According to the programme of the new Government (since 19.4.2007) Finland can and will, by reacting in a timely and determined fashion, both prosper and also bear its fair share of burdens in finding solutions to global climate, energy and development challenges.

As a member of the EU Finland will contribute to common integrated climate and energy policies. Some specific policies and actions are already envisaged by the Government:

- A new national long-term climate and energy strategy for decades will be initiated and finalized without delay
- Coal and oil fuelled energy production plants will be replaced, in due course, by less emitting alternatives, mainly by bioenergy fuelled plants
- To ensure lower emissions and higher self-sufficiency, no source in energy production is excluded, not even additional nuclear power
- For the objective of saving 20% of the energy consumption by 2020, the Government will launch a new energy efficiency programme for buildings and appliances, combined with voluntary energy saving agreements and changes in taxation to promote less emitting vehicles
- To further raise the current 25 % share of renewable energy in energy consumption, several energy source specific measures are envisaged, focusing on additional use of hydropower, forest-based biomass, biofuels, wind, solar and heat pumps; also waste and biogas will increase their share as energy sources
- The Government will give new legislation for implementation of EU's target to reach the 10 % level of biofuels by 2020 in transport
- Increases in subsidies to renewable energy
- Increases in energy and environmental taxation

Increased energy saving, energy efficiency and share of renewable energy contributes to a secure, competitive and sustainable energy future.

Ministry of Trade and Industry/Ministry of Environment/Finland