



Ministry of Education and Culture

The Ministry of Education and Culture	First-class education	Versatile research provides a foundation for innovation	Cultural content and experiences	Copyright protects creative work	Sport promotes health and wellbeing	Life skills for young people	International cooperation on many fronts
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The Ministry of Education and Culture is responsible for the foundations of knowledge and creativity in the future.

The Ministry promotes education and culture and creates favourable conditions for the production of knowledge, lifelong learning and creativity and for the participation and wellbeing of citizens.

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Finland is a country that encourages people to continuously learn something new. Skills and education levels in Finland have risen, promoting the renewal of Finnish society and equal opportunities. Finland is in the vanguard of education, skills and modern learning techniques (Government Programme 2015: Ten-year objective).

The Government aims rapid development in five priority areas: employment and competitiveness; knowledge and education; wellbeing and health; bioeconomy and clean solutions; and digitalisation, experiments and deregulation. The strategic objectives are materialised in the form of 26 key projects.

Key projects of knowledge and education

- 1 New learning environments and digital materials to comprehensive schools**
- 2 Reform of vocational upper secondary education**
- 3 Acceleration of transition to working life**
- 4 Access to art and culture will be facilitated**
- 5 Cooperation between higher education institutions and business life will be strengthened to bring innovations to the market**
- 6 Youth guarantee towards community guarantee**
- 7 Programme to address child and family services will be implemented**

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Tasks and organisation

As part of the Government, the Ministry of Education and Culture is responsible for developing education, science and cultural, sport and youth policy, as well as international cooperation in these fields.

The mandate of the Ministry of Education and Culture covers early childhood education and care, education, training and research; the arts, culture, sport and youth work; the archival, museum and public library systems; the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Orthodox

Church and other religious communities; student financial aid and copyright.

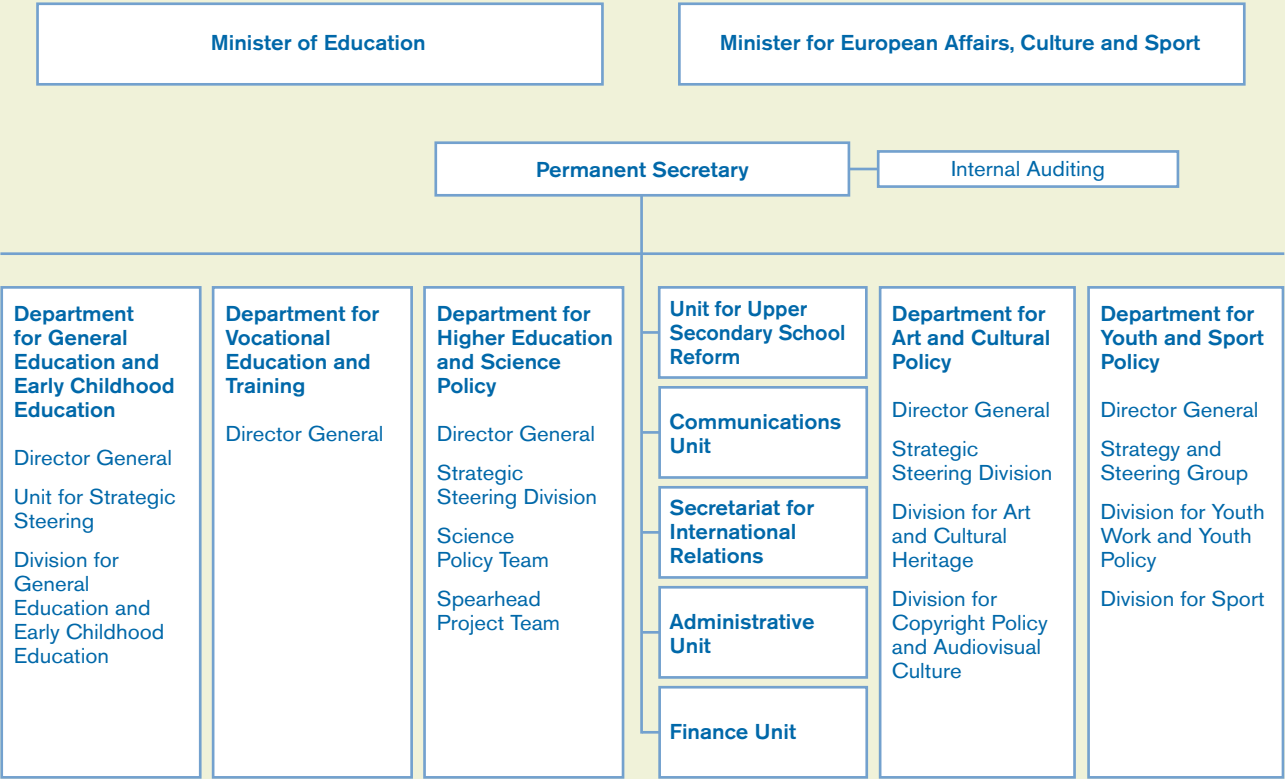
The Minister of Education and Science is responsible for policy on education and science. Also the church-related matters that fall within the competence of the Ministry of Education and Culture are handled by the Minister of Education and Science. The Minister for European Affairs, Culture and Sport is responsible for matters relating to culture, sports, youth policy, copyright issues and student aid.

