



Sweden
Sverige



BUSINESS CLIMATE SURVEY FOR SWEDISH COMPANIES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC 2025

A REPORT FROM TEAM SWEDEN IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

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FOREWORD

Over the past year, Sweden and the Czech Republic have been affected by a range of economic and geopolitical developments. After a period of stagnation, the Czech economy has returned to growth, and the outlook is improving despite the remaining risks. Inflation has declined, with the central bank's target met in 2024 for the first time in three years. As a result, real wages have begun to rise modestly and a gradual easing of monetary policy. At the same time, underlying inflationary pressures persist, and the export-oriented Czech economy continues to be impacted by subdued global demand and cautious investment.

Sweden and the Czech Republic share longstanding economic relations, and Swedish companies have established a strong presence in the country. In 2023, Swedish imports from the Czech Republic amounted to approximately SEK 38.4 billion, while Swedish exports to the Czech market totalled around SEK 19.5 billion. In terms of trade volume, the Czech Republic ranks as Sweden's 14th-largest source of imports and 21st-largest export destination.

The Czech Republic offers a strategic position in Central Europe, a skilled workforce, and a competitive industrial sector, making it an attractive market for Swedish businesses. Over the past year, the collaboration between Sweden and the Czech Republic has been further strengthened through increased trade and new initiatives in innovation and sustainable development. Trade between the two countries has steadily increased in recent years. Sweden exports industrial machinery, telecommunications equipment, and vehicles to the Czech Republic while importing automotive parts, electronics, and manufactured goods.

Sweden and the Czech Republic share common values on democracy, the rule of law, and EU integration, which form the basis of their political collaboration within the EU and beyond. The Czech Republic held the EU Presidency from July to December 2022, followed by Sweden from January to June 2023. Their consecutive presidencies formed part of a trio presidency along with France (January-June 2022), which coordinated a joint 18-month program.



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+43 respondents in the Czech Republic

Current business climate

39%

of Swedish companies
perceive
a positive business climate

Industry turnover

65%

of Swedish companies
expect their industry turnover
to increase

Future investments

33%

of Swedish companies plan to
increase their investments slightly or
significantly in the next 12 months

Globally valued success factors

Sales competence
Partnerships/ relationships
Staff development

Brand Sweden

88%

of Swedish companies abroad consider Brand
Sweden beneficial for business

Local conditions with high satisfaction

1. Personal safety
2. Distributors
3. Service providers

Local conditions with least satisfaction

1. Level of digitalisation
2. Licenses, permits and approvals
3. Transparency/equal treatment

Environmental considerations

58%

of respondents believe
environmental considerations
are a factor in their customers'
purchasing decisions

Corruption

7% of respondents
faced some form of
corruption in 2024

Human rights violations and labour rights abuse

No reported concerns

ABOUT THE SURVEY

The Business Climate Survey is a global initiative designed to capture the perspectives of Swedish companies operating in international markets. It sheds light on both the opportunities and the challenges they face, offering valuable insights into their performance, strategic outlooks, and expectations for the year ahead. Through a combination of quantitative and qualitative questions, companies are asked to assess key aspects of their business environment – including the economic climate, market conditions, and regulatory framework. Respondents are also invited to reflect on broader themes, such as the overall ease of doing business and the growing relevance of sustainability and other strategic priorities in their respective markets.

The survey consists of 18 standard questions developed to ensure consistency and comparability across countries. This structure allows for meaningful cross-market analysis and the identification of trends that transcend national borders. The survey is conducted annually in over 20 markets worldwide. This year, participation has expanded significantly, with 38 markets included. As a result, the Czech Republic is taking part in the study for the first time.

The first edition of the Business Climate Survey in the Czech Republic aims to assess how Swedish companies perceive the local business environment and where they see both potential and pressure points. Data collection took place in February 2025. Business Sweden put together a list of 84 Swedish companies with a presence in the Czech Republic. Out of these, 43 companies provided responses, resulting in a response rate of 54 per cent.

SWEDISH BUSINESS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

Swedish businesses have built a strong and lasting presence in the Czech Republic, with the landscape largely shaped by multinational giants. In fact, 77 per cent of the Swedish companies operating in the country are part of global firms employing over 1,000 people worldwide. This dominance leaves a relatively small space for smaller players – only 23 per cent are small- or medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).

