed society would be in everyone's interest.

### **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

The standard of living must be such that future generations of Finns will also have the opportunity to enjoy it.

### **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Finland's nature conservation and climate action is already world-class and fully adequate.

### **League of Freedom**

**No**

Again, the same green slur. The 'nature canopy' is also a green hoax.

### **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

But a fair ecological transition does not mean job losses or a loss of well-being, provided it is implemented with determination and without hesitation.

### **Vihreat**

**Yes**

If everyone consumed natural resources like a Finn, we would need about four Earths. The economy has to fit within the carrying capacity of the planet.

## **16. The cost of driving is already too high for the consumer.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Driving in Finland is too expensive, especially for people living in rural areas. When fuel prices are high, taxation could be reduced.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

From an environmental perspective, a fair shift from private cars to other forms of mobility, such as public transport, cycling and walking, is needed.

## **Feminist Party**

**No**

Especially in cities, enabling car use is a major cost for cities, businesses and real estate. There, the cost should be passed on to the motorist.

**KD**

**Yes**

In rural areas and for families with children, a car is almost indispensable. The cost of transport makes it more difficult to take up work and reduces competitiveness.

## **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

Public transport does not work in remote areas.

## **The Centre**

**Yes**

For many people, the car is the only option for long-distance travel in Finland. The Centre Party is in favour of abolishing the tax on diesel fuel.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

For many people, having a car is essential for everyday life. The cost of driving should not be a barrier to employment. The electrification of transport must be promoted.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

The price of a car and fuel includes an excessive amount of tax. Indirect taxes hit low-income earners hardest.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Yes. The energy companies are making record profits through cartels with a political blessing that is driving the nation into deep economic trouble.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

There must be a shift from vehicle ownership and purchase to taxation of the costs of transport.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Finland is a country of long distances. For many people, private cars are a prerequisite for getting to work and living a normal life. The diesel tax must be abolished.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

Climate policy has artificially driven up the cost of driving. The cost of driving is multiplied by the price of food and the profitability of labour.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Now is not the time to create new costs, such as congestion charges.

## **SDP**

**No**

Everyone should be able to afford low-emission transport. The SDP wants to compensate the rising costs fairly for the poor and those living in remote areas.

## **SKP**

**No**

Energy efficiency and energy savings in transport must be substantially increased. Public transport must be developed so that more people can switch to it.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

The focus of taxation should shift from vehicles to emissions. Fleet renewal should be cheaper than today, even if fuel prices remain high.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Finland is a country of long distances and for most of its inhabitants the car is an essential means of transport.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Mobility does not have to be a way of fleecing taxpayers.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Rising fuel prices can create disproportionate situations in rural areas and for people on low incomes. This must be compensated for on social and regional grounds.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

In transport, we need to move away from fossil fuels. People should be encouraged to use low-emission vehicles and public transport where possible.

## **17. Responsibility for protecting the environment lies primarily with decision-makers, not individuals.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Decision-makers make the biggest choices affecting the environment, such as energy production and laws on industry and nature conservation.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

The scale of the ecological reconstruction needed requires a state-led transition policy in which responsibility lies primarily with decision-makers.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Decision-makers are responsible for the fact that the ecological crisis has come this far. Only decisions at national and global level can change the course fast enough

## **KD**

**Yes**

Responsibility cannot be shifted to individuals, but policies must act to improve sustainability. Energy production is the main source of emissions.

## **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

It is the decision-makers who make the laws.

## **The Centre**

**Yes**

The big decisions on protection (legislation, funding) are up to the decision-makers. The big emission reductions are to be found in industry, not in the individual dinner plate

## **Coalition**

**No**

Policy decisions, including legislation, create the framework and incentives for rational and responsible actions and choices by people and businesses.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

The environment is precious and belongs to everyone. The role of decision-makers is to set laws that are not too strict but encourage good practice.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Everyone should value nature, not litter and cigarette butts. Decision-makers must also have the backbone to protect our motherland.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Environmental protection is a task for the state, and therefore the responsibility of decision-makers. The state must regulate the market in order to protect the environment.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

No, everyone can make their own choices.

## **True Finns**

**No**

There is only taxpayers' money, not government money. Decision-makers are often tempted to use citizens' money to polish their own moral halo.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

It is important to continue working locally, nationally, at EU level and internationally. Of course, the actions of individuals also matter.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Everyone can take action on the environment and climate in their own lives, but it is up to decision-makers to ensure that the government's targets are met.

