

European Parliament elections 2009, nomination of candidates

Nomination of candidates in European Parliament elections 2009

Elections of the Members of the European Parliament will be held in 27 European Union countries between 4 and 7 June 2009. In Finland the election day is 7 June 2009. Advance voting takes place in Finland on 27-30 May and 1-2 June 2009 and abroad on 27-30 May 2009. Elections for the Members of European Parliament (European Parliament elections) are held in each Member State in accordance with national election legislation. A total of 736 Members of the European Parliament will be selected for the five-year electoral period 2009-2014 and thirteen of them will be Finnish.

In Finland candidates for the European Parliament elections can be nominated by registered parties and voters' associations set up by eligible voters. Parties may establish electoral alliances and voters' associations can form joint lists. Each party or electoral alliance may nominate at most 20 candidates and all of these candidates are nominated nationwide. One voters' association was set up for these elections.

All but one of the 14 registered political parties and one voters' association nominated candidates in the elections (the Communist Workers' Party did not nominate candidates). The total number of candidates is 241. Of the candidates 139 are men and 102 are women. The National Coalition Party, the Social Democratic Party and the Left Alliance nominated equal numbers of women and men. Women are in the majority among the Green League's nominations; 11 of the nominated candidates are women and 9 men. The other parties nominated more men candidates than women. All the parties that nominated candidates made the maximum legal number of nominations (20). The electoral alliance of the Christian Democrats and the True Finns also nominated 20 candidates (both parties nominated 10 candidates). The Finnish Senior Party participated in the 2004 European Parliament elections under the name Pensioners for the People and nominated 12 candidates. The Independence Party and the Finnish Workers' Party participate in these elections as new parties. In 2004 the current Independence Party operated under the name Independence Party League for Free Finland and the current Finnish Workers' Party operated under the name Alternative Union. These parties did not participate in the previous European Parliament elections.

The average age of candidates in these elections is 48.2 years, which is nearly 3 years higher than in the 2004 European Parliament elections (45.6 years). There are only five candidates aged under 25, whereas in the previous European Parliament elections there were 23 candidates aged under 25. More than half (121) of the candidates are aged 50 or over.

The number of candidates by sex and party in the European Parliament elections in 2009

Candidates	Tot.	KOK	KESK	SDP	GREENS	LEFT	RKP	KD	PS	SKP	SSP	IP	KA	STP	voter's assoc.
Total	241	20	20	20	20	20	20	10	10	20	20	20	20	20	1
Men	139	10	13	10	9	10	11	6	7	11	15	12	11	14	-
Women	102	10	7	10	11	10	9	4	3	9	5	7	8	6	1

Contents

Appendix tables

Name and number of candidates by party and electoral coalition in the European Parliament elections 2009.....	4
European Parliament elections, quality description.....	9

Appendix tables

Name and number of candidates by party and electoral coalition in the European Parliament elections 2009

Party	Candidate	Number
KOK	Autto Heikki	42
	Itälä Ville	43
	Kauma Pia	44
	Kauppi Heikki	45
	Korhola Eija-Riitta	46
	Linnonmaa Anne	47
	Manninen Johanna	48
	Metsola Ukko	49
	Penttilä Risto E.J.	50
	Pietikäinen Sirpa	51
	Puhakka Joonas	52
	Pöntinen Kai	53
	Raillimo Riikka	54
	Sarvamaa Petri	55
	Siitonen Eva-Riitta	56
	Suomalainen Nina	57
	Tuori Jukka	58
	Ukkola Tuulikki	59
	Vatanen Ari	60
	Vikman Sofia	61
SDP	al Chibib Ahmed	162
	Alho Arja	163
	Almqvist Fredrik	164
	Bryggare Arto	165
	Can-Kurtakko Nesrin	166
	Hurskainen Sinikka	167
	Jaakonsaari Liisa	168
	Kiljunen Kimmo	169
	Korte Niko	170
	Lindborg Jenny	171
	Lindroos Kirsi	172
	Olin Kalevi	173
	Paananen Reijo	174
	Paasilinna Petra	175
	Petäkoski-Hult Tuula	176
	Repo Mitro	177
	Sievinen Jani	178
	Taipale Ilkka	179
	Taiveaho Satu	180
	Torsti Pilvi	181