The Ministry’s administrative branch and those involved

One of the Ministry's tasks is the strategic performance management of its administrative branch. It guides and oversees the work of the relevant agencies and

institutions. One way in which it does this is to monitor the performance targets set and the implementation of objectives each year.

Ministry of Education and Culture



A **12%** share of the state budget for the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2018

In terms of its budget, the third largest ministry in Finland

In 2018, the Ministry of Education and Culture’s share of the state budget will be approximately EUR 6.6 billion. In terms of its budget, the Ministry is the third largest in Finland, and its share of the state budget is 12%.

300 million euros have been reserved for the key projects of knowledge and education for the years 2016-2018. The savings directed at the administrative sector have been agreed upon in the Government Programme and the general government fiscal plan as a part of the adjustment measures of the public economy.

One characteristic feature of the Ministry’s administrative

branch is the huge amount in state grants that it awards. Most of it is statutory and intended, for example, for operations and construction projects, but the Ministry also awards discretionary government transfers from its share of the proceeds from gambling activities. Under the Lotteries Act, these proceeds are used for the promotion of sports and physical education, science, art and youth work.

Of these funds, 25% are annually allocated for the promotion of sports and physical education, 9% for the promotion of youth work, 17.5% for the promotion of science, and 38.5% for the promotion of art. The remaining 10% are allocated for the above mentioned purposes on discretionary basis.

Two hundred years at the forefront of education

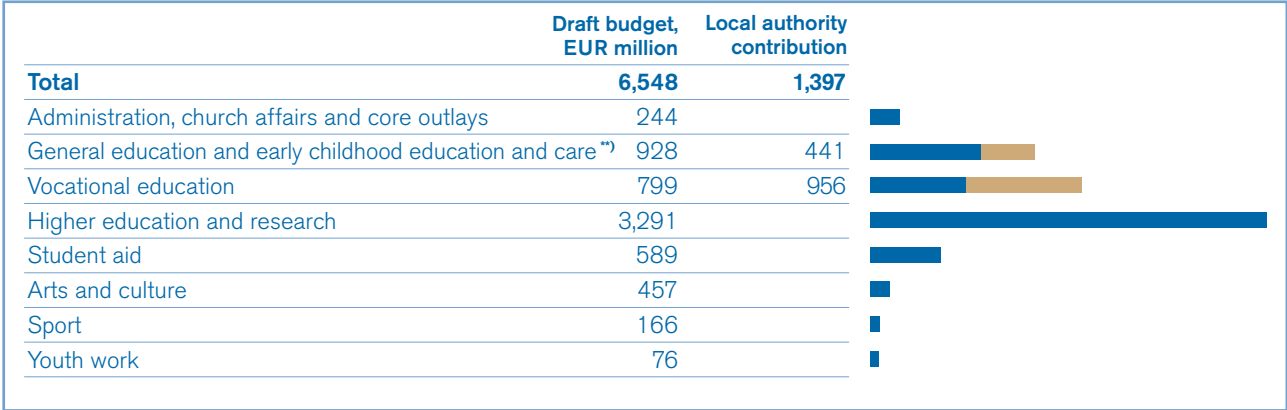
The Ministry of Education and Culture is one of Finland’s oldest ministries. It started as the Ecclesiastical Department under the Government Council of Finland in 1809, the year Finland became an autonomous Grand Duchy within the Russian empire. When Finland became independent in 1917, the name was changed to the Department of Ecclesiastical and Educational Affairs.