## **SKP**

**No**

Change is primarily about reducing structural overconsumption, but individual decisions also make a difference.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

For example, an individual is unable to maintain carbon duties on products manufactured outside Finland. Society must support individual environmental awareness.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Every person can protect their environment through their own actions. The responsibility lies primarily with individuals.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Individuals don't make mindless laws, policymakers do.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Responsibility for the environment and climate is shared. Public decisions also support businesses and individuals to make climate-wise choices.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

The best option for the climate and the environment should always be the cheapest. This is achieved through policies such as taxation.

## **18. Everyone must learn Swedish at primary school.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

It is not a question of discriminating against Swedish, but of making the second national language, whether Finnish or Swedish, optional. It is worth broadening the range of languages

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Teaching should be developed in such a way that, in addition to English, students can choose the minority language they feel is most useful for them.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Studying languages and cultures increases understanding and promotes equality. Swedish could be offered alongside other languages.

**KD**

**Yes**

Finland is officially a bilingual country. Knowledge of Swedish is part of general education, and knowing more than one language is a good thing.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

Not everyone needs Swedish. Coercion is not the way of the day.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

Swedish is our second national language. Its status is guaranteed in the constitution and this must also be ensured through education and teaching.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

As children are highly susceptible to language learning, there is a need to enable them to learn as many languages as possible from primary school onwards.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

As Finland becomes more diverse and international cooperation becomes more important, the privileged status of the Swedish language can be abandoned.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Learning Swedish should be made optional, as only a very small proportion of our people actually need it.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Schools need to be better equipped with the language skills to operate within and outside the EU. The compulsory teaching of a second home language should be abolished.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Finland is a bilingual country.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Language freedom gives students the freedom to choose which language they read in addition to Finnish.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Finnish and Swedish are Finland's national languages. It is always useful to know these languages. With Finland and Sweden's membership of NATO, the need for Swedish language skills will increase.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

The SDP supports national language skills. Contacts with the Nordic countries offer new opportunities for those with language skills.

## **SKP**

**Yes**



The status of Swedish as a second domestic language and the rights of Swedish speakers must be safeguarded.

### **Blue-black business**

**No**

The only official language of Finland must be Finnish. Swedish should be treated only as a regional minority language.

### **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

In each region, the mother tongue of the majority must be maintained, and there is no need to force people to learn a second mother tongue.

### **League of Freedom**

**No**

The Swedish language would benefit from being optional. Languages are still taught using the methods of the last millennium - but they can be changed.

### **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Finland is a bilingual country. It is justified that both our national languages are taught in schools.

### **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Swedish is Finland's second official language, and understanding it is important in this society.

## **19. The status of Swedish must be maintained at least unchanged.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

Swedish-language services should be maintained and Swedish should not be discriminated against, but the study of a second national language (Finnish or Swedish) can be made optional.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

According to the Constitution, the public authorities must provide for the cultural and social needs of the Finnish- and Swedish-speaking populations on the same basis.

## **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

The status of the three Sámi languages, Romani and Karelian must also be promoted.

**KD**

**Yes**

We value our country's bilingualism and bilingual cultural background. Every citizen must have access to the basic services guaranteed by the Language Act in Finnish/Swedish.

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

There are so many different languages in Finland today that not all of them can be required to be maintained.

## **The Centre**

**Yes**

In addition to strengthening the Finnish language and culture, the Centre Party wants to safeguard the status of Swedish as the second national language of Finland.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Everyone must continue to have access to the services and public administration they need in their own language, Finnish or Swedish, in accordance with the Constitution.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Sweden's privileged position can be phased out.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Swedish is a relic of colonial times and you can do very well without it. It's not compulsion that's a good motivator, but your own will and enthusiasm.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Language requirements must be more flexible and better reflect real needs. The Swedish language requirement can be waived for some public posts.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Bilingualism should be seen as an asset. Finland belongs to the Nordic Community.

## **True Finns**

**No**

The True Finns support the retention of Swedish as a second national language, but the compulsory study of Swedish must be abolished at all levels of education.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Finland has two national languages, Finnish and Swedish. The RKP will continue to be a party for all those who defend bilingual Finland.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Finland will continue to have two living national languages. The aim is to ensure access to services in Swedish and to strengthen the vitality of the language community.