	Number	
CENT	Aaltonen Helena	142
	Hautala Lasse	143
	Härmälä Esa	144
	Isoaho Juha	145
	Juhantalo Kauko	146
	Jäätteenmäki Anneli	147
	Kaikkonen Antti	148
	Karjula Kyösti	149
	Korhonen Johanna	150
	Laukkanen Markku	151
	Manner Riikka	152
	Myllymäki Pekka	153
	Pirttilahti Arto	154
	Ranki Anna	155
	Reinikka Sami	156
	Salmi Jukka	157
	Takkula Hannu	158
	Tapaninen Timo	159
	Tornberg Helena	160
	Vanhanen Merja	161
GREENS	Aalto Touko	222
	Abu-Hanna Umayya	223
	Airto Mikko	224
	Bergh Flemming	225
	Cronberg Tarja	226
	Hassi Satu	227
	Hautala Heidi	228
	Holopainen Hanna	229
	Kari Emma	230
	Kasvi Jyrki	231
	Lawson Hellu Latékoé	232
	Moring Anna	233
	Mäntylä Aleksi	234
	Puoskari Mari	235
	Rantanen Elina	236
	Relander Jukka	237
	Räsänen Terhi	238
	Suoniemi Juhana	239
	Sumuvuori Johanna	240
	Toiviainen Pasi	241
LEFT	Hartzell Saara	102
	Ismail Atik	103
	Kailo Kaarina	104
	Kumpumäki Veikko	105
	Kärkkäinen Jukka	106
	Lapintie Annika	107
	Lumberg Kirsti (Kiba)	108
	Mikkoala Anna	109
	Pekonen Aino-Kaisa	110
	Piippolainen Vuokko	111
	Puhakka Sirpa	112
	Rajamäki Ari	113
	Ritonen Jarmo	114
	Sandberg Juha	115
	Saramo Jussi	116
	Sirnö Minna	117
	Suokas Kyösti	118
	Tiusanen Pentti	119
Virta Sari	120	
Väätäinen Eero	121	

		Number
PS (electoral coalition with KD)	Elomaa Ritva (Kike)	192
	Havansi Erkki	193
	Heikkilä Lauri	194
	Mattila Pirkko	195
	Saarakkala Vesa-Matti	196
	Sankilampi Jaana	197
	Soini Timo	198
	Terho Sampo	199
	Virtanen Pertti (Velto)	200
	van Wonterghem Freddy	201
RKP	Ahlbeck Jarl	122
	Arnautovic Emina	123
	Backgren Ann-Sofi	124
	Bertills Anna	125
	Biaudet Tom	126
	Sandelin Silja Borgarsdóttir	127
	Eneh Oge	128
	af Enehjelm Nina	129
	Englund Greger	130
	Hagelstam Axel	131
	Haglund Carl	132
	Liljeström Christel	133
	Linde Bo	134
	Lundberg Britt	135
	Månsson Björn	136
	Ohlis Oscar	137
	Salonius-Pasternak Charly	138
	Storgård Päivi	139
	Torvalds Nils	140
	Wingren Patrick	141
KD (electoral coalition with PS)	Ahvenjärvi Sauli	182
	Essayah Sari	183
	Holmi Markku	184
	Hynynen Evelyn	185
	Jussila Jorma	186
	Kärkkäinen Kari	187
	Mantere Leena	188
	Riikonen Teuvo V.	189
	Snellman Mikael	190
	Soitu Kermen	191
SKP	Alhojärvi Lauri	62
	Era Hanna	63
	Hollo Taina	64
	Huldén Lena	65
	Kainulainen Aino	66
	Kare Aaro	67
	Kettunen Jonas	68
	Leander Esther	69
	Lievemaa Tommi	70
	Luomala Minna	71
	Muhonen Jarmo	72
	Oinas Katriina	73
	Peitsamo Kari	74
	Pitkä Tero	75
	Räikkä Laila	76
	Suonperä Arjo	77
	Toivanen Aapo	78
	Tölkö Anna-Mili	79
	Vaskonen Martti	80
	Väisänen Juha-Pekka	81

