

Title of the article: Yle budget cuts agreed after Left, Greens and Finns Party
approve new deal

Source of the article: Yle News

Link to the article: <https://yle.fi/a/74-20111279>

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Unit of the syllabus: Microeconomics

Key concept: Economic Well-Being.

Extract

The deal means that Yle faces a funding freeze and an increase in VAT payments, after a long drawn-out battle over setting the company's spending limits up to 2027.

Yle faces a years-long funding freeze after parliamentary parties agreed a deal on the company's budget, with the Finns Party, Greens and Left Alliance all approving the new agreement.

The deal will freeze the budget until 2027, and increase the VAT rates levied on the company from 10 percent to 14 percent from 2026. Yle's budget in 2027 will be around 47 million euros smaller than it would be if index-linked budget increases occurred annually.

The company will also be obliged to increase commissioning from external production companies, with external purchases slated to be around 15-20 percent higher than they were in the period 2021-2023.

In addition, Yle will be required to publish more information about its activities and spending.

The company is owned by the Finnish state and funded by a tax that in 2024 was a maximum of 163 euros per year for individual taxpayers, with reductions for those on lower incomes, or 3,000 euros for businesses.

Parties have been at loggerheads over Yle's budget since the election campaign, in which both the National Coalition and Finns Party argued for cuts worth more than a hundred million euros in Yle's funding.

Consensus decision

Yle's budget is traditionally decided by cross-party consensus, separate to the government programme. This is regarded as a safeguard against politicising the public service media company, but this time around negotiations were difficult and protracted.

National Coalition MP Matias Marttinen chaired the working group seeking a compromise, with his own party and the Finns Party suggesting that the government could take the decision themselves if cross-party consensus wasn't reached.

In July a proposal was accepted by all the parliamentary parties except the Greens and the Left Alliance, who were annoyed at the way the proposal had been negotiated between the Finns Party and National Coalition, rather than between all the parties in the working group.

The two parties secured small changes to the text of the deal, relating to working conditions of staff and reinforced a commitment to the production of high quality programming for children and young people, and its role as a pillar of general education and a guarantor of equality in educational equality.

The Movement Now party, a one-man group consisting of Apprentice presenter Harry Harkimo, announced early on that it would reject the agreement on Yle funding.

Economic well-being

Economic well-being is a concept that has several different dimensions. It refers to levels of prosperity, economic satisfaction and standards of living among the members of a society. Economic well-being includes:

- security with respect to income and wealth, having a job and housing
- the ability to pursue one's goals, work productively and develop one's potential
- the ability to have a satisfactory quality of life, which includes numerous factors such as health, education, social connections, environmental quality, personal security
- the ability to maintain all of the above over time.¹

There are very significant variations in levels of economic well-being both within nations and between nations.

Commentary

The article celebrates the conclusion of discussions within the government regarding the funding of Yle, the Finnish Public Service Media Company. Consensus is reached after much deliberation, and consequently the budget of Yle will be cut by a noticeable but nonetheless timid amount. This will be done by examining the situation through concepts such as government subsidies and market failure. The funding for Yle is treated as a subsidy whose task is to correct market failure which arises from positive consumption externalities of news making the consumers more aware. It will be shown that this change successfully advances **economic well-being**, around which the discussion will revolve.

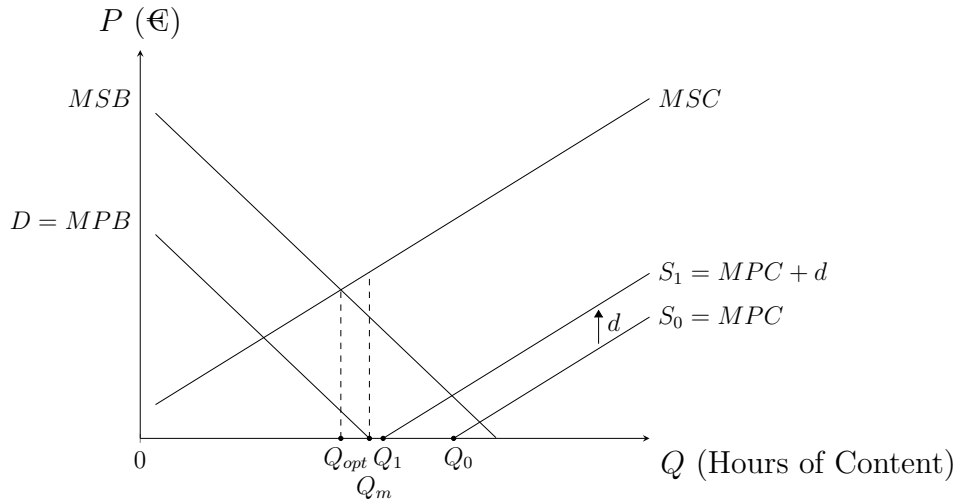


Figure 1: Effects of the Budget Cut

Figure 1 displays the effects of the new legislation with reference to the supply of content produced by Yle. The curves S_0 and S_1 represent the supply before and after the budget is cut by the amount $d \approx 47$ million €. Consequently, the amount of content that is produced by Yle is reduced from Q_0 to Q_1 . The quantity is still greater than that represented by the point Q_m , which shows the amount of content that the population of Finland is willing and able to consume.