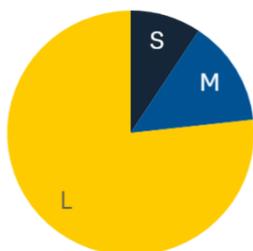
The Swedish footprint is not a recent development. Most of these companies – 65 per cent – have been active in the Czech market since the early 2000s or even earlier, reflecting long-term investment and commitment. Newcomers are rare: only one company in the entire survey reported entering the market after 2020, accounting for just three per cent of respondents. While that figure may seem precise, it's a reminder that the sample size behind the numbers can be small – and individual cases may represent larger percentages.

This enduring presence also reflects the strategic value the Czech Republic holds for Swedish companies. Positioned in the heart of Central Europe, the country offers a strong logistical advantage for accessing surrounding markets such as Germany, Austria, Poland, and Slovakia. Its well-developed industrial infrastructure, combined with a skilled and cost-competitive workforce, makes it an attractive base for manufacturing, assembly, and service operations. The Czech economy remains strongly export-oriented, with key export goods including passenger vehicles, machinery and industrial equipment, steel, glass, textiles, chemical products, and agricultural commodities.

Additionally, the Czech Republic's stable business environment and EU membership provide a sense of predictability that supports long-term planning – key factors for the large multinational firms that dominate Sweden's business footprint in the region.

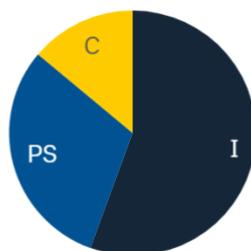
For this report, Swedish companies in the Czech Republic are grouped into three main sectors. The industrial sector leads the way, accounting for 56 per cent of the businesses, followed by professional services at 31 per cent and consumer goods at 14 per cent. Together, they reflect the broad and deep economic ties between Sweden and the Czech Republic – anchored in tradition yet still evolving.

SIZE OF COMPANIES



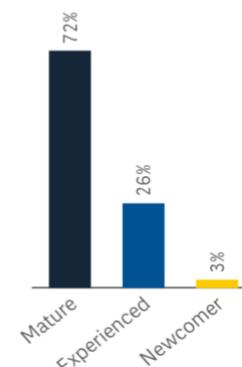
NOTE: Global employees.
Large >1000 (77%).
Medium 250-1000 (14%).
Small 0-249 (9%).

MAIN INDUSTRY



NOTE: Industrial (56%).
Professional services (31%).
Consumer (14%).

AGE OF COMPANIES



NOTE: Mature (<2003).
Experienced (2004-2019).
Newcomer (2020-).

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Profitability remains strong, with significant variation across company profiles

In 2024, most companies operating in the Czech Republic reported strong financial performance, with 79 per cent stating they were profitable. However, 12 per cent of respondents indicated that they were operating at a loss, while 5 per cent were breaking even.

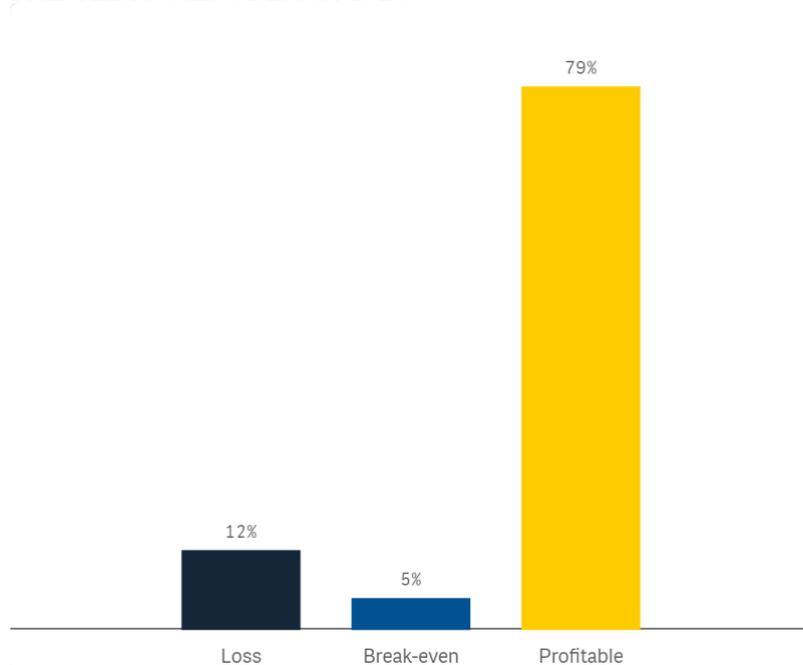
When analysing financial performance by company size, small companies (0-249 global employees) reported the highest profitability (75 per cent), though a significant 25 per cent were unsure or found the question not applicable. Medium-sized companies (250-1000 employees) showed a more mixed picture, with only 33 per cent being profitable, while 33 per cent were at break-even, and 33 per cent were operating at a loss. Meanwhile, large companies had the highest profitability rate (88 per cent), with only nine per cent reporting losses.

