



European Union

Czechia

Overview

Capital: Prague

Official EU language(s): Czech

EU Member State: since 1 May 2004

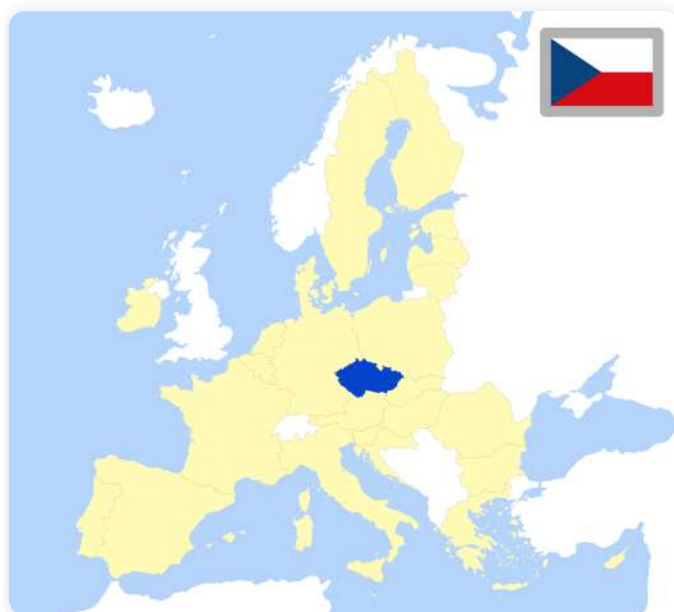
Currency: Czech koruna (CZK). Czechia is currently preparing to adopt the [euro](#).

Schengen: member since [21 December 2007](#)

Figures:

- Geographical size: 78 871 km²
- Population: 10 909 500

(Source: [Eurostat](#) - 2025 figures for [geographical size](#) and [population](#))