## **SKP**

**No**

Swedish language teaching must be guaranteed at all levels of education throughout the country. The content and diversity of teaching must be developed.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Swedish should be transformed into a regional minority language which no longer has any special status in public administration, cultural production or schools.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Not all officials in fully Finnish-speaking regions need to speak Swedish. However, there must be someone who does.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Swedish is hated because it is compulsory and the teaching methods are wrong. You learn a language by speaking it.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

We upheld the status of Swedish as our second national language as part of the Nordic foundation of our society.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Bilingualism is a strength and we want to cherish our national bilingual heritage.

## **20. Globalisation is to Finland's detriment.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

Finland is a small country that lives on exports, and the mobility of goods, labour and culture is essential to our standard of living.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Global cooperation is the lifeblood of Finland's future. Decisions must be based on sustainable and empathetic fairness and the overall well-being of the global community.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

Globalisation is an opportunity to raise awareness of global power relations and a world that is not defined by borders and exclusionary walls.

## **KD**

**No**

Finland is an open economy, and we have benefited from free trade, for example through our export industry. Vulnerabilities in production chains need to be addressed.

## **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

Maintaining self-sufficiency is important. Emergency stocks cannot be in Asia.

## **The Centre**

**No**

Globalisation has positive and negative consequences. For Finland, entrenchment is not the solution; we must seize the opportunities of globalisation.

## **Coalition**

**No**

Finland is a small, remote and export-driven country that cannot live without access to global markets.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

It will only be counterproductive if we continue with the model of high transfers and taxes and bow to all EU proposals. If we change the model, then no.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Excessive globalisation brings a lot of problems and unnecessary confrontation that only serves the interests of big business.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Globalisation is a positive thing for Finland. The free movement of goods, capital and people increases living standards.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

Finland's economy is dependent on exports. Increased world trade is to Finland's advantage. Finland should be an active member of international organisations.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

Income transfers within the EU are a good example of what globalisation is doing to Finland. Negative effects also include industrial flight to China and immigration.

## **RKP**

**No**

Finnish companies benefit from global markets. It is worrying that protectionism is gaining ground around the world.

## **SDP**

**No**

Finland needs internationalism and a global community. But globalisation and global markets need ever stronger rules.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Big business is using globalisation to reduce the rights won by the labour movement. This will be met with greater international cooperation.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

The drawbacks include a rootless consumer culture, multiculturalism, refugee flows, epidemics, cheap production and English-language dominance.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Globalism destroys independent nation states and peoples.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Yes and no. At the moment, for example, the EU's demand for 30% more protection for Finnish forests is clearly counterproductive. Innovation, on the other hand, is beneficial.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Internationalisation is good for Finland. However, uncontrolled economic globalisation has also led to human rights abuses and fuelled overconsumption.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

Finland has been a beneficiary of globalisation. At the same time, Finland must take its global responsibility and make the system sustainable for people and the environment.

## **21. The EU has done Finland more good than harm.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

The EU has opened up a 100-fold home market for our businesses, given people the chance to study and live in the EU, and brought services and culture to our country.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

The countries of the European Union have common problems, such as climate change and species loss, which are easier to solve together than separately.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

The EU has promoted free movement and encouraged cultural and educational cooperation.

**KD**

**Yes**

Finland has benefited from many aspects of EU membership. However, the risks and drawbacks are increasing as the Union develops towards a debt and income transfer union.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

Finland is a net contributor. Today, we can no longer afford the basic functions.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

The EU has a lot of work to do, but it has also been successful in many areas, such as maintaining peace and stability in its region.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Finland will do well when we are an active part of the West and Europe. For us, EU membership is a choice of values, an economic choice, a security choice and a rational choice.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Western integration has been a security policy necessity. Recent developments in the EU, on the other hand, are detrimental to Finland and must be addressed.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Throughout the EU, Finland has been a net contributor and subordinate to the most foolish EU decisions. The differences between the EU and the euro must be resolved as soon as possible.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

The EU plays an important role for Finland in promoting free trade, upholding the core values of Western liberal democracy and defending the rule of law.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Movement Now supports the original idea of the European Union as a community of free trade and movement. We do not support the current federalism.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Increasing economic solidarity in the EU and the Union's idealistic, ultra-violent climate policy are huge burdens for Finland.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Finland must sit at the tables where the most important things are decided. The EU's internal market is very important for Finnish companies. The EU is also a community of values.