	Number	
SSP	Hölsä Matti	82
	Järvenpää Esko	83
	Karlsson Arja	84
	Kauppila Reijo	85
	Koivisto Jouni	86
	Kotala Raimo	87
	Lilius Ulla	88
	Mikkonen Urmas	89
	Mustakangas Maritta	90
	Nelimarkka Kaarlo	91
	Närvänen Paavo	92
	Padatsu Pekka	93
	Silvén Heikki	94
	Vainionpää Raimo	95
	Vuori Markku	96
	Kujansuu Kauko	97
	Viitanen Juha	98
	Suominen Paavo	99
	Harju Minna	100
	Lamberg Marja	101
IP	Aalto Katri	202
	Henneken Markku	203
	Honkasalo Teppo	204
	Hämäläinen Teuvo	205
	Isoaho Mirjaleena	206
	Jansson Simo	207
	Kaikko Aarno	208
	Keskumäki Kai	209
	Kulmala Mikko	210
	Launokari Lea	211
	Mänttari Aune	212
	Nordling Harri	213
	Nygård Mauri	214
	Pesonen Antti	215
	Renvall Merja	216
	Savolainen Aili	217
	Tyynelä Sinikka	218
	Vaskela Jyrki	219
	Widell Jonathan	220
	Wiksten Lena	221
KA	Andonov Irina	2
	Havana Kaisu	3
	Kleemola Markus	4
	Lehtonen Maija	5
	Levänen Reino	6
	Makowski Adam	7
	Mehtälä Tauno	8
	Mether Christer	9
	Mäntykangas Ensio	10
	Natunen Veli-Pekka	11
	Palonen Keijo	12
	Palonen Leena	13
	Parkkinen Tiina	14
	Roivas Sirpa	15
	Savola Terttu	16
	Seppänen Eero	17
	Taina Niko	18
	Tervonen Henri	19
	Törrö Terhi	20
	Töyrylä Seija	21

	Number	
STP	Bäckman Johan	22
	Ekman Minna	23
	Hietanen Leena	24
	Kautto Hannu	25
	Koivisto Esko	26
	Koivula Risto	27
	Kyrönlähti-Keskivaara Rosa-Maria	28
	Lavikainen Juhani	29
	Muilu Jaakko	30
	Nevalainen Anna	31
	Ouarab Sami	32
	Paakkolanvaara Liisa	33
	Pietikäinen Wäinö	34
	Rahikainen Janne	35
	Ruttonen Raimo	36
	Tanski Juhani	37
	Tiainen Pekka	38
	Typpö Heikki	39
Wahrman Kalevi	40	
Valo Britt-Marie	41	
Voters' associations	Sulkakoski Liisa	242

European Parliament elections, quality description

1. Relevance of statistical information

1.1 Summary of the information content of statistics

Statistics Finland produces official statistics from European Parliament elections containing main data on the candidates, elected MEPs, those entitled to vote, those who voted and support gained by the parties. Preliminary data have been published on the Internet starting from the first European Parliament elections held in Finland (1996); these statistics are updated by the figures of the confirmed result. Statistics Finland's statistics pages on European Parliament elections also include tables in databases, i.e. the StatFin online service, where from 2004 onwards data can be found by voting district as well.