Looking at industry segments, professional services had the highest profitability rate at 82 per cent, followed by industrial companies at 80 per cent. Consumer goods companies, however, showed a lower profitability rate (60 per cent), with 40 per cent reporting losses.

Another interesting aspect is how financial performance varies by market experience. Mature companies (est. >2003) reported the highest profitability (89 per cent), with only seven per cent operating at a loss. In contrast, experienced companies showed a more mixed picture, with 50 per cent being profitable, while 20 per cent reported losses and 20 per cent were uncertain about their financial status. Although the number of newcomer companies in the survey was small, they all reported profitability, indicating a promising start for businesses entering the Czech market.

These findings suggest that while most companies are thriving in the Czech Republic, financial performance varies significantly depending on company size, industry, and market experience. Large and industrial companies, as well as newcomers, seem to be performing particularly well, while medium-sized and consumer-focused companies are facing more challenges.

HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE YOUR COMPANY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC IN 2024?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

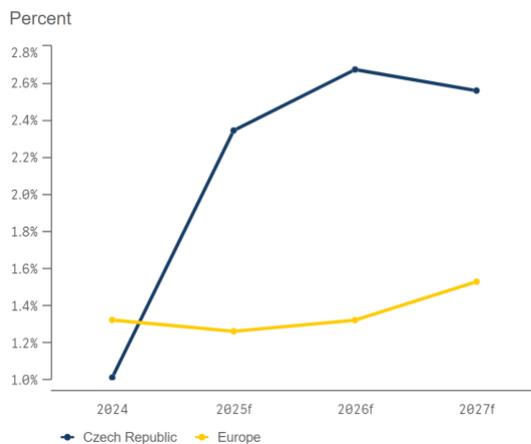
Czech economy enters recovery phase, with cautious optimism for growth

After a stagnant 2023, Czechia's economy returned to growth in 2024, with GDP increasing by one per cent. This recovery was largely driven by rising household consumption as real wages grew and inflation receded. However, consumer confidence remained fragile, limiting the pace of the rebound. Now, in spring 2025, economic activity is gaining further momentum, and GDP growth is expected to accelerate to 2.4 per cent this year before reaching 2.7 per cent in 2026. Investment activity also played a key role in shaping the economic outlook. In 2024, investment reached historic highs as a share of GDP, driven by EU fund absorption, a recovery in residential construction, and foreign direct investments. Although investment growth slowed temporarily, it is expected to remain strong in 2025 and 2026, further supporting economic expansion.

At the same time, the government's fiscal consolidation efforts are gradually reducing the budget deficit, which is projected to decline to 2.3 per cent in 2025 and 1.9 per cent in 2026. Despite these improvements, external risks remain, particularly due to subdued foreign demand, which continues to challenge Czechia's export-driven economy.

As shown in the graph below, GDP growth has gained pace, rising from 1.0 per cent in 2024 to a projected 2.4 per cent in 2025. While uncertainties persist, the overall outlook for the Czech economy is one of cautious optimism, with gradual improvements in consumer confidence, investment activity, and overall economic performance.

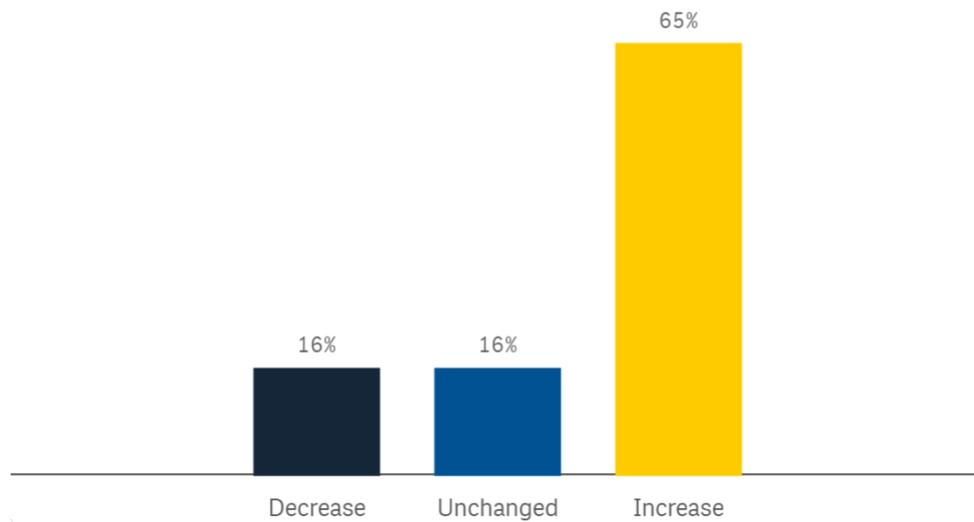
PROJECTED GDP GROWTH IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC



NOTE: Constant prices.

SOURCE: Oxford Economics 11 March 2025

COMPARED TO THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, WHAT ARE YOUR EXPECTATIONS FOR THE COMING 12 MONTHS FOR YOUR INDUSTRY IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC REGARDING TURNOVER?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Around two-thirds (65 per cent) of surveyed companies in the Czech Republic anticipate a positive development in industry turnover over the next 12 months. While no comparable year-on-year data is available within this survey, the current sentiment indicates cautious optimism among businesses, driven by signs of economic stabilisation and a gradual recovery in demand. At the same time, 16 per cent of respondents expect no change, while an equal share foresee a decline in turnover, highlighting persistent uncertainties in certain sectors.

Expectations differ across company sizes. Medium-sized enterprises are the most optimistic, with 83 per cent expecting an increase in turnover – including 33 per cent who project a significant rise. Among large companies, 67 per cent foresee growth, whereas small companies remain more cautious: only 25 per cent expect an increase, while half anticipate no change, and 25 per cent expect a significant decrease in turnover.

Sectoral differences are also notable. The consumer and professional services sectors exhibit the highest optimism, with 80 per cent and 73 per cent of respondents, respectively, anticipating growth. In contrast, companies in the industrial sector report a more mixed outlook: while over half expect a slight increase, a notable share foresee stagnation or even decline.

These differences in expectations likely reflect a range of factors, from sector-specific risks and investment cycles to differing levels of exposure to external cost pressures. For example, companies in the industrial sector may still be feeling the effects of elevated input costs and supply chain disruptions, while service- and consumer-oriented businesses benefit more directly from recovering demand and improving domestic confidence.

Investment plans reflect a mix of expansion and caution

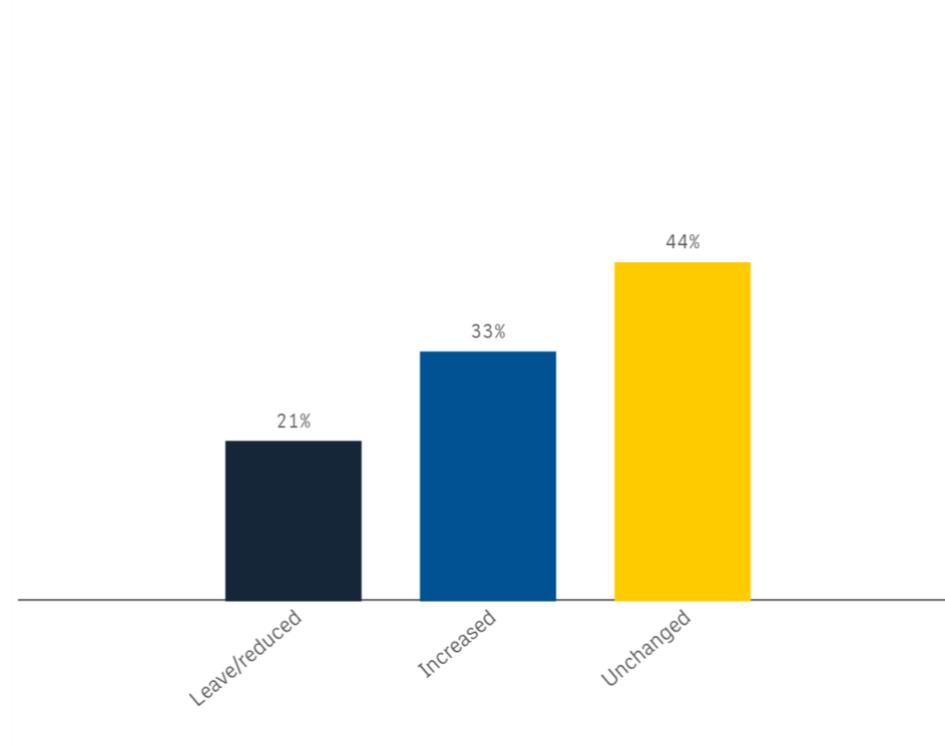
The overall business sentiment among Swedish companies in the Czech Republic remains cautiously optimistic. Many companies express confidence in the market's stability and growth opportunities, with several planning to expand their operations or increase local investments in the coming year. The Czech Republic's strategic location, strong industrial base, and access to skilled labour continue to make it an attractive market for Swedish businesses, particularly within the professional services and consumer sectors.