## **SDP**

**Yes**



Finland has benefited from EU membership both economically and in terms of security. Free movement is important for businesses and students alike.

## **SKP**

**No**

The European Union has stifled Finland's independent decision-making power. Finland must break away from the EU's undemocratic treaties.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Finland is a net contributor to a federation that does not recognise the right of white peoples to exist, and in return for its money it receives fortune seekers of colour.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Virtually all harmful legislation has come from the EU. In addition, the EU is very expensive for Finland and has put Finland in debt.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Norway and Switzerland have done better outside the EU. The EU also ties us to the harmful Euro.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

The EU is a key reference group for Finland. Instead of market freedoms, the EU must focus on solving supranational problems and promoting prosperity.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Member States are stronger together than they are apart. Without cooperation, it will be impossible to solve the issues that face humanity, such as the climate crisis.

## **22. A permanent NATO base should be located in Finland.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

A NATO base would strengthen our defence and bring jobs to Finland. Nuclear weapons should not be brought to Finland.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

I don't support NATO membership, so I don't support a NATO base in Finland either.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

If you join NATO, the military disadvantages must be minimised by refusing nuclear weapons and permanent bases.

### **KD**

**Yes**

We support the establishment of a NATO base in Finland if it is considered necessary for the defence and security of our country.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

Threatens Finland's security. Not to mention being in NATO.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

The priority is to complete NATO membership. The Centre is open to a possible NATO presence on Finnish soil, provided that it would strengthen our security.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

This would be desirable. But right now, the most important thing is to complete the accession process successfully and make Finland a full NATO member.

### **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Yes, because we want to be an active member of NATO and at the same time strengthen our defence.

### **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Never! Finland's best security is non-alignment and good relations with both East and West. Finland's role is to be a bridge builder.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Deep cooperation with NATO promotes Finland's integration with Western liberal democracies, and provides an important safeguard against Russian aggression.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

The base brings security and strengthens Finland's position as a member of NATO.

## **True Finns**

**No**

The question is premature.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

This is highly unlikely, but it should not be ruled out. The key now is to complete the NATO accession process.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

The SDP does not rule out the possibility of a NATO headquarters or bases in Finland. First, however, the NATO process should be completed.

## **SKP**

**No**

If we join NATO, we must absolutely rule out the possibility of bringing nuclear weapons, NATO or US bases and troops to Finland.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Finland's soil must now and in the future be defended only by Finland's own defence forces, not by the metastases of American imperialism.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Finland should never join NATO. And Finland must never become a military base for another state or military alliance.

### **League of Freedom**

**No**

This would be perhaps the most dangerous thing that could be done, because Russia would see it as a provocation. Finland does not need NATO for anything.

### **Left Alliance**

**No**

Finland's membership of NATO must be defensive. We do not want other countries' military bases, permanent troops or nuclear weapons on our soil.

### **Vihreat**

**No**

At this stage, the most important thing is to get Finland into NATO. The question of NATO bases will only be relevant once membership is a reality.

## **23. Multiculturalism is an asset for Finland's future.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

We need more workers, especially in the social and IT sectors. Different cultures help in export work. Migrants who commit serious crimes should be deported

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

Cultural diversity makes Finland richer. Immigration barriers must be dismantled as the free movement of people is one of the key human rights.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

A culturally homogenous state often means oppression and the assimilation of minorities into the majority population. Multiculturalism gives freedom to one's own culture.

### **KD**

**Yes**

Multiculturalism is not a problem when you respect the laws of the land and commit to respecting the dignity and democracy of all.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

Labour immigration by means-testing is perfectly acceptable. Multiculturalism must not supplant our own culture.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

Multiculturalism is good for Finland. However, everyone who comes to Finland must respect our laws and adapt to our culture.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

It must be easy to come to Finland to work, to try and study. Problems arise if, at the same time, basic social rules are not respected.

### **Repair shop**

**No**

Only if we can create an enterprising country. Not if we continue to be a global social bureaucracy. We need a more targeted immigration policy.

### **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Too much is too much. When the disadvantages of multiculturalism outweigh its benefits, it is love for all that requires stricter limits.

### **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

In a society where different cultures live together in harmony, the values of freedom become a reality.