1.2 Essential concepts

Holding of elections

The European Parliament elections are held every five years in all EU Member States. The European Parliament is the only international organ that the citizens elect by direct elections. National authorities are in charge of practical arrangements for the elections. In Finland the organiser is the Ministry of Justice that confirms the candidates and the election result. In Finland the European Parliament elections are held on Sunday, 7 June. Elections are held in accordance with the Election Act in force, more details on the Ministry of Justice's webpages www.vaalit.fi (=> Legislation) and www.finlex.fi, Election Act (714/1998).

Legislation

The elections for the Members of European Parliament (European Parliament elections) are held in each Member State in accordance with the national election legislation. In addition, the stipulations of the EU's election regulation (from 1976) are followed. By the amendment made to the election legislation in 1998, all the provisions concerning elections were collected under one act, the Election Act (714/1998), which came into force on 8 October 1998.

The main principles of holding elections

All elections in Finland are held following the principles below:

- **The elections are direct.** Electors (those entitled to vote) vote directly for the person they want to be elected.
- **The elections are proportional.** In proportional elections each party or other group gains seats in relation to the votes cast for it compared with the votes cast for other groups (not presidential elections).
- **The elections are secret.** Secrecy of the ballot means that neither the election authorities nor anyone else get to know for whom voters have cast their votes or whether they have returned an empty ballot.
- **The right to vote is universal and equal.** A universal franchise signifies that the right to vote only depends on requirements which citizens usually fulfil. An equal franchise means that every person entitled to vote has an equal right to influence the election results. In general elections everybody has one vote.
- **Voting is personal.** The right to vote may not be used through an agent.
- **Voting takes place in front of election authorities.**
- **The Finnish election system is a combination of voting for individuals and parties,** where a vote goes to both a party and a person (not presidential elections).

Right to vote and eligibility

Entitled to vote in European Parliament elections held in Finland are:

1. Regardless of domicile every Finnish citizen who has reached the age of 18 not later than on the day of the election, and
2. Every citizen of another Member State of the European Union who has reached the age of 18 not later than on the day of the election and whose municipality of residence, as defined by law, is in Finland on the 51st

day before election day, unless he/she has lost the right to vote in the Member State whose citizen he/she is. A prerequisite to the right to vote is, however, that the person enrolls with the voting register in Finland.

A person entitled to vote may only vote in one Member State in the same European elections, either in his/her home state or in his/her country of residence.

A Finnish citizen, who has registered as a voter in another Member State, is not entitled to vote in the European Parliament elections in Finland.

Persons with a right to vote can vote either 1) during the advance voting period, or 2) on the election day on Sunday.

Eligibility

The provisions on eligibility are the same as in parliamentary elections. Thus eligible is

1. every Finnish citizen entitled to vote and not legally incompetent, and
2. every citizen of a Member State of the EU who is entitled to vote and who has registered with and been entered into the voting register in Finland, and who has not lost the right to enter as a candidate in elections in his/her home state

However, a member of the European Parliament cannot be:

1. A member of the Council of State;
2. A member of the European Commission;
3. A Judge, Advocate-General or Registrar of the European Court of Justice or of the Court of First Instance;
4. A member of the executive board of the European Central Bank;
5. A member of the European Court of Auditors;
6. The European Ombudsman;
7. A member of the Economic or Social Committees for the European Community or the European Atomic Energy Community;
8. A member of the Committee of Regions;
9. A member of a Committee or another body responsible for the permanent administration or finances of the Community as is provided in the Treaties regarding the European Community and the European Atomic Energy Community;
10. A member of the Board of Directors and Board of Governors of the European Investment Bank and a member of staff of the European Investment Bank;
11. An official or a staff member working in the service of a body or a specialist organisation of the European Community;
12. A person who is in a post or a position that impedes membership of a Parliament as is provided in the Constitution.

Nomination of candidates

Candidates in European elections may be nominated

1. by parties entered into the party register, and
2. by voters' associations established by people entitled to vote.

