

	Outcome of the Congress of Vienna
Austria	Germanic confederation formed from 39 states which was placed under Austrian rule. Austria also gained territory it had lost. It gained territory in Germany and Italy (Lombardy, Parma, Modena, Tuscany, Venice, Dalmatia, Trieste and Milan), Polish province of Galacia, Tirol, Salzburg
Prussia	Gained two fifths of Saxony, Cologne, parts of Westphalia and the Rhine Province, Thorn, Pomerania, Polish province of Posen
Russia	Gained Finland and most of Poland. Cracow remained a free city under the protection of the Holy Alliance
Britain	Gained the Ionian Islands, Malta, Cape Colony, South Africa and other colonies. Gained control of the seas
France	Lost all of the territory conquered by Napoleon
Netherlands	House of Orange was given Austrian Netherlands and Dutch Republic to make the Netherlands
Sweden	Gained Norway
Spain	Gained Parma
Hanover	Was enlarged and became part of the German Confederation under Austria
Switzerland	Guaranteed its neutrality for its independence
Kingdom of Sardinia	Was restored and given Piedmont, Genoa

The final document of the Congress of Vienna, signed on June 9, 1815, to establish lasting peace in Europe after the Napoleonic Wars.