### **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Movement Now wants more labour immigration. Those who come must be willing and able to integrate into Finnish society and work.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Multiculturalism accelerates the segregation of society, reduces the sense of belonging of people living in the country and increases general insecurity.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

We want an open and multicultural society where everyone is respected. It is not in Finland's interest to curl up in on itself.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Understanding others and respecting differences are at the heart of the SDP's ideology. Finland is an open society with the ability to see diversity as an asset.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Cultures thrive on interaction with each other. None of them can exist without being multicultural. Finland is no exception.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Multiculturalism is a development in which Finnish society is desperately trying to find solutions to the problems caused by people of colour.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

Multiculturalism does not work and has not worked without problems in any country. Ever.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Yes and no, it depends. If everyone is 'multicultural', then there is only one culture. The interesting thing about cultures is that they are different.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Multiculturalism and internationalisation are a fact of life. Finland's export-driven economy needs international skills and international talent.

### **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Finland has always been multicultural. Multiculturalism allows everyone to build their own identity and learn to respect differences.

## **24. Finland must reduce its economic dependence on China.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

China is a dictatorship that tramples on human rights in its own country and acts ruthlessly abroad.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

Addiction is never a good thing. Finland should also be more critical of China because of the oppression of the Uyghurs.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Finland should not trade with countries that violate human rights, and international trade agreements should require equality-related objectives.

### **KD**

**Yes**

Europe is too dependent on imports. China will continue to be an important trading partner for us in the future, but we must not be naive.

### **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

To the extent that we can produce things self-sufficiently.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

Recent years have shown that Finnish and European production needs to be more independent from the rest of the world.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Russia has taught us that dependence on non-democratic countries can become a security problem. We must be vigilant not to do the same with China.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

China and all the great powers also use economic power politically. It is good to trade but avoid dependency.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Finland must support and protect its own production, especially the self-sufficiency of food production.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Authoritarian states pose a fundamental threat to Western liberal democracies.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Finland must avoid the same kind of dependency with China that it had built with Russia.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

Strategically critical industries must be protected from Chinese influence and Finnish companies should seek to move their value chains out of China.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

We must not be too dependent on any single country. Many European countries have now realised, as a result of the war, that they were too dependent on Russia.



## **SDP**

**Yes**

The SDP believes that the EU must become more self-sufficient and less dependent on China and other authoritarian states.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

But China's role in the world economy is already so significant that it has to be dealt with. This is where diplomacy and dialogue have the greatest role to play.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

China is a ruthless and unpredictable superpower, aggressively seeking to spread its influence in the West.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

The more production in Finland, the better for Finns, and for Finnish employment and security of supply.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

Finland's economic dependence on China is not so great that it cannot be replaced.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

It is clear that dependence on authoritarian states is not to Finland's advantage. It is important for the EU to become more self-sufficient in technology in the future.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

China has become increasingly authoritarian and does not respect human rights. The West must work together to increase the production of critical resources on its own soil.

## **25. The growing number of immigrants has increased insecurity in Finland.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

Some young immigrants have formed criminal gangs, but on the other hand, there are many more well-behaved, friendly immigrants in our country.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

Immigration does not increase insecurity. Increasing inequality, on the other hand, undermines social peace and security.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

There is structural racism in our society that prevents people from taking action because of the colour of their skin, their ethnicity or their origin.

**KD**

**Yes**

Our immigration policy has not been entirely successful and therefore needs to be critically assessed. The proportion of immigrants in street gangs is significant.

### **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

Police statements in the media.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

The statistics show that crimes committed by foreigners and people with foreign backgrounds are more pronounced than those committed by the general population. However, they should not be labelled as criminals as a group.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

Unfortunately, the problems of integration have also surfaced in Finland. They need to be faced honestly and tackled effectively.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Streets and schools are not as safe as they used to be. This is a problem that needs to be recognised and action taken.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

You can see this from many crime statistics, and saying this is not racism.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

The vast majority of immigration is positive and unproblematic for Finland. However, the clash of cultures also causes conflicts that should not be underestimated.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Immigrants are over-represented in crime statistics. Certain groups of immigrants are not integrated into Finnish society.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

Insecurity in streets, schools and other public places has increased as the migrant population has grown.

## **RKP**

**No**

Finland is still one of the safest countries in the world in international comparisons. It is important to invest in effective integration.

## **SDP**

**No**

We need to invest more in immigrants' integration, language learning and employment so that everyone can find their place in society.

