VOTE FINLAND BACK

The Very Reason for the Existence of a Country Defined as Finland:

It is to defend and promote the interests of Finland and the Finnish citizens - There could be no other justification.

The Finnish government is for the Finns - and it is the Finnish people who must always come first and foremost in its policies and actions.





One Can Share Only What One Has with the Needy

About Finland's Welfare and Public Finances:

Based on the income from export industries and taxes paid on work and entrepreneurship.

Together - they are the source for Finland's prosperity and its potential for the future.

About Finnish Public Revenue:

Revenue is not sufficient to cover ever-increasing expenditures.

Finland has been faced with persistent indebtedness in spite of the 'boom' of recent years.

Financial mismanagement must be stopped.

Future generations cannot be burdened by this continuous incompetent behaviour.

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About Wasteful Expenditures:

Never properly categorized as duplicitous, unnecessary, or unwarranted to safeguard the Finnish welfare society.

Salaries should not be burdened with unreasonable costs of taxes, energy, transport, etc. - enabling ordinary people being left with sufficient income to handle costs of a normal, healthy life.

About the Role of Finnish Government:

Is to establish a framework where citizens can work, be rewarded for diligence and prosper.

Finnish citizens are not responsible to finance a bureaucratic machine 'Finland' - but rather to assure these citizens an environment in which they can create a good life and decide on their own affairs

The Public Costs of Handling the Large Immigration flows to Finland:

In recent years those costs have been - and are presently - huge.

The costs are paid with funds that come from the public coffers and consequently reduce necessary expenditures for other needs. This immigration is not bringing new taxpayers to Finland - or providing resources to face future challenges.

These high costs fall on the taxpayer - regardless of whether the immigrant comes to Finland as an asylum-seeker or as a provider of cheap labour.

Very few well-educated and highly qualified people come to Finland at the moment.

Distribution of Resources via Priority

About Priorities in the Finnish Society:

The Finnish population of working and tax-paying citizens decreases because of aging and lower birth rates,

Their proportion of the total population decreases accordingly.

The result of this development is that public funds must be distributed more precisely to essential priorities.

The Finns Party believes the citizens most in need are the disadvantaged: the poor, the elderly, families with children, the sick and the disabled

Wrong Priorities Detrimental to the Finnish Economy:

The Finnish the government has thought 'billions' to be just 'chump change' and spent - and spending - huge sums on immigration and 'improving the world.'

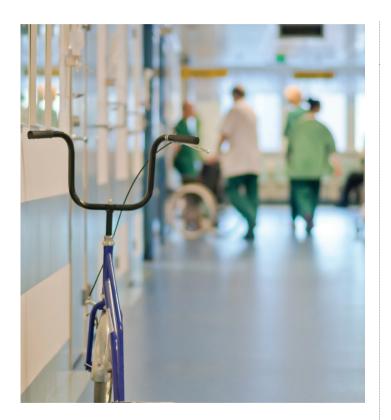
Should the 'conversation' turn to the care of the elderly and/ or the repair of mould-ridden schools, the government says there is no money and any such payments would be 'painful.' The Finns Party must take these confrontational positions because these immigration and 'world improvement' expenditures are in direct contradiction to the priorities of the Finns Party:

- maintaining good social welfare,
- · good working wages and conditions,
- · good schools,
- good social attitudes that include a respect for equality and social 'consensus' and
- · overall a good Finland.

A Cost-Benefit Framework for Analysing the Impacts of Immigration:

Immigration is not something to be thought of, and considered, in isolation.

Immigration involves many areas of society - economics, politics, etc. - and basically affects every Finnish citizen. The Finns Party believes it is wrong and unfair that a migrant can travel through a number of countries - that are indeed even under obligation to provide safe asylum and support - and arrive to a distant Finland expecting services and support - and they also take 'centre stage' in the public forum.



