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Åland autonomous and demilitarised region of south-west Finland

6700 islands in the Baltic Sea between Stockholm, Sweden and Turku, Finland

1500 Square kilometer, main Åland 70 %, islands 30 % (~Faroe)

Part of Finland, partly independent

30710 inhabitants, 11898 in the Capital called Mariehamn

90 % of the population lives on mainland Åland

16 municipalities

Rocky terrain with a soil shaped of the last ice age (red granite)

Paradise for birds and insects especially butterflies (and tourism)

The Aland case historical steps

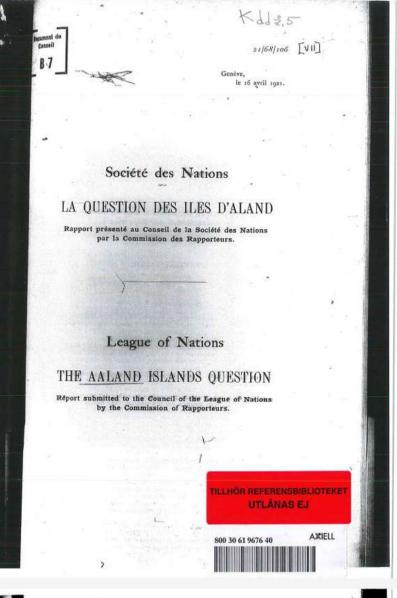
Finland was a part off Swdeden until the war witrh Russia in 1808-09, after which Finland became a part of Russia, however officially as an autonomous unit which perhaps partly was lucky for Åland as the mainland, Finland, had experienced that position as well during the Russian period.

The good outcome from three major wars in Europé; Napoleonic wars (1803-15), War of Crimea 1853-56 and the first World War I (1914-18).

The demilitarisation of Åland started as result of Russian defeat in the Crimea war, also giving more power to Finland in general as the Grand Duchy of Finland. The reform of the Grand duchy took off and actually was successful. The working means were still closely linked to the Swedish and Nordic governance system.

The Finnish currenct Mark and penni from 1860, the Finnish national anthem Vårt land (our country) first performed already on 13 maj 1848, in Swedish and translated to Finnish only in 1867.

During the Swedish and beginning of the Russian period the Finnish Capital was Turku (the oldest city in Finland (soon 800 years). The Russian Tsar Alexander I wanted the capital to be closer to S:t Petersburg so 1812 Helsinki (Helsingfors) became the capital dewspite of having only 4000 inhabitants at that time.



LEAGUE OF NATIONS Council Document B 7 ALAND ISLANDS QUESTION.

Finland got its independence 1917

Åland's status was confirmed by League of Nations in 16 April 1921 in Geneva. A copy of the document on the left hand side

Problems to solve from 1917-21



Separatist movement on Åland to bring Åland to be a part of Sweden



Equal treatment in Finland between regions and people



Language issues, Swedish became the only official language on Åland islands



Independence in certain areas of the legislation

The logic from the Crimea wars continued and is still the backbone => The Åland example ...

Winners from WWI

signed the document

Strong support from

Baltic Sea countries

Renewed agreement

with the Sovietunion 1940

Part of the peace

treatment in Paris 1947

Note that League of Nations also decided that the previous German cities Danzig (Gdansk) and Memel (Klaipeda) as well as Charpatia and Ruthenia in Chechoslovakia got the same treatment from the League about regional autonomies, but they did not survive the WWII

The autonomy act for Aland

1920

1951

1991

2027?



Foreign affairs, Defence, Civil and Criminal Law, Courts, Customs, State taxation



Åland Parliament Lagtinget (30 members)



Government of Åland (7 ministers lead by Lantråd)

Education, Culture

Health and social care, Environment

Business, Municipality affairs

Transport, Post

Police, Radio/TV

Economical governance

The government decides the budget like in any other country

Finland is fisrt collecting the taxes from Åland and then according to a formula send back the money to Åland, today the figure is 0,47% of the net-state budget in Finland.

The budget frame for this year 2025 is 374,7 million Euros (€)



Most important "industries"











Dates of importance

1856: Convention on demilitarisation of Åland Islands

1921: The Åland decision

1940: Non-fortification and neutralisation of Aland

1947: Excerpts concerning Aland from the Paris treaty

1948: Letter from Sovietunion on trieties after the war

1992: Protocol between Russian Federation and Finland for bilateral

agreements between the two countries

1994: Alands and Finland's accession to the EU, special aland protocol

2009: EU Lisbon Treaty, Continues application of the Åland protocol

Åland special status

- Special provisions for purchasing of real estate and the right to conduct business in Åland (Right of years to buy, own, business, vote)
- Aland shall be regarded as a third territory with respect to indirect taxation, which enables the sale of tax-free goods to passengers travelling between the Åland Islands and other EU Member States (also from Finland), even though the tax exemption in the traffic between EU Member States ended as of 1 July 1999.
- The official language is Swedish (only)

19 May 2025 Åland islands



The Nordic Council

The Nordic Council is the official body for Nordic inter-parliamentary co-operation. Formed in 1952, it has 87 members from Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, the Faroe Islands, Greenland and Åland.

Nordic cooperation (above)

Local Media, 2 daily newspapers and one local => Radio and TV station



ännu utan mat ÅMHM och fiskodlingen i tät dialog om lösning

handlar alltmer från fastlandet



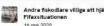
Nyheter

ÅMHM-veterinären om Fifax: "Åtgärder är på gång"





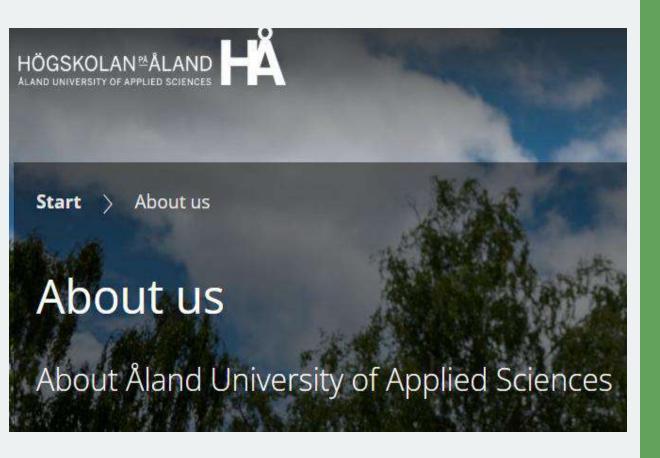








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Thank you



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Useful links about Åland

Guide to Åland

Visit Åland

Åland Parliament

The Aland Peace Institute

Finnish foreign ministry on Åland islands status

The legal basis of Alands Demilitarization and Neutralization

The Åland Islands Solution: A precendent for succesful

international disputes settlement (Youtube film)