## **SKP**

**No**

Insecurity leads to the erosion of society's safety net, the destruction of the environment and increased insecurity. Immigrants are not the cause of the problems.

### **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

Immigrants are grossly overrepresented in violent and sexual crimes, with white Finns making up the vast majority of victims.

### **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Immigrants from certain cultures have contributed greatly to insecurity in Finland.

### **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

This is probably clear from looking at crime statistics. Finland does not need to become another Sweden, where immigrant gangs are shooting every day.

### **Left Alliance**

**No**

Finland has been proven to be the safest country in the world. Immigration to Finland has not increased crime. Ensuring the well-being of all contributes to security.

### **Vihreat**

**No**

The key to successful immigration is integration and language learning. We need effective services for language training and social inclusion.

## **26. Finland spends too much money on asylum seekers and refugees.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

We are a wealthy country, and we can help those in need, as we do today. But we need to make it easier for immigrants to find work.

## **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

We must improve the legal protection of asylum seekers during the application process, facilitate family reunification and increase the refugee quota.

## **Feminist Party**

**No**

Finland does not spend enough money on these, because society's role in giving people the opportunity to participate in society is not being fulfilled well enough.

## **KD**

**No**

We support the use of the quota refugee system as the primary means of providing protection. Asylum policy needs to be reformed internationally.

## **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

Interest payments on Finnish government debt next year will exceed EUR 1 billion.

## **The Centre**

**No**

Finland should help the most needy in the world, like the Ukrainians. The focus must be shifted from asylum seeking towards quota refugees.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

The focus of international protection must be on the quota refugee system. This will ensure that aid goes to those most in need.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Immigration and its costs must be limited, while skills must be increased, in line with the Repair Movement's Objective Migration model.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

The root causes of immigration need to be addressed, as immigration itself only helps a small proportion of those in need.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Bureaucratic barriers to employment must be dismantled, enabling newcomers to support themselves through their own work. This will also bring savings to the rest of society.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Stricter rules are needed for asylum applications. The current system is too vulnerable to abuse and it is costing Finland a lot.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

You have to prioritise your spending. Putting billions into asylum seekers and refugees, for example, would solve the problem of care for the elderly.

## **RKP**

**No**

We in Finland must shoulder our international, humanitarian responsibility, as we have done, for example, with the war in Ukraine.

## **SDP**

**No**

A person fleeing for his life and safety has the right to seek asylum. Finland respects its international commitments and obligations.

## **SKP**

**No**

Immigrants have not created the problems in our society, the real culprits are to be found in the decision-makers, the corporations and others in power.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

Every euro invested in a foreign fortune hunter takes away from the well-being of Finns.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Asylum seekers and refugees should only be guaranteed a basic subsistence and health care for a limited period of time. Re-applications should be banned.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

According to Mr Vahtera's calculations, the cost is around €3.2 billion per year.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

Finland has the opportunity and the duty to help those in need. We want to support human rights defenders in danger and develop safe routes to Finland.

## **Vihreat**

**No**

Finland has shown strong solidarity with the Ukrainians. That is right. We can afford to increase the refugee quota and respond to the refugees' need in other ways.

## **27. We need to make Finland a more attractive place for foreign workers.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

It should be easier to deal with public authorities in English, and English could be made the third official language. Otherwise, Finland is already quite attractive.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

People should not be singled out according to the purpose for which they come to the country. Immigration barriers must be dismantled; the free movement of people is an important fundamental right.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Finland needs to tackle structural racism and integrate foreign workers and their families to make Finland truly attractive.

## **KD**

**Yes**

The lack of skilled labour is already a major constraint on the growth of Finnish firms and a shortage of key people can threaten existing jobs.

## **Civic Federation**

**No**

Permanent and skilled workers from abroad come here on their own initiative.

## **The Centre**

**Yes**

An ageing Finland with a labour shortage needs skilled workers in different fields.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

As the working age population declines, we need hard-working, job-ready talent, including from abroad. This applies to both the private and public sectors.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

Skilled and labour migration must be increased in line with the Repair Movement's targeted migration model.

## **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Finland is already, or rather still, a good place to work. In many sectors, foreign labour has driven the native population out of work in droves.

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

Finland must become a country where it is easy to come to work, and where workers retain a much larger share of the rewards of their own work.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Foreign students should be persuaded to stay in Finland and more attractiveness factors for skilled foreign labour are needed.