The candidates enter as candidates in the entire country. Each party may nominate not more than 20 candidates. Parties may form electoral alliances. However, the maximum number of candidates for parties forming an electoral alliance may be the same as for an individual party, i.e. 20. All candidates are nominated for the whole country. A voters' association for the nomination of one candidate may be established by at least 2,000 people entitled to vote. Voters' associations may form a joint list that can have at most 20 candidates.

The Electoral District Committee of Helsinki compiles a combined list of the candidates in which the candidates of all parties, voters' associations and joint lists are enumerated in an order drawn by lot. The combined list contains the following information on the candidates: number (beginning with number 2), name, municipality of domicile, and title, profession or position.

Seats

The parliamentary seats are divided so that the Member States small in population have in relative terms more seats than large Member States. In the 2009 elections a total of 736 members will be elected to the European Parliament, of whom 13 will be elected from Finland.

Parliamentary seats are divided between the parties, electoral alliances and voters' associations by the number of votes gained by them in the whole country following the d'Hondt method. The party, electoral alliance or joint list receives as its first comparative index the total number of votes cast for the party, electoral alliance or joint list concerned. The candidate with the highest number of votes cast in the group then gets as a comparative index the total number of votes cast for the group, the second one half of the number of votes and the third one third and so on.

Changes in constituencies and municipalities and consolidations of municipalities

Changes in constituencies and municipalities and consolidations of municipalities concerning elections of different years are presented in the StatFin service and in the conventional European Parliament elections paper publication.

Municipalities are placed into constituencies according to the constituency division in force. The valid statistical grouping of municipalities is used in the statistics (Statistics Finland, Municipalities and Regional Divisions Based on Municipalities). In the statistical grouping of municipalities, municipalities are divided by the proportion of the population living in urban settlements and by the population of the largest urban settlement into urban, semi-urban and rural municipalities. The classification is based on the definition of urban settlements made every five years in connection with population censuses and on the data thus obtained about the population living in urban settlements.

1. Urban municipalities are those municipalities in which at least 90 per cent of the population lives in urban settlements, or in which the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 15,000.
2. Semi-urban municipalities are those municipalities in which at least 60 per cent but less than 90 per cent of the population lives in urban settlements, or in which the population of the largest urban settlement is at least 4,000 but less than 15,000.
3. Rural municipalities are those municipalities in which less than 60 per cent of the population lives in urban settlements, and in which the population of the largest urban settlement is less than 15,000, as well as those municipalities in which at least 60 per cent but less than 90 per cent of the population lives in urban settlements, and in which the population of the largest urban settlement is less than 4,000.

Classifications used

Names of constituencies in European Parliament elections in 2009 are:

1. Helsinki constituency
2. Uusimaa constituency
3. Varsinais-Suomi constituency
4. Satakunta constituency
5. Åland constituency
6. Häme constituency
7. Pirkanmaa constituency
8. Kymi constituency
9. South Savo constituency
10. North Savo constituency
11. North Karelia constituency
12. Vaasa constituency
13. Central Finland constituency
14. Oulu constituency
15. Lapland constituency

In the European Parliament elections Finland forms one constituency. The candidates stand as candidates in the whole country and the voters may vote for any candidate. However, the votes cast in the European Parliament elections are initially counted by national constituency and the election committee of the constituency of Helsinki combines the results of all constituencies into a result for the whole country.

Statistics Finland's classification of municipalities. Constituency, municipality group, municipality, voting district, party (included in the Party Register), age of candidates and elected MEPs, nationality and country of residence.

Data collection methods and data sources

Statistics Finland receives basic election data from the Ministry of Justice's election data system, the technical implementation of which it has assigned to Tieto.

1.3 Acts, decrees and recommendations

The function of Statistics Finland is to compile statistics describing conditions in society (Statistics Finland Act of 24 January 1992/48). These also include election statistics. Statistics Finland's Rules of Procedure define the Population Statistics department as the producer of election statistics (Statistics Finland's Rules of Procedure, TK-00-1756-01).