In 1918 it was changed to the Ministry of Ecclesiastical and Educational Affairs when the Senate became the Government and the departments became ministries, and in 1922 the name was shortened to Ministry of Education.

On 1 May 2010, the Ministry was again renamed the Ministry of Education and Culture to mark its two hundred years of existence.

A budget of EUR 6,548 million for 2018

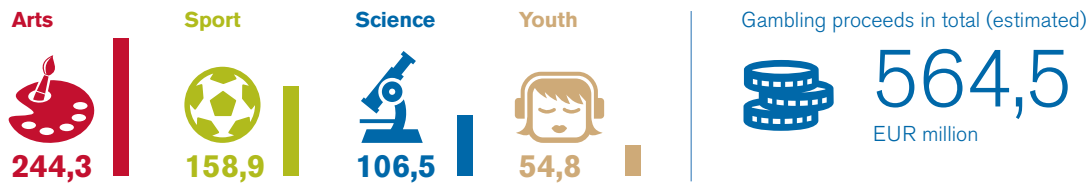
Administrative branch appropriations in 2018 *)



*) Figures given in the draft are based on the draft state budget for 2018.

**) Additionally, the computational state share of early childhood education and care, pre-primary education and basic education, libraries and the cultural activities of the municipalities is included in the main category of the Ministry of Finance.

Distribution of gambling proceeds in 2018, EUR million (estimate)



Gambling proceeds in total (estimated)

564,5

EUR million

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The sectors covered by the Ministry of Education and Culture

- Early childhood education and care
- General education
- Vocational education
- Higher education and science
- Student financial aid
- Culture
- Libraries
- Copyright
- Youth
- Sports
- Church Affairs

Agencies:

- National Board of Education
- Academy of Finland
- National Board of Antiquities
- Arts Promotion Centre Finland (Taike)
- National Archives
- Institute for the Languages of Finland (Kotus)
- National Audiovisual Institute (KAVI)
- Finnish Education Evaluation Centre (FINEEC)
- Celia Library for the Visually Impaired
- National Repository Library
- Governing Body of Suomenlinna
- Matriculation Examination Board
- Student Financial Aid Appeal Board
- Legal Protection Board for Students

Other key actors:

- Universities
- Polytechnics
- Regional State Administrative Agencies and Centres for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment in tasks relating to education and culture
- CSC – IT Center for Science Ltd
- Other councils, advisory boards, committees and boards
- Organisations and foundations



First-class education

The aim of education policy is to promote equal and first-class education from early childhood education and care to adulthood. The Ministry of Education and Culture supervises publicly subsidised education and training provision, from general education (pre-primary, basic and general upper secondary education as well as morning and afternoon activities for schoolchildren) to vocational education and training, polytechnic, university and adult education. The Ministry is also responsible for legislation, administration and guidance relating to day care services.

The principles of education policy and legislation are decided by Parliament. The Government, together with the Ministry acting for it, are responsible for the planning and implementation of education policy. The targets set for education policy are realised by means of various operational programmes and projects.

It is the state and local authorities that mainly provide the funding for education. Basic funding for universities, polytechnics, further vocational education and ‘free education’ comes from the state.

