



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 16.6.2025
COM(2025) 290 final

ANNEX 10

ANNEX

to the

**Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the
European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions**

State of the Digital Decade 2025: Keep building the EU's sovereignty and digital future

{SWD(2025) 290 final} - {SWD(2025) 291 final} - {SWD(2025) 292 final} -
{SWD(2025) 293 final} - {SWD(2025) 294 final} - {SWD(2025) 295 final}

SHORT COUNTRY REPORTS 2025

Finland

Executive summary

Finland positions itself as a technological leader with digitally agile enterprises, skilled citizens and a strong semiconductor industry. While its gigabit infrastructure requires further development, digital public services are widely available to people and businesses.

Finland shows a high level of ambition in its contribution to the Digital Decade having set 12 national targets, 100% of which aligned with the EU 2030 targets. The country is following its trajectories well with 83% of them being on track (considering 2024 trajectories defined for 6 KPIs out of 8 analysed). Finland addressed 72% of the 11 recommendations issued by the Commission in 2024, either by implementing significant policy changes (27%) or making some changes (45%) through new measures.

In 2024, 5G almost covered the entire country. Finland strengthened European sovereignty with developments in semiconductors and cross-sectoral support for artificial intelligence (AI) and other disruptive technologies. Notably, it hosts one of the first European AI Factories. Finnish businesses rely on digital tools and close to three quarters of them use cloud solutions. Digitalisation enjoys strong public support, individuals have solid basic digital skills and relatively high privacy and content evaluation skills. There is a widespread use of digital government solutions. However, the need for ICT specialists persists. Finland is actively preparing for the implementation of the European Digital Identity Regulation and the European Health Data Space Regulation.

Digital Decade KPI ⁽¹⁾	Finland				EU		Digital Decade target by 2030	
	DESI 2024 (year 2023)	DESI 2025 (year 2024)	Annual progress	National trajectory 2024 (3)	DESI 2025	Annual progress	FI	EU
Fixed Very High Capacity Network (VHCN) coverage	77.7%	81.7%	5.1%	66.6%	82.5%	4.9%	100.0%	100%
Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) coverage	61.1%	68.3%	11.6%	66.6%	69.2%	8.4%	100.0%	-
Overall 5G coverage	98.3%	99.5%	1.2%	99.6%	94.3%	5.9%	100.0%	100%
Edge Nodes (estimate)	24	47	95.8%	-	2257	90.5%	-	10000
SMEs with at least a basic level of digital intensity (2)	-	92.5%	1.7%	-	72.9%	2.8%	95.0%	90%
Cloud	73.0%	-	-	-	-	-	75.0%	75%
Artificial Intelligence	15.1%	24.4%	61.4%	26.0%	13.5%	67.2%	75.0%	75%
Data analytics	40.6%	-	-	-	-	-	75.0%	75%
AI or Cloud or Data analytics	79.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	75%
Unicorns	7	7	0.0%	-	286	4.4%	-	500
At least basic digital skills	82.0%	-	-	-	-	-	87.0%	80%
ICT specialists	7.6%	7.8%	2.6%	7.9%	5.0%	4.2%	10.0%	~10%
eID scheme notification		Yes						
Digital public services for citizens	90.6	96.3	6.3%	92.0	82.3	3.6%	100.0	100
Digital public services for businesses	100.0	98.8	-1.3%	-	86.2	0.9%	100.0	100
Access to e-Health records	82.6	84.7	2.5%	-	82.7	4.5%	100.0	100

(1) See the methodological note for the description of the indicators and other metrics
(2) DESI 2025 reports the version 4 of the Digital Intensity Index, that is comparable with the DII value from DESI 2023 (referring to year 2022) for the calculation of the annual progress. It is not comparable to the national trajectory that is based on version 3 of the index.
(3) National trajectory value if present in the national roadmap and if the indicator was measured in DESI2025 (year 2024)

According to the special Eurobarometer on ‘the Digital Decade’ 2025, 77% of Finnish citizens consider that the digitalisation of daily public and private services is making their lives easier. On the action of the public authorities, 92% consider it important to counter and mitigate the issue of fake news and disinformation online, and on competitiveness, 88% consider it important to ensure that European companies can grow and become ‘European Champions’ capable of competing globally.

A competitive, sovereign, and resilient EU based on technological leadership

Finland boasts excellent 5G infrastructure and is making good progress in improving fixed connectivity despite remaining below the EU average. The country is putting significant efforts into advancing digital technologies, particularly through its active participation in the ‘Chips for Europe’ initiative, supporting research, development and innovation (RDI) in quantum ecosystem and gathering scientists and enterprises in Finland’s AI efforts. Although Finland has made good progress in adopting digital technologies and leveraging the data economy, achieving its ambitious AI and data analytics targets will depend on continuous efforts. The country has a start-up friendly ecosystem, but scaling up remains an issue and, in general, Finnish enterprises struggle to achieve high productivity and innovation. Nonetheless, they show good awareness of cybersecurity measures. In this area, in October 2024 Finland adopted a comprehensive [cybersecurity strategy for 2024-2035](#).

