

Raate

Compared to many other countries, Finland's flagging rules are free-form

made by [Marko](#) / 06/11/2021 / [History of Finland](#)



In Finland, the flag rules apply specifically to the official flag of Finland. Four of them have been approved. The most common use is the Finnish national flag, which is characterised by a simple blue cross on a white background. Government agencies and institutions use a state flag with a lion coat of arms in the middle of the blue cross. The Finnish Defence Forces have their own flag, which resembles a state flag with ledged outer edges. In addition, the President has his own flag, the President's flag. It stands out from the rest by the fact that in addition to the ledges, it has a blue-yellow cross of freedom in the upper field of the salon.

Flagging rules and official flag days

In Finland, the flag rules are supervised by the Ministry of the Interior and the Finnish Association for Finnishness provides practical flagging advice. There are seven official flag days, which are laid down in the Decree on Flagging. In addition to the official flag days, the calendar includes flag days when it is polite to flag. In addition to this, everyone has the right to flag anniversaries, birthdays or personal celebrations. Also, the deceased are often remembered by raising the flag to half-mast.

On the seven official flag days, state offices and institutions are obliged to flag. They are Kaleva's Day, May Day, the second Sunday of May, the Flag Day of the Finnish Defence Forces, Midsummer's Day, the second Sunday of November, Independence Day, when the official elections and the day of the President's office are held in Finland. An interesting flagging rule relates to when and where the [President's flag](#) is raised. The main purpose of the flag is to tell you where the president is. As a rule, the ticket is used in the Presidential Palace, Mäntyniemi or Kultaranta.

Flagging times

When flagging, it is important to follow the prescribed flag rules. In Finland, the flag starts at 8 a.m. and the flag is lowered at sunset, with the exception of 21 o'clock in the summer. The Midsummer Eve flag will start at 6pm and will end at 21 on Midsummer's Day. On Independence Day and Election Day, when the voting ends after sunset, the ticket will be counted at 20. It is possible to deviate from the times laid down by government agencies and institutions.