Costly Consequences of Harmful Immigration:

Finnish taxpayers see that the resulting expenditures for immigration mean that elderly Finnish citizens are not properly cared for - Finnish children must go to schools plagued by mould and bad indoor air - wages of Finnish workers are no longer sufficient. At the same time, migrants are living comfortably on Finnish social security payments and other benefits

The return of migrants to their countries of origin are the most important - and, actually, the only - means of protecting Finland against these costly consequences of immigration.

Effective solutions are not through education, training, guidance or social integration.

The throwing away of money and resources must stop.

Helping situation by making it not possible to walk across the Finnish boundaries.

Overall, the Finns Party wants to stop all harmful immigration, which has been so costly and damaging to the Finnish society.

Immigration has increased the incidence of crime and brought insecurity - as well as eroding important societal values such as the respect for equality. Children and women must be safe in Finland.

The Finns party is the only political party that has demanded actions in these matters rather than mealy-mouthed and hollow comments. A nation's most important function is to ensure the safety of its

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citizens.

The 'Pot' To Be Shared Must Be Made Bigger

The Promotion and Support of Productive Work and Effective Entrepreneurship:

The present and future welfare of Finnish citizens requires both the promotion and support of both productive work and effective entrepreneurship.

The Finnish economy and its well-being are much dependent on the success of its export industries.

The competitiveness of these industries must be a priority and competitiveness not only maintained but also improved.

The next parliamentary election term must not see additional costs incurred that would reduce competitiveness. Rather, to damaging expenditures.

About Energy Excise Taxes:

Taxes should be lowered to the minimum required by the EU Energy Taxation Directive - as Germany has done for business and industry.

Companies are thereby helped by being able to invest in their fields with greater certainty - this also will aid the employment picture.

Additionally, these energy taxes should be lowered to the minimum for private persons as well - thus enabling them to more easily handle their everyday living expenses.

This will, in turn, increase their purchasing power and contribute to the domestic economy and improve the small and mid-size business environment.





About Ordinary People's Household Economic Budgets:

Ordinary people must no longer be held hostage to rising costs. These expenditures should rather be lowered - efforts must be made to decrease general living costs, transport costs, and so forth

In other words, general living costs could be decreased significantly, step-by-step, with a move towards the European Union minimum rates for motor fuels, heating and electricity for private households.

About Climate Change Policies:

Policies must be made rationally with a sharp eye on the effect of policies on Finnish industrial competitiveness so that Finland does not suffer with regard to employment.

These policies must also be examined as to their effect on living and transport costs for the average citizen.

It should also be noted that, for the Finns Party, the existence of an industrial chimney in Finland is actually a positive control on negative climate change effects as that chimney will be 'cleaner' than if the same chimney is forced to be 'transferred' abroad

Pollution. Finland and Standards:

Pollution standards should be respected and maintained at the levels they are in the rest of the European Union - neither higher nor lower - or reduced at a faster rate than other countries.

The biggest reductions should be made in the nations where the pollution is the greatest. It's to be noted that Finland is presently at the global level for emissions.

Future Welfare for Finland Needs Professional Competence:

For decades, Finland's educational system has been top-class and has even brought international recognition and admiration. But the educational situation has been undergoing a decline of late - the results in the primary schools have not been good - especially for boys.

The vocational schools are suffering and also the number of young people attracted to 'high school (gymnasium)' has decreased.

Educational people and the decision-makers seem more interested in integrating immigrants than in preparing Finnish young people for the Finnish labour market.

At the same time, there are more and more highly educated Finns moving out of Finland to take jobs abroad. In the place of these skilled people, Finland is getting uneducated immigrants - many of which do not have even a minimum level of literacy.

Today's Rapidly Changing Economies:

Requires flexibility and resilience in order to maintain - and improve - productivity and competitiveness.

Such characteristics can only be achieved with common rules and standards - and universally binding collective agreements. A functioning labour market cannot operate with free riders coming along with their own playbook.

About Societal Consensus:

Societal consensus will move where it will, like it or not. But the well-being of the Finnish nation, and the common trust of the Finnish citizenry combine to create faith that the government of Finland is on the side of the Finnish people and their children - now - in the future - and always.

