# An open, participatory and deliberative legislative process



## Transparency and citizen participation in EU policymaking in Finland

- Finland's EU decision-making process is considered progressive.
- But EU topics are most often addressed behind closed doors by government bodies and parliamentary committees instead of through open plenary debates.
- Finland's EU legislative process would benefit from wider public participation and early-stage policy influencing.

#### **Suggestions for development:**

- 1. **Public and expert consultations** ought to be organised on EU legislation that is of high national relevance.
- 2. National working documents related to EU topics should be **openly published** on the government websites
- **3.** A general communication channel (eg. Legislative train in EU) should be established to facilitate public monitoring of EU legislative processes.
- 4. The deployment of **a common process identifier** for each matter that is addressed would enable data to be combined.



# Finland's EU legislative process & policy influencing

### 1. EU-legislative procedures lack openness in Finland, thus citizen participation is limited

➤ Openness in the process & documentation

#### 2. Finland is reactive, rather than proactive

➤ Focus on towards influencing the drafting phase of legal initiatives and shaping the EU agenda in general

#### 3. The role of parliament in advance influencing is unclear

The government and parliament should jointly agree on priorities for the task of advance influencing

### 4. Data on the EU legislative process is not utilised to improve the process

➤ Process data must be made accessible and consolidated to facilitate citizen participation and process management

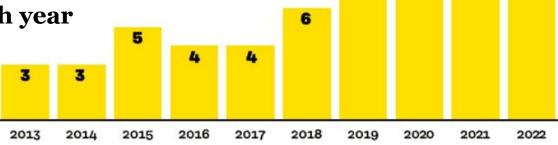


#### **Democratic innovation: Citizen initiative**

- The citizen initiative has been used in the Finnish parliament since 2013.
- In 10 years, Finns have made a total of 1,425 citizens' initiatives, of which 65 have collected more than 50,000 signatures and thus progressed to the parliament.
- The citizens' initiative has increased the equality of political participation by mobilizing **especially young age groups.**
- In Finland, it is not possible to know in advance when the citizens' initiative will be processed and answered, because the processing of initiatives is completely at the discretion of the parliament.

- There are no deadlines for processing the initiative in Finland.

The number of citizens' initiatives each year



## **Suggestions for development for Finnish Citizen initiative process**

- Decision-making should be produced within a six-month deadline.
- Transparency and dialogue should be increased in committee proceedings so that initiatives do not bogged into legal formalities.
- The follow-up of citizens' initiatives must be made easier and user-friendliness and interaction with the initiators and parliamentary committees must be increased
- The age limit for citizens' initiative should be lowered to 15 or 16 years.
- New democratic innovations are needed; for example the discussion initiatives, citizen councils (as part of the work of the parliamentary committees)