## **True Finns**

**No**

We need to make Finland a more attractive place to work in general. Genuine top foreign talent will come to Finland if things are generally well managed here.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Finland needs foreign talent, this is a matter of destiny. So many companies and sectors are suffering from labour shortages. The availability test must be abolished.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

We have a serious labour shortage that cannot be solved without increasing labour immigration. The rights of all workers must be safeguarded through controls.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

Everyone must be guaranteed the same rights, regardless of nationality, gender, age or origin. Now there is still work to be done.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

On the contrary, Finland should be made less attractive to foreigners. We must make it clear that we do not need their presence.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

The means test must be maintained and the employment of Finns must be safeguarded as a priority. There is no need to increase attractiveness in any way.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Natural factors (apart from the weather) are sufficient.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Barriers to family reunification for those moving to Finland for work must be removed. Work-related residence permits must be processed within one month of application.

### **Vihreat**

**Yes**

With a labour shortage and an ageing population, we need new talent. Only a welcoming society is attractive to newcomers.

## **28. Finnish decision-makers should do more to eradicate racism from society.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

Finns are quite shy and isolated, which can increase hatred towards those who are different. Decision-makers can make it easier for people to meet and build community.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

There is a lot of racism in Finland. Anti-racist principles should be applied in every part of society.

### **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

Structural racism will be reduced, for example by addressing ethnic profiling more sensitively and promoting anonymous job search.

**KD**

**Yes**

All racism must be tackled and there must be zero tolerance.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

The racism card is too often used in the wrong context anyway.

### **The Centre**

**Yes**

The responsibility to eradicate racism lies with everyone ? not just decision-makers. Racism, other forms of discrimination and hate speech have no place in Finnish society.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

Treating people differently on the basis of their ancestry is simply wrong. Everyone must be treated as an individual and judged on their own merits.

## **Repair shop**

**No**

Everyone can make a difference in reducing racism.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Finland has already done a lot, but what on earth was the mask and spike racism of recent years, where human rights were thrown into the scrap heap?

## **Liberal Party**

**Yes**

The best way to tackle racism is to reform the labour market and social protection. Freedom of expression must not be curtailed.

## **Movement Now**

**Yes**

Decision-makers should better understand their responsibility in what they say.

## **True Finns**

**No**

Finnish decision-makers should tackle the root causes of problems, not their consequences. On average, Finns are very tolerant and open-minded.

## **RKP**

**Yes**

Too many people experience racism in their daily lives. We must consciously take active measures to combat racism. Decision-makers should lead by example.

## **SDP**

**Yes**

Finland must be a safe place for everyone. Discrimination, bullying and racism must be eradicated from our society.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

The rise of racism and the far right must be addressed and taken as real problems. The normalisation of hate speech and racism in politics must stop.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Racism is a natural reaction resulting from forced coexistence with completely alien peoples. The problem disappears when the strangers are returned to their homes.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**No**

In Finland, racism is not a problem.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

We've heard too much of this woke nonsense already.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Racism is a persistent and widespread problem in Finland, and we must act decisively at all levels of society to eradicate it.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Structures and attitudes that perpetuate racism must be actively dismantled. Decision-makers in particular have a responsibility to ensure that no one is confronted with racism in their daily lives.

## **29. More referendums are needed to increase the direct participation of citizens in decision-making.**

### **Open Party**

**Yes**

We are in favour of hybrid democracy: each representative has a number of votes cast by the electorate, you can transfer your vote to another representative or vote directly in Parliament.

## **Animal Rights Party**

**Yes**

All directions towards more democracy are to be supported. In addition to referendums, various forms of local democracy, such as citizens' councils, should be increased.

## **Feminist Party**

**Yes**

However, in referendums, the media can wield undue power. They need to be complemented by grassroots, deliberative democracy.

**KD**

**No**

Finland is a representative democracy. Finnish democracy must also be developed and participation promoted. Referendums still have their place.

## **Civic Federation**

**Yes**

We should get rid of the party dictatorship. The people should decide their own affairs.

## **The Centre**

**Yes**

Municipal and regional referendums are a good way of involving citizens. National referendums should be used very judiciously.

## **Coalition**

**Yes**

For clear yes/no questions on sufficiently important issues, referendums can have their place.

