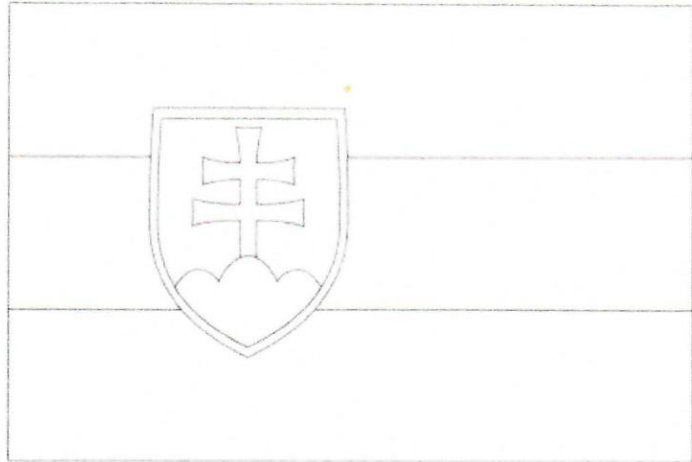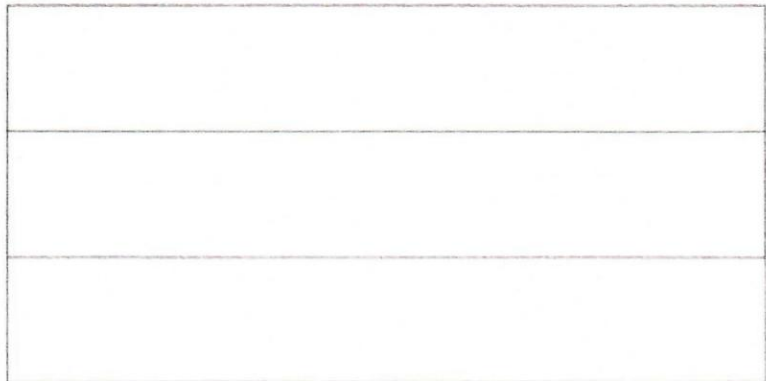Europe
for Citizens

NAGYMAD 07.08.2021
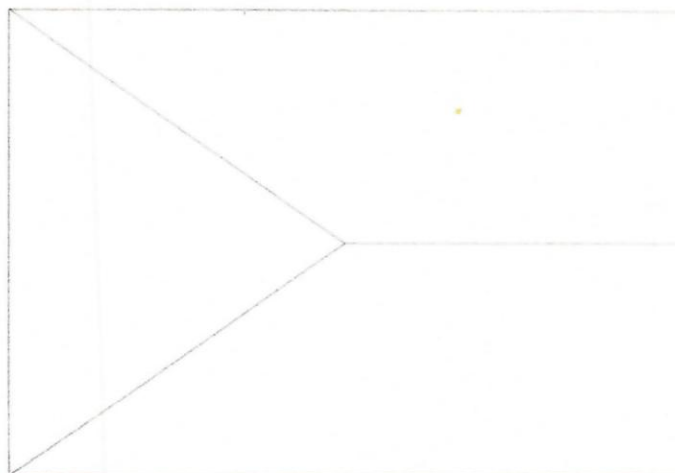
Flag of Slovakia
Adopted on September 3, 1992
Tri-color, with three equal horizontal bands; a shield with a design in the same colors is placed to left of center.
Slovakia's flag in its current form (but with another coat of arms on it or without any arms) can be dated back to the revolutionary year 1848.
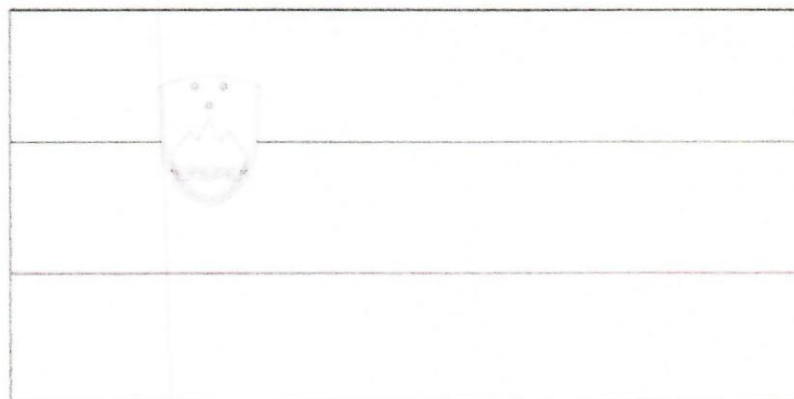
Flag of Hungary
Adopted on October 1, 1957
A horizontal tricolour of red, white and green. The flag's form originates from national republican movements of the 18th–19th century, while its colours are from the Middle Ages.
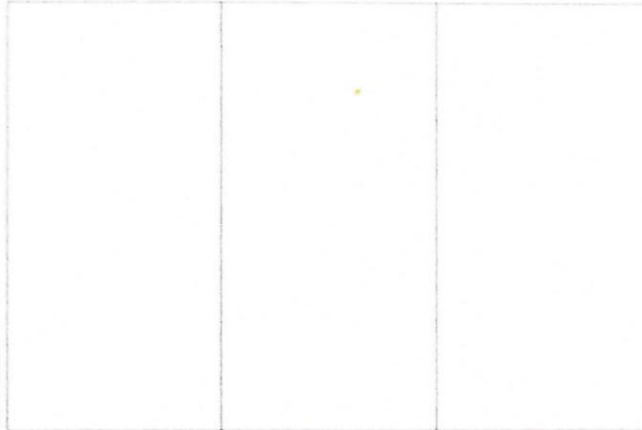
Flag of the Czech Republic