2. Methodological description of survey

The statistics are based on census data. The basic data of the statistics are based on the Ministry of Justice's election information system consisting of six subsystems. They are:

1. Basic data, including data on constituencies, municipalities, voting districts and election authorities;
2. Data on polling stations (polling station register), including data on general advance polling stations and polling stations on the election day;
3. Franchise data (voting register) for which data on every person entitled to vote are collected by the Population Register Centre on the 46th day before the election day. The voting register includes of all entitled to vote the data (e.g. name, personal identity code, constituency, municipality of domicile and polling station) included in the Population Information System on the 51st day prior to the election day. The voting register gains legal force on the 12th day before the election day at 12 noon;
4. Data on candidates (candidate register) in which the following data on each candidate in the elections are entered: name, candidate number, profession, municipality of residence, party/voters' association that has nominated the candidate, and personal identity code;
5. A centralised calculation system to which the electoral district committees and the central election committees submit their results of the elections;
6. Statistics and information service by means of which the results of the elections and other statistical data are transmitted to the media and to Statistics Finland..

Statistics Finland's election data system comprises four election data files: regional file, party file, candidate file and candidate register.

3. Correctness and accuracy of data

The basic data of the statistics are based on the Ministry of Justice's election information system and data supplied by the election authorities, which can be considered reliable.

4. Correctness and accuracy of data

The confirmed data always differ somewhat from the figures of the preliminary statistics. The 'preliminary results' after the election night serve users before the confirmed result is obtained.

The results change once the result is confirmed in all respects: by voting district, municipality, constituency, party and number of votes gained by candidates, whereby even their mutual order may change.

5. Accessibility and transparency/clarity of data

The first data, or preliminary statistics are published on the Internet, in the StatFin online service and on the statistics pages on European Parliament elections as soon as possible starting from the election night. Election data by municipality and voting district (from 2004) and the numbers of votes gained by elected MEPs (on the constituency level) are entered in the StatFin service.

On the European Parliament elections pages releases and tables concerning the election in question are published in three languages (Finnish, Swedish and English). The second data, or the final data are supplied to Statistics Finland after the election result is confirmed. After the confirmation of the election result, the confirmed data corresponding to the preliminary statistics are released on the statistics pages on European Parliament elections and the StatFin databases are updated.

Later on, a conventional paper publication, or corresponding statistical tables, are also produced on the European Parliament elections.

6. Comparability of statistics

The new statistical grouping of municipalities (urban, semi-urban and rural) was introduced starting from 1999. Prior to that, municipalities were grouped as follows: towns and other municipalities. Changes in constituencies and municipalities between the elections have been taken into account in statistics that have comparative data with the results of the previous elections.

Election results are presented on the statistics pages on European Parliament elections starting from the first European Parliament elections in 1996. Preliminary statistics on European Parliament elections are released on the statistics pages on the Internet. In addition, the StatFin online service has a time series on European Parliament elections starting from 1996 (NB From 2004 also data by voting district). The paper publication European Parliament elections (see Chapter 5) contains as recurrent the so-called basic tables on voting turnout and on the election result by municipality for the election year that has comparative data from the previous elections. Publications of different years contain information on possible changes compared with the previous elections, such as changes in constituencies and municipalities.

7. Coherence and consistency/uniformity and documentation

The Ministry of Justice publishes information about the results of different elections and the national candidate register on its webpages (www.vaalit.fi). The statistics published by the Ministry of Justice differ with regard to advance voters from those issued by Statistics Finland, because they are defined on different grounds:

- the Ministry of Justice counts the number of advance voters from the number of those entitled to vote, whereas
- Statistics Finland counts the number of advance voters from the number of all who voted.

The classifications used in the statistics can be found on Statistics Finland's homepages.

Suomen virallinen tilasto
Finlands officiella statistik
Official Statistics of Finland

Elections 2009

Inquiries

Kimmo Moisio 09 1734 3239

Jaana Asikainen 09 1734 3506

Director in charge:

Jari Tarkoma

Sähköpostiosoite

www.stat.fi