## **Repair shop**

**Yes**

We support more direct democracy and empowerment of people.

## **The Crystal Party**

**Yes**

Yes. We propose to introduce a representative referendum (the ERA model) alongside the current decision-making process by next year at the latest.

## **Liberal Party**

**No**

Referendums are a heavy and expensive way to increase participation. The existing citizens' initiative model is a better way to ensure direct participation.

## **Movement Now**

**No**

We need to listen more to citizens and increase interaction between citizens and decision-makers. Movement Now's Online Parliament is an example of this.

## **True Finns**

**Yes**

Finland is a developing country in Europe for referendums. Here, the old parties are afraid of genuinely involving citizens in decision-making.

## **RKP**

**No**

Referendums complement representative democracy, and Finland already has good legislation enabling referendums.

## **SDP**

**No**

Instead of new votes, the SDP advocates, for example, the creation of a debate initiative at municipal, regional and national level and the extension of the use of the citizens' initiative.

## **SKP**

**Yes**

New forms of democracy, such as direct referendums, workplace democracy, participatory budgeting and grassroots democracy, need to be stepped up.

## **Blue-black business**

**No**

Referendum results are dangerously vulnerable to manipulation by the media and others.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

SKE advocates binding referendums, i.e. direct democracy in Finland.

## **League of Freedom**

**Yes**

One way to start increasing the number of referendums would be to let people have their say on NATO. This could be done in connection with the next municipal elections.

## **Left Alliance**

**Yes**

Democracy must be extended. We support the development of direct democratic tools such as referendums alongside representative democracy.

## **Vihreat**

**Yes**

Citizens must be given more opportunities to influence all levels of politics. New ways of doing this, such as participatory budgeting, should also be explored.

## **30. Politics needs strong leaders who get things done without compromise.**

### **Open Party**

**No**

We don't need Putin in Finland, and we don't even need another Kekkonen. We need political leaders with the vision and will to make real reforms in our country.

### **Animal Rights Party**

**No**

What we need is an expansion of the democratic sector, not a movement towards oligarchy and authoritarianism.

### **Feminist Party**

**No**

Society needs more democratic tools to ensure genuine participation. Decision-making should be bottom-up.

**KD**

**No**

Finland is a representative democracy and we will stick to that. Strength is also about valuing, listening to others and being able to build compromises that produce solutions.

### **Civic Federation**

**No**

In politics, compromises are always necessary.

### **The Centre**

**No**

Strong leadership is good, but it is not the supremacy of one person. In a nation state, politics is about different views and reconciling them.

### **Coalition**

**Yes**

In politics, we need leaders who can bring together different groups of people, ready to work together to overcome Finland's big challenges.

### **Repair shop**

**Yes**

If competence is a strength - then yes. Now, for example, a large number of ministers are complete amateurs in their field. More skills are needed in politics.

### **The Crystal Party**

**No**

Yes and no. Politics needs strong-minded people with vision, who act from the heart and inspire people to work together.

### **Liberal Party**

**No**

Compromise is not a weakness. Democracy is about consulting everyone in the decision-making process. A free republic does not need authoritarian petty dictators.

### **Movement Now**

**No**

Politics needs leaders who can work together across party lines and make decisions with others.



## **True Finns**

**No**

We believe in a bottom-up principle, not a top-down dictate.

## **RKP**

**No**

Important decisions are made by reconciling different opinions. The key is the ability to make compromises without giving up one's own values.

## **SDP**

**No**

In politics, you need the ability to work together and negotiate even on difficult issues. Unconditionality and bullying are bad for democracy.

## **SKP**

**No**

On the contrary, we need to decentralise decision-making power and democratise society.

## **Blue-black business**

**Yes**

Compromise should not mean blunting the edges of your own ambitions in a rush to government. It is better to cut back on the number of points than on their sharpness.

## **Suomen Kansa First**

**Yes**

Finland needs strong leaders who will act only in the interests of their own people, without foreign control.

## **League of Freedom**

**No**

Depends on whether the leader is good. Sanna Marin has been a strong leader with the help of the mainstream media and the global elite. And where has that led? Disaster.

## **Left Alliance**

**No**

In many countries, democracy has been reduced and there has been a slide towards authoritarianism and dictatorship. Our system of democracy must be defended and developed.

## **Vihreat**

### **No**

A good leader cares and listens. In a democracy, a leader's ability to compromise is important.