Adopted on March, 30 1920 (original flag) and January, 1 1993 (current version). Designed by Jaroslav Kursa.
The flag contains red and white colors derived from the ancient Coat of arms of Bohemia, because the flag was almost
identical with the Polish flag and had the same colors as the Austrian flag, a blue wedge was added in 1920.

Flag of Slovenia

Adopted on 25 June 1991

A horizontal tricolour of white, blue, and red, defaced with the Coat of Arms of Slovenia. The coat of arms is
a shield with the image of Mount Triglav, Slovenia's highest peak, in white against a blue background at the
centre; beneath it are two wavy blue lines representing the Adriatic Sea and local rivers, and above it are three
six-pointed golden stars from the coat of arms of the Counts of Celje.
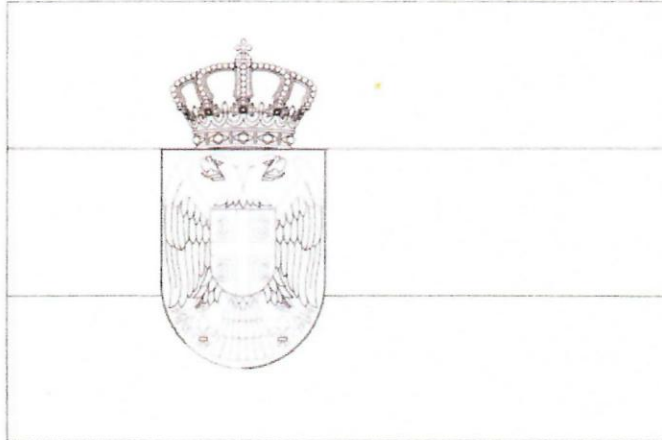
Flag of Romania - Tricolorul

Adopted on: 26 June 1848

A vertical tricolor of blue (cobalt blue), yellow (chrome yellow), and red (vermilion), with stripes of equal width and blue near the flagpole. Red, yellow and blue were found on late 16th century royal grants of Michael the Brave, as well as shields and banners. During the Wallachian uprising of 1821, they were present on the canvas of the revolutionaries' flag and its fringes; for the first time a meaning was attributed to them: "Liberty (sky blue), Justice (field yellow), Fraternity (blood red)".

The European flag
Adopted on 8th December 1955

The European flag symbolises both the European Union and, more broadly, the identity and unity of Europe. It features a circle of 12 gold stars on a blue background. They stand for the ideals of unity, solidarity and harmony among the peoples of Europe. The number of stars has nothing to do with the number of member countries, though the circle is a symbol of unity.

Flag of Serbia
Adopted in 2006
Horizontal tricolour of red, blue and white, with lesser coat of arms. The same tricolour, in altering variations, has been used since the 19th century as the flag of the state of Serbia and the Serbian nation. The design of the flag was influenced by white-blue-red tricolour flag of Russia.