

The **euro area** consists of those [European Union \(EU\)](#) Member States which have adopted the [euro](#) as their single currency.

At present, the euro area comprises 21 Member States (in protocol order, first row down, then second row down, etc):

On 1 January 1999, as stage III of [economic and monetary union](#) began, the euro was introduced in the 11

Belgium	(BE)	France	(FR)	Malta	(MT)
Bulgaria	(BG)	Croatia	(HR)	Netherlands	(NL)
Germany	(DE)	Italy	(IT)	Austria	(AT)
Estonia	(EE)	Cyprus	(CY)	Portugal	(PT)
Ireland	(IE)	Latvia	(LV)	Slovenia	(SI)
Greece	(EL)	Lithuania	(LT)	Slovakia	(SK)
Spain	(ES)	Luxembourg	(LU)	Finland	(FI)

founding euro-area Member States: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. On 1 January 2001, Greece joined the euro area.

Until the end of 2001 the euro existed as book money only (cheque, transfer, payment by card) and its use was voluntary (no compulsion – no prohibition). Euro coins and notes were introduced on 1 January 2002, when use of the euro became compulsory and national currencies were progressively withdrawn.

From 2007 on, the euro area gradually expanded as more Member States joined: Slovenia (1 January 2007), Cyprus and Malta (1 January 2008), Slovakia (1 January 2009), Estonia (1 January 2011), Latvia (1 January 2014), Lithuania (1 January 2015) and Croatia (1 January 2023). On 1 January 2026, Bulgaria became the 21st euro area Member State.

Related concepts

- [Economic and monetary union \(EMU\)](#)
- [Euro](#)
- [Euro area enlargements](#)