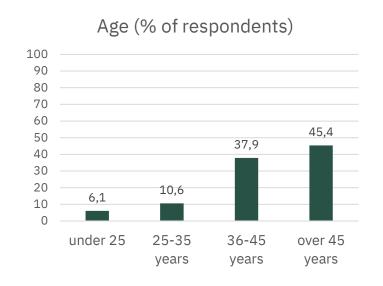


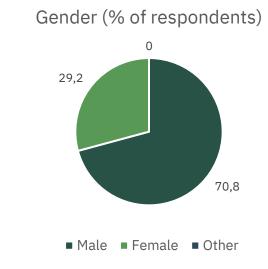
IBC Survey 2021 – Background information

- Survey invitation link was sent to over 300 international business leaders, talents and students currently living in Finland.
- Respondents were asked to evaluate Finland's strengths and weaknesses (scale 1-5) as a place for living, working, and building career. They were also asked to rate the relevance of recent Government proposals to boost the immigration of skilled labor.
- By deadline, altogether 66 completed surveys were received.
- According to the responses, Finland's biggest weaknesses in attracting foreign talent include too high language skill requirements, cost of living and difficulty in finding employment.
- Our greatest strengths are safety, high quality of education, good work/life balance and confidence in public authorities.
- EK did a similar questionnaire in 2019 (link to results in Finnish)

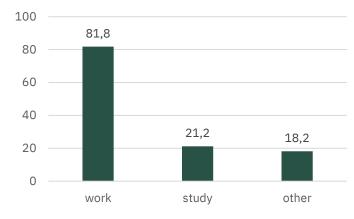


Demographics





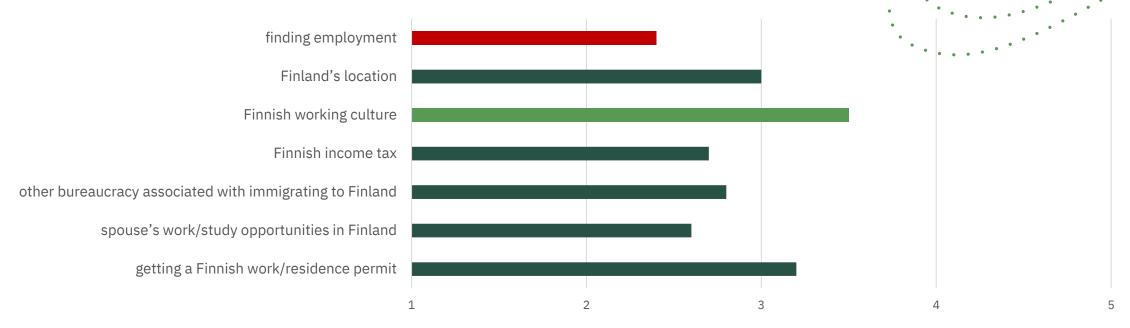




- Large majority of respondents are aged over 35 – only a handful of young students.
- Nearly 2/3 of respondents are male.
- Most of the respondents currently living in Finland are here to work and build career.



Moving to Finland

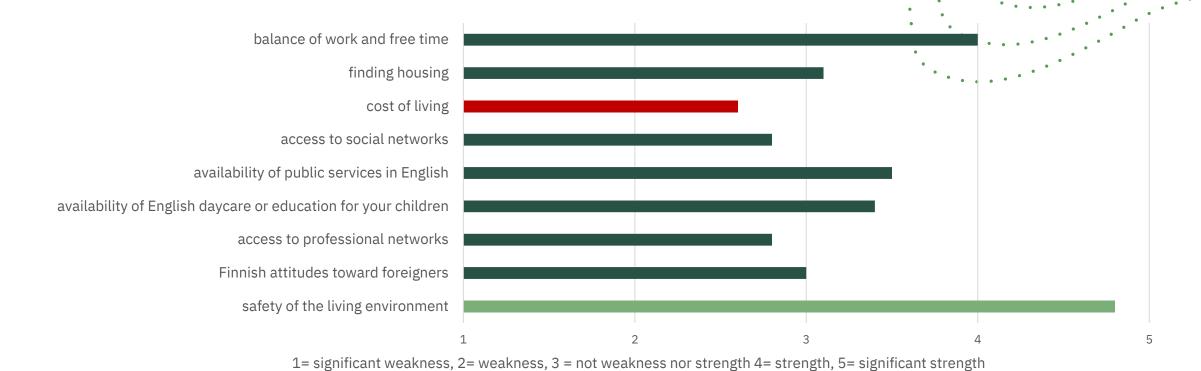


1= significant weakness, 2= weakness, 3 = not weakness nor strength 4= strength, 5= significant strength

- Biggest hurdle for moving to Finland is **finding employment** for oneself and/or for one's spouse.
- **Finnish working culture** is seen as one of Finland's greatest assets in attracting foreign talents.
- Permit process not a major weakness after all.