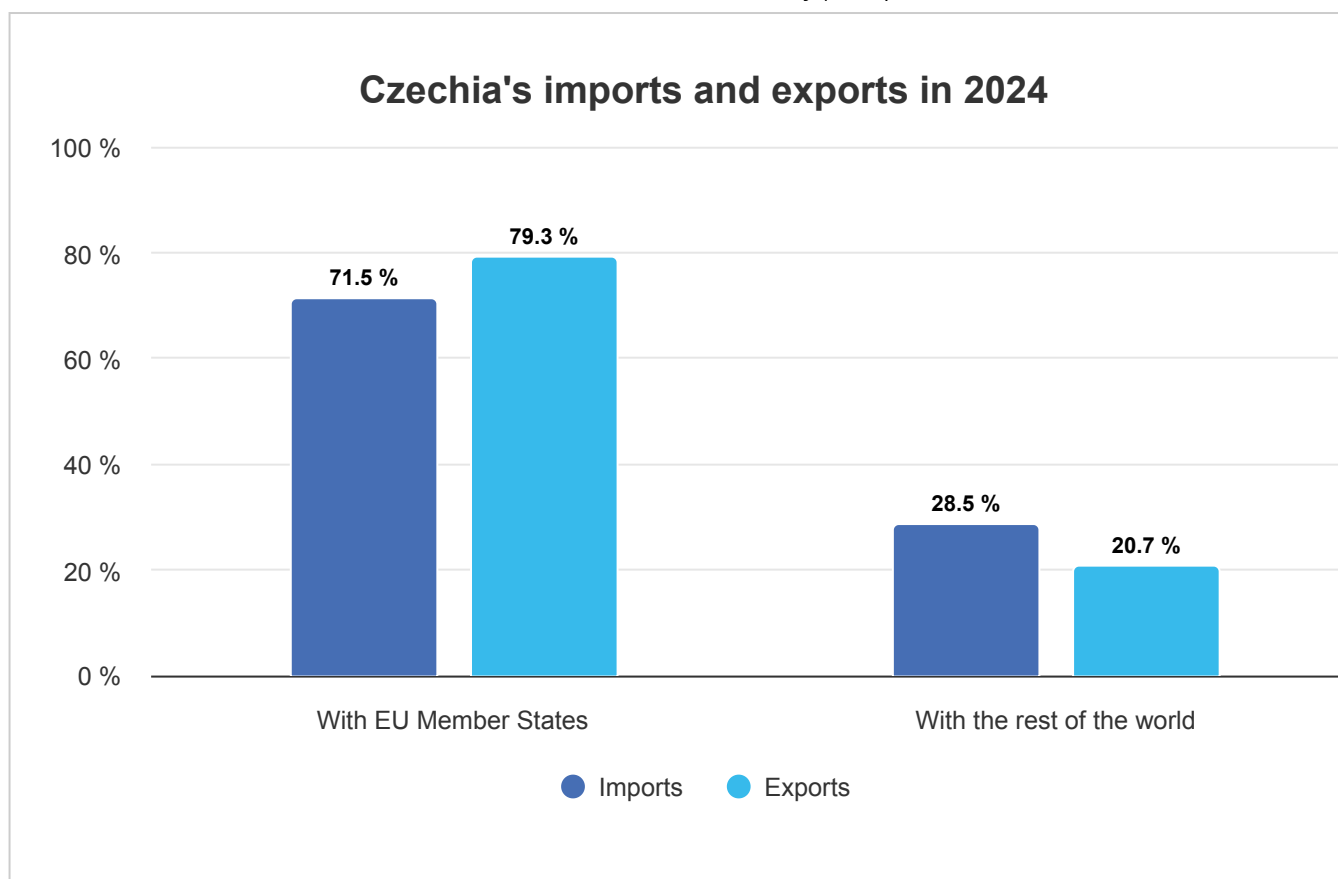
Political system

Czechia is a **parliamentary republic** with a prime minister, who is the head of government, and a president, who is the head of state. The country was formed in 1993, after Czechoslovakia was split into Czechia and Slovakia. The country is now divided into **14 regions**, including the capital, Prague.

Trade and economy

Czechia's GDP per capita of €34 500 ranks below the EU average (€38 100). It accounts for 1.8% of the EU's total GDP.

(Source: Eurostat - 2023 figures for [GDP per capita](#) and [GDP](#))



(Source: Eurostat - 2024 figures for [exports](#) and [imports](#))

Czechia in the EU

European Parliament

There are 21 representatives from Czechia in the [European Parliament](#). Find out who these [Members of the European Parliament](#) are and follow the activities of the [European Parliament's office in Czechia](#).

Council of the EU

In the [Council of the EU](#), national ministers meet regularly to adopt EU laws and coordinate policies. [Representatives](#) from the Czech government attend Council meetings focused on their area of responsibility several times a year.

Presidency of the Council of the EU

The Council of the EU does not have a permanent, single-person president (like the Commission or Parliament). Instead, its work is led by the country holding the [Council presidency](#), which rotates every 6 months.

During these 6 months, ministers from that country's government chair and help determine the agenda of Council meetings in the different policy areas, and facilitate dialogue with the other EU institutions.

Dates of Czech presidencies:

Jan-Jun 2009 | Jul-Dec 2022

European Commission

The [European Commissioner](#) nominated by Czechia is [Jozef Síkela](#) who is responsible for international partnerships.

The Commission is represented in each EU country by a local office, called a "representation". Find out more about the [Commission's representation in Czechia](#).

European Economic and Social Committee

Czechia has [12 representatives](#) on the [European Economic and Social Committee](#). This advisory body – representing employers, workers and other interest groups – is consulted on proposed laws, to get a better idea of the possible changes to work and social situations in different countries.

European Committee of the Regions

Czechia has [12 representatives](#) on the [European Committee of the Regions](#), the EU's assembly of regional and local representatives. This advisory body is consulted on proposed laws, to ensure these laws take account of the perspective from each region of the EU.

Permanent representation to the EU

Czechia also communicates with the EU institutions through its [permanent representation](#)  in Brussels. As Czechia's "embassy to the EU", its main task is to ensure that the country's interests and policies are heard and pursued as much as possible in the EU.

Budgets and funding

How does Czechia benefit from the EU budget?

The EU budget is the tool to ensure that Europe remains a democratic, peaceful, prosperous and competitive force. The EU uses it to finance its priorities and big **projects that most individual EU countries could not finance on their own**.

The [benefits](#) of EU membership significantly exceed the size of the EU budget contributions and the examples are many. **All Member States benefit** from being part of the Single Market, a shared approach to the common challenges of migration, terrorism and climate change, and concrete gains like better transport infrastructure, modernised and digitalised public services and cutting-edge medical treatment.

How much each EU country pays into the [EU budget](#) is **calculated fairly**. The larger your country's economy, the more it pays – and vice versa.

The EU budget is not about giving and taking – it's about collectively contributing to making Europe and the world a better place for us all.

[EU budget spending and revenue per country and per year](#)

EU-funded projects in Czechia

Money from the EU budget helps fund programmes and projects in all EU countries – for example to build roads, subsidise researchers and protect the environment.

Find out more about [how Czechia benefits from EU funding](#) and [recovery funds in your country or region](#).

Related links

[Government of Czechia](#) 

[Statistics about Czechia](#)

[Tourism in Czechia](#) 