Creativity means a variety of things to people around the world, thus why creativity is challenging to define. To most people we see something and label it creative, but we are fortunate enough to have multiple definitions so the realm of creativity has room to expand. The first definition is that creativity is something that emerges when an individual utilizes creative ability. Fortunately enough the previous definition along with the following; creativity involves deliberate steps that transcend traditional ideas into new ideas and can result from a process, can help us understand the creative aspects and key issues involved in the creation of a micronation.

A micronation is an entity that claims to be an independent nation or state but does not have official recognition from world government or international organizations.¹ That being said, these are "nations" that are founded usually by a small group of people with a common goal in mind, to create a new identity. One of the key issues facing people that want to build their own micronation is the location. A vast majority of the land on planet Earth is claimed by nations that inhabit land around the area so finding a place to start a micronation can be very tricky. But alas, there is room for creativity. The Principality of Sealand is a micronation that was established on an abandoned World War Two anti-aircraft platform that is just outside of claimed United Kingdom waters'. The challenges for this micronation are endless, like how they survive, what currency they have to use and/or accept, and how they govern themselves. But once again creativity prevails. The inhabitants of Sealand have developed their own currency called the Seadollar, which is equivalent to the current exchange rate of one U.S. dollar. This is remarkable because not only were the inhabitants of Sealand focused

on escaping the ways of their country they left from, but also had the apprehension that they needed a currency to establish some sort of value to their micronation. Sure the name isn’t all to creative but to make up one’s own currency is. Another aspect that could be considered quite creative is the fact that they did not try to look on land for their establishment, instead they diverted their attention to an abandoned war relic (Roughs Tower) and had the wherewithal to renovate the place and call it their own. It also just happens to be that “Roughs Tower (stands) in international waters and (does) not fall under the legal jurisdiction of the United Kingdom”. Thus, Sealand was able to create their own own constitution which happens to be made up of a preamble and seven articles, further flexing their creative muscles. To create a micronation off of a World War Two abandoned anti-aircraft platform and to create the nation’s own legislature and jurisdiction is simply outstanding.

Another key issue that micronations face is not only the establishment of an economy, but how the economy is to be stimulated and kept running efficiently. Since most micronations are established in the not-so-desirable locations in the world, the inhabitants of the nation are on their own to find a means to fend for themselves and create a way to prosper. An incredible example of how to do so is the micronation dubbed the Kingdom of North Sudan, a relatively new micronation (June 16, 2014). The Kingdom of North Sudan is founded on their Four Pillars of Development, which include food security, financial freedom, energy efficiency, and digital freedom. These Four Pillars of Development cover most key issues that could possibly be involved in creation. The Kingdom’s food security goals are as follows, “to become the world’s largest

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2 http://www.sealandgov.org/about
greenfield project ever, undertaken solely for the purpose of safely and efficiently improving agricultural production techniques by reducing growing times and water usage. In a nutshell, less water, more food”³. Out of the multiple micronations that were researched in the making of this paper, this stood out most. For the new micronation, that is barely over a year old, to have a plan for food sustainability is huge. If people are wanting to live in this micronation, finding food that is available is a need for simply survival. The King, Jeremiah Heaton was creative enough to come with the idea of using his micronation as a place to grow and harvest food to make sure there is an abundance to go around is simply genius because food would be the hardest thing to come by in the middle of a desert. With one of their Four Pillars of Development, a huge need is met by the sustainability of food in the region and to use food security as a building block of a micronation is purely ingenious.

In conclusion, micronations face vast difficulties upon creation due to many factors. But what seems to be the case is that the founders of these micronations display incredible creativity to have an idea spark in their mind (usually due to oppression by another government or their own will) and to follow their ambitions and create what their heart and mind desire. The creation, sustainability, and flourishing of micronations is nothing short of a creative masterpiece.

³ https://www.kingdomsudan.org/page/food-security/
Micronations are an entity that claims to be an independent nation or state but is not officially recognized by world governments or major international organizations.

Many micronations produce their own coins, flags, stamps, and passport, although they are not typically accepted anywhere else.

One of the greatest struggles that comes along with starting up a micronation is finding out how to keep their economy stimulated. For many, they have to become self-sufficient due to the fact that the majority are founded in a remote location. Food, water, transportation, energy, government style are all things that need to be considered before the creation of a micronation.

One way to gain independence as a micronation is through acquiring an Allodial title which is a title that constitutes ownership of real property such as land, buildings or fixtures that is independent of any superior landlord.

Finding a place to found a micronation can be a challenge in itself since most of the world lands have some kind of claim on it. A lot of micronation founders look to go to the sea hoping for an unclaimed island or piece of land. This is good in theory but comes with its own set of problems. First off, it is hard to find all the necessary resources essential for life such as food and water. Also, founders have to consider things such as hurricanes, communication, pirates, potential disease, and territorial aspects that come along with the nation.

There is an agreement called the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. This states that the rights and responsibilities of nations with respect to their use of the world’s oceans, establishing guidelines for businesses, the environment, and the management of marine natural resources. This apply to micronations because anything outside of 12 nautical miles off the shore of a claimed piece of land are free to set their own laws, regulate use, and use any available resource. This is what makes islands and other sea fixtures such a desirable place for micronation founders.

A number of micronations have been created to avoid fraudulent purposes. Example: “The Dominion of Melchizedek has been widely condemned for promoting fraudulent banking activities and other financial scams, and for the involvement by one of its founders in the attempted secession of the Fijian island of Rotuma (Wikipedia)”. 

A group of micronations held their own soccer championship in 2006. They called it the FIFI (Federation of International Football Independents) Wild Cup. There were 6 micronations involved with the winner being The Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus.

There is a micronation in Nevada that name Molossia that’s territory consist of only a house and its yard. This nation has declared war on East Germany.
References


https://www.kingdomsudan.org/page/food-security/

http://www.sealandgov.org/about