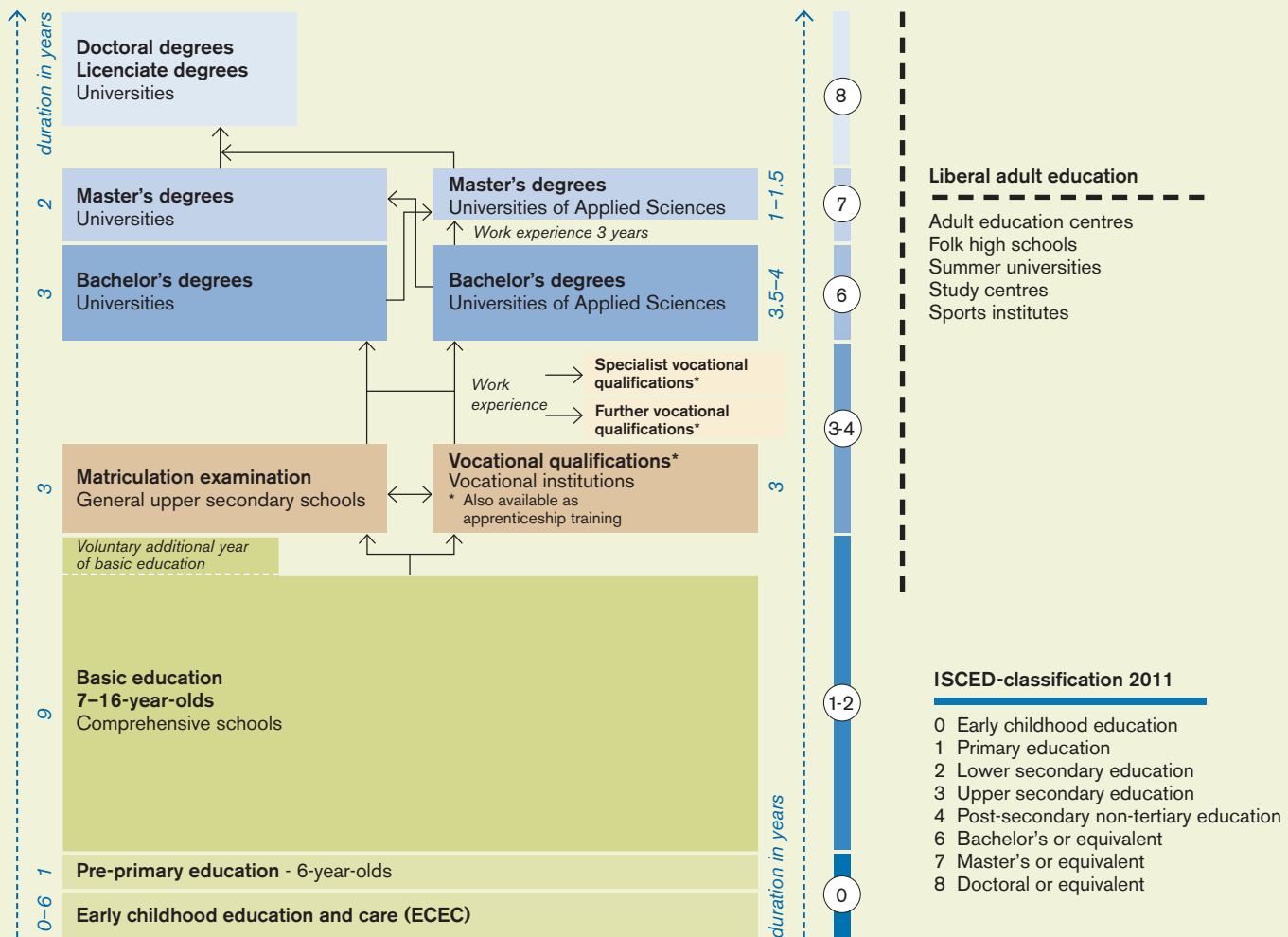
Finland has 14 universities, 12 of which have the status of institutions under public law and two have the status of a foundation. The universities’ activities are based on the principles of academic freedom and autonomy as stipulated under the constitution.

There are 23 universities of applied sciences in the Ministry of Education and Culture sector. Universities of applied sciences operate as limited companies.

Adult education and training is available at all educational levels. Colleges offering free education provide opportunities for study and recreational pursuits for more than 1.5 million people.

Education system in Finland

5/2016



Over half of the adult population annually participates in adult education

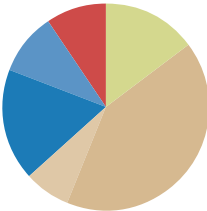
Study for everyone

The purpose of student financial aid is to guarantee that students who need it have an income during full-time studies. The student aid system is developed with reference to education policy targets to promote equality between levels of education and students as well as effective and successful learning.

Student financial aid consists of a study grant, a housing supplement and a state guarantee for a student loan. Student financial aid is granted by the Social Insurance Institution of Finland in collaboration with education providers.

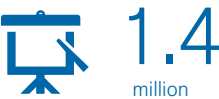


Student numbers in 2018 (estimated)



Early childhood education and care	215 000
Pre-primary and basic education	598 000
General upper secondary schools	103 000
Initial and further vocational education	251 000
Bachelor's and master's degrees from university of applied sciences	140 600
University degrees	135 500

Total number of students in 2018 (estimated)





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Every year the state provides approximately EUR 1,8 billion for research.