Protecting and empowering EU people and society

Finland’s digital skills performance indicates inclusive growth across various demographic groups, although some gaps remain among rural populations and older people. Most of the population also have the skills needed to critically evaluate digital content. The number of ICT specialists, including women, is increasing but they continue to be in high demand. As result, there is some action under way to support higher education in ICT. Finland’s digital public services are achieving scores close to 100; however, access to digital health records is progressing slower than in the rest of the EU. In the second quarter of 2024, Finland successfully notified the ‘Citizen Certificate’ eID scheme. By actively participating in European large-scale pilots and other cross-country projects, the country is preparing for the implementation of the European Digital Identity Regulation and the European Health Data Space Regulation.

Leveraging digital transformation for a smart greening

Finland is a leader in monitoring and reducing the environmental impact of its ICT sector. It also links clean energy with advantages for enterprises and aligns technological advancements with sustainability goals. The EuroHPC LUMI supercomputer hosting Climate Change Adaptation Digital Twin is a notable example of this. The country plays a key role in green initiatives in the Digital Decade’s Best Practice Accelerator.

National digital decade strategic roadmap

Finland submitted an addendum to the national Digital Decade roadmap on 29 November 2024. The addendum, like the original roadmap, is based on Finland’s [Digital Compass](#). The content of the roadmap and its update have been developed in cooperation with stakeholders. The new roadmap addresses a substantial number of roadmap recommendations issued in 2024, containing both additional and revised targets and trajectories. All targets align with the EU-level goals for 2030, and two are even higher, 87% for basic digital skills and 95% for the basic digital intensity of SMEs. The revised roadmap continues to prioritise semiconductors and quantum, RDI activities and the digital

empowerment of enterprises. It contains 14 measures with a budget of EUR 559 million, comprising EUR 556 million from public budget (equivalent to 0.2% of GDP). It covers many objectives of the Digital Decade, such as creating a human-centred digital space, boosting technological leadership, sovereignty, competitiveness, and supporting the green transition.

Funding & projects for digital

Finland allocates 29% of its total recovery and resilience plan to digital (EUR 526 million)¹. In addition, under cohesion policy, EUR 385 million, representing 20% of the country's total cohesion policy funding, is dedicated to advancing Finland's digital transformation².

Finland is a member of the Alliance for Language Technologies EDIC. Finland is directly participating in the IPCEI on Microelectronics and Communication Technologies (IPCEI-ME/CT). The country is also a participating state of the EuroHPC Joint Undertaking (JU) and of the Chips JU.

Finland is co-leading the Green IT cluster of the Best Practice Accelerator³, promoting the exchange of information on public policies aimed at the environmental transition of digital technologies. The country has already contributed with two best practices in this area. Additionally, Finland has shared best practices on digital skills development and the adoption of digital technologies by enterprises.

Digital rights and principles

According to a support study, Finland has been relatively active in implementing the [European Declaration on Digital Rights and Principles](#), with 72 initiatives overall and 5 new initiatives launched in 2024. Finland is most active in the area of putting people at the centre of the digital transformation. Less activity has been identified with regards to interactions with algorithms and artificial intelligence systems. Measures in the area of solidarity and inclusion (appear to have most impact on the ground, in contrast to those addressing sustainability).

¹ The share of financial allocations that contribute to digital objectives has been calculated using Annex VII to the Recovery and Resilience Facility Regulation. Last data update: 16 May 2025.

² This amount includes all investment specifically aimed at or substantially contributing to digital transformation in the 2021-2027 Cohesion policy programming period. The source funds are the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, and the Just Transition Fund.

³ The Best Practice Accelerator (BPA) is a platform that enables Member States to share successful measures and challenges encountered in their efforts to meet their Digital Decade targets and objectives. Best practices are made available to Member States via the BPA Repository and showcased in regular workshops, currently focused on three thematic clusters: Digital Skills, Green IT, and the Uptake of Digital Technologies.

Recommendations

- **Gigabit:** Intensify efforts to develop fixed gigabit connectivity, including by encouraging the take up of the existing broadband support measure and identifying the most suitable strategies to achieve full coverage.
- **ICT specialists:** Intensify efforts to attract ICT specialists, including those from abroad, by offering tailored training pathways, and addressing the gender gap in the field.
- **Advanced technologies:** Further promote cooperation between academia, businesses and other stakeholders, with a view to advancing innovation with the support of digital technologies.
- **AI:** Continue strengthening the AI ecosystem to boost Finland's leadership role in this area.
- **Cybersecurity:** Continue efforts in cybersecurity to address evolving threats, particularly for enterprises and public administration.
- **Unicorns:** Continue improving the business environment and access to finance for digital start-ups to scale-up and compete globally.
- **Semiconductors and digital innovation:** Continue investing in the development and manufacturing of critical technologies in the areas of digital and deep tech.