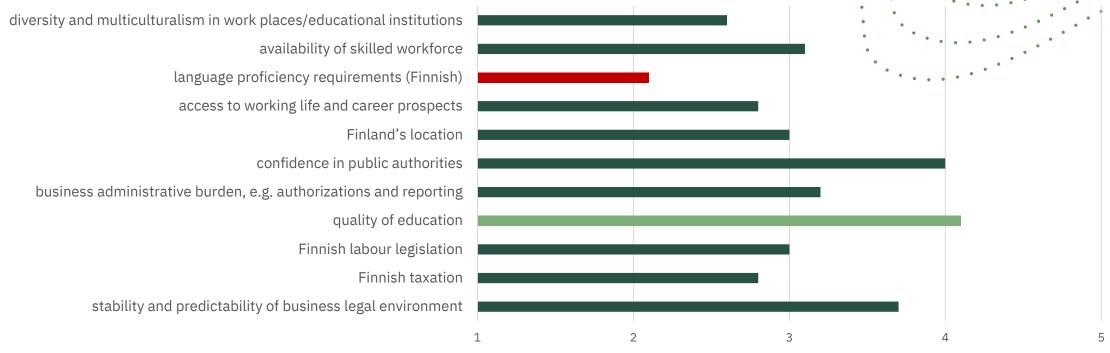
Living in Finland



- Cost of living is seen as the biggest obstacle for living in Finland.
- Access to professional and social networks are considered to be somewhat challenging.
- Safety and good balance of work and free time are by far Finland's greatest strength when considering Finland as a place for living.



Working/studying in Finland

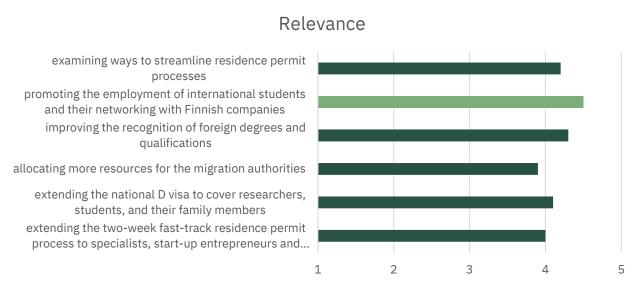


1= significant weakness, 2= weakness, 3 = not weakness nor strength 4= strength, 5= significant strength

- Too high Finnish language proficiency requirements are considered the biggest defect when working or studying in Finland.
- On the other side of the spectrum, **quality of education** as well as **confidence in public authorities** in general, are seen as strengths typical of Finland.

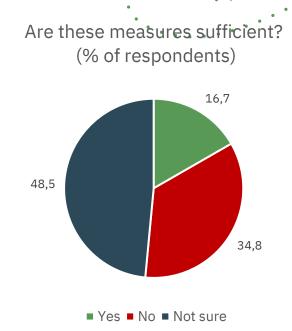


New proposals by the Finnish government to boost the immigration of skilled labor



1= Not at all relevant, 2= low relevance, 3 = neutral, 4= somewhat relevant, 5= very relevant

- Almost recent proposals are considered at least somewhat relevant.
- **Promoting the employment of international students** already living in Finland a low-hanging fruit that could most readily be done?



Good proposals, but more needs to be done.



What else should be done to attract more talent to Finland?

- Culture has to change and be more welcoming towards non-Finnish speakers.
- Language of science and many knowledge-based jobs is English, so the companies that have English as their main language are the most successful in recruiting global top talent.
- Reduce tuition fees or give monthly allowance to international students.
- Extended family integration (aging parents) is important for certain cultures.

- Moving to Finland is a bureaucratic saga.
- We have to make it easier for trailing spouses to find work and be able to work only in English. It takes too long to learn Finnish at a near native level. Work experience must be recognized.
- The biggest difficulty is integrating socially outside of work.
- Change companies' language to English. This will solve most of the problems for foreigners to access the job market.

- The key factor is still the first step of not letting the foreign students who study here leave.
- With regards to visa bureaucracy, there should absolutely be more resources dedicated to Migri so that processing times speed up. Additionally, connecting Migri to other institutions in Finland would be a sensible step.
- Having an international background should not constitute a barrier to access the Finnish market, instead it should be seen as a asset and an opportunity for internationalization.