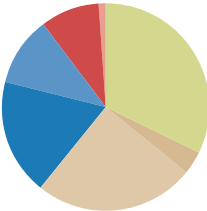
Versatile research provides a foundation for innovation

The education, science and technology policies of Finland are developed over the long term to enhance the innovation system, which drives knowledge-based growth in society, business and industry. Science policy is formulated in co-operation with other actors to strengthen knowledge and competencies, to raise scientific standards in Finland and for greater internationalisation, as a guarantee of high quality.

The central goals are support for internationalisation, the enhancement of researcher training and careers, the quality and impact of research, infrastructures of research, and the promotion of interaction between the scientific community and society.

The Ministry of Education and Culture also supports research, innovation and creative environments.

Funding for research and development



	Budget for 2017, EUR million ^{*)}
Universities	587,1
Universities of Applied Sciences	63,0
Academy of Finland	449,5
TEKES, Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation	322,2
State research institutes	195,2
Other research funding	165,5
University Central Hospitals	15,0

Total of EUR
1 797,5 million

^{*)} Allocations and the authority to issue them for research and development operations in the State budget 2017.

Source: Statistics Finland and the Ministry of Education and Culture

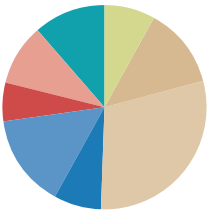
Cultural content and experiences

The art and cultural life in Finland is characterised by a strong national cultural identity, a large quantity of cultural institutions and the comprehensive network of cultural institutes. Citizens actively participate in cultural activities. Finland is internationally known for its comprehensive network of libraries and the large statistical numbers of usage and loans in the libraries. The library institute has a great significance in maintaining and developing the reading habits of the Finns.

The sector of cultural policy of the Ministry covers national cultural and art institutes; museums receiving government transfers and grants; theatres and orchestras; cultural activities and libraries; and the organisations, associations and civil activities funded by government transfers. The municipalities are responsible for the realisation of the library services and the tasks of the general culture office, and provide their share of funding to art and cultural institutes.

The cultural policy emphasises the support for the activity and participation in the field of art and culture; the promotion of creativity; securing the position of artists; the regional nature of culture services; cultural exports and creative fields. International mobility and multiculturalism reinforce and vitalise Finnish know-how and creativity.

Appropriations for art and culture *)



Draft budget, EUR million

Government agencies	36 350
Art and cultural institutions and corporations: premises costs and investments	57 554
Central and discretionary government transfers to museums, theatres and orchestras, and discretionary government transfers to libraries	134 317
Artist grants and pensions	33 575
Cultural institutions	66 912
Remunerations for lending, compensation for private copying, and development of the copyright regime	27 034
Other promotion and development of arts and culture	43 622
Promotion of film, performing arts, music, literature, visual arts and architecture	50 933



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Copyright protects creative work

Copyrights promote immaterial creative work by protecting literary and artistic works. By promoting the authors' right to decide on how their work is used, society encourages creative activity by also promoting the production, distribution, investments and trade of works and other protected materials. Securing the prerequisites for the production and availability of cultural commodities paves the way for the development of national culture and society.

The financial, cultural and social effects of copyrights are significant. The interests of both the copyright holders and copyright users, as well as various social interests, must be taken into account in the balanced development of the copyright system. Legal limitations to the sole right of the author have been added due to important social reasons having to do with learning and communications as well as practical reasons.

The most important questions regarding copyrights in the 2010s were related to the development of information and communications technology, data networks exceeding national boundaries and the digital market. In the changing environment, it is essential to also secure the prerequisites for creative activities.

Copyright industries in Finland 2015

- the combined increase in value 11.27 billion euros (5.4% of GDP)
- all copyright industries employ 5.6% of the employed workforce (136,617 people)
- the combined increase in value of the important copyright core industries¹⁾ 8.7 billion euros (4.1% of GDP)
- the copyright core industries employ 4.2 % of the employed workforce (101,240 people)

¹⁾ the press and literature, music, theatre and opera, film and video, photography, visual and graphic arts, radio and television, computer programs and databases, advertising and collective management organisations

