



Government Report on Internal Security

11 September 2025



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Government Report on Internal Security 2025

- In September 2025, the Finnish Government submitted its Report on Internal Security to Parliament. The report was prepared under the lead of the Ministry of the Interior.
- The report describes the significant and long-term change that has taken place in Finland's security environment. In addition, it defines key priorities for Finland's internal security policy in the coming years.
- The report is one of three related security reports. The other two are the Government Report on Finnish Foreign and Security Policy and the Government Defence Report.
- Parliament will issue a position on the government report.



International security situation having an increasingly significant effect on Finland's internal security

- Finland's overall internal security is stable. Finland is a country governed by the rule of law and made secure by a strong democracy, independent judiciary and high level of public trust.
- Finland's security environment has changed fundamentally and in the long term. Finland must have the capability to prepare for particularly serious threats.
- Police, border control, civilian intelligence and rescue services play key roles in guaranteeing Finland's security.
- Internal security authorities are the first to respond to any serious non-military external and state-sponsored threats that Finland may face.
 - Hybrid threats, cyber attacks, instrumentalised migration, hostile intelligence or influence activities, disinformation, international terrorism and organised crime.





Security authorities must also be prepared for long-term incidents and emergencies, during which society must be able to protect the civilian population. This helps ensure that vital functions of society can operate without interruption.



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Key measures in the report

- Responding to changes in the security environment requires up-to-date legislation and sufficient resources and powers of the security authorities.
 - In addition, the ability to anticipate and understand international developments and, for example, technological developments that affect internal security is emphasised.
 - The change in the threat environment is also reflected in the need to focus on protecting critical infrastructure and developing civil defence.
 - With respect to legislation, a new separate act to combat organised crime is needed.
- Finland's own ability to obtain intelligence to support foreign and security policy and counter hostile influence is now more important than ever since the end of the cold war.
 - Effective border control, effective permit procedures and good cooperation between the authorities are needed to combat illegal entry. Removal from the country of people who have committed crimes should take place quickly.



Psychological resilience is part of preparedness

- The deterioration of the security environment is a cause for concern among the population and emphasises the importance of psychological resilience in society as a whole.
- High-quality everyday services provided by the police, the Finnish Border Guard and rescue services maintain the public's trust and perception of security.
- This lays the foundation for the resilience of society.



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Priorities for internal security



Serious
youth and
gang crime



Organised
crime



Violent
extremist movements
and terrorism



Illegal entry
and mass influx
of migrants



Information
influence activities



State-sponsored
espionage



Threats
to critical
infrastructure



Incidents and
emergency conditions
threatening
the civilian population



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