Over half of children aged 7-14 participate in sports clubs

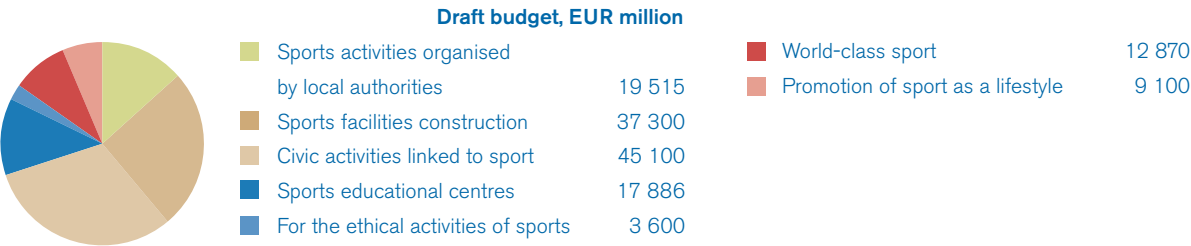
Sport promotes health and wellbeing

The main objective of the sport policy is to promote the emergence of a sports-driven way of life, to improve the capacity, health and well-being of the population, and to support the growth and development of children and youth by the means of sports. Additionally, the prerequisites for ethical and socially responsible top sports aiming for international success are promoted.

The municipalities create the prerequisites for sports activities by building and maintaining sports facilities and by organising sports services. Sports clubs especially promote the sports activities of children and youth. The Ministry of Education and Culture, on the other hand, directs, develops and coordinates the sports policy. The state funds part of the expenditure of the municipalities and sports organisations. The state's sports budget consists of funds received from sports betting.



Appropriations for sport ‘)



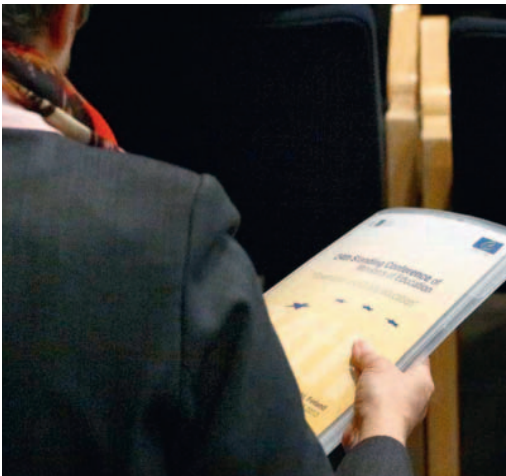


Life skills for young people

The purpose of the youth policy is to improve the growing and living conditions of youth, and the interaction between generations. The objective is to support the youth with growing up, becoming independent and participating in communal activities, and the knowledge and skills related to those things. Additionally, the participation and opportunities for youth to make a difference, as well as their ability and possibilities to act in society, are promoted. The Ministry of Education and Culture is responsible for coordination of the youth political measures in society.

Youth activities, i.e. the independent activities and hobbies of youth, and their participation in the civil society, play an important role in youth work. There are new forms of youth work in addition to traditional youth work, which include youth workshops; outreach youth work; the youth councils of municipalities; and online youth work. The purpose of the youth policy and work is to promote the equality and rights of youth. The youth are also at the heart of the measures to prevent marginalisation.

Finnish education system of enormous interest abroad



International cooperation on many fronts

The European Union facilitates cooperation in education, science and cultural, sports and youth affairs through various agreements and action programmes. The purpose is to promote cultural diversity, improve the quality of education and research, and enhance international youth co-operation. The EU Structural Funds support regional projects relating to education, research and culture.

The Ministry of Education and Culture participates in the activities of the UN and its organisations, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM). There is also cooperation in the field of education within the OECD. Anti-doping work in sports

takes place in collaboration with the World Anti-doping Agency, WADA.

The Council of Europe serves as a forum for educational and cultural cooperation and human rights issues. Nordic cooperation is coordinated by the Nordic Council of Ministers. The focus of Russian cooperation is collaborations between universities and the promotion of arts and culture. In addition, the Ministry of Education and Culture is involved, for example, in cooperation with the Baltic countries and the Barents Sea region.

The Finnish education system attracts wide international interest, which is evident in the large number of international visitors: the Ministry of Education hosts more than one hundred delegations each year.



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www.minedu.fi



FINLAND

Population year 2017: 5 541 274

density: 18/km²

Area total 338 145 km² (130 559 sq mi)

land 303 815 km² (117 304 sq mi) and water 34 330 km² (13 250 sq mi)

GDP 2016 total EUR billion 215,6

EUR/inh. 39 236

Source: Statistics Finland