At the same time, the survey results reflect a more cautious tone among larger and more experienced companies. Around 20 per cent of experienced companies are considering either significantly reducing their investments or leaving the market. Among mature companies, the outlook is somewhat more stable, with 43 per cent planning to keep their business plans unchanged and roughly one-third intending to slightly or significantly increase their activities. Newcomers, in contrast, demonstrate strong confidence in the Czech market. All newly established companies participating in the survey plan to slightly increase their investments in the coming year, highlighting the Czech Republic's continued appeal for growth-oriented entrants, particularly in sectors linked to innovation, digitalisation, and sustainability.

Sector differences are also visible: professional services firms show the strongest willingness to expand, while companies operating within the industrial sector adopt a more conservative stance. The industrial sector's cautiousness mirrors broader European trends of supply chain disruptions, labour shortages, and inflationary pressures. Consumer-oriented companies are generally positive, although some anticipate that shifting purchasing behaviours and rising costs could impact growth prospects over the next year.

In sum, while Swedish companies largely view the Czech Republic as a resilient and strategically important market, investment decisions over the coming 12 months will likely be shaped by a balance between pursuing growth opportunities and navigating an increasingly complex and uncertain economic environment.

WHAT ARE YOUR COMPANY'S INVESTMENT PLANS FOR THE COMING 12 MONTHS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC, COMPARED TO THE PAST 12 MONTHS?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

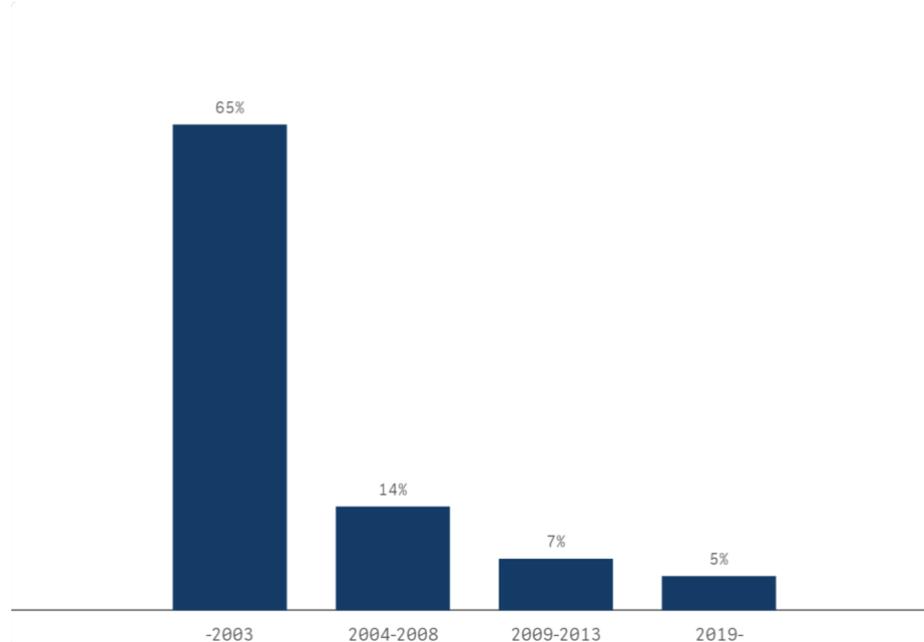
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025

THE MARKET

Swedish companies maintain a longstanding and stable presence

The Swedish business presence in the Czech Republic is both well-established and longstanding, with most companies having operated in the country for several decades. A significant 65 per cent of respondents entered the Czech market in 2003 or earlier, demonstrating the deep roots and maturity of Swedish business activity in the region. An additional 26 per cent of companies expanded into the Czech Republic between 2004 and 2019, further reinforcing the sustained interest in the market. Only a small share – around five per cent – are recent entrants, having established operations in the past few years. This presence underlines the Czech Republic's continued importance as a stable, strategically located, and attractive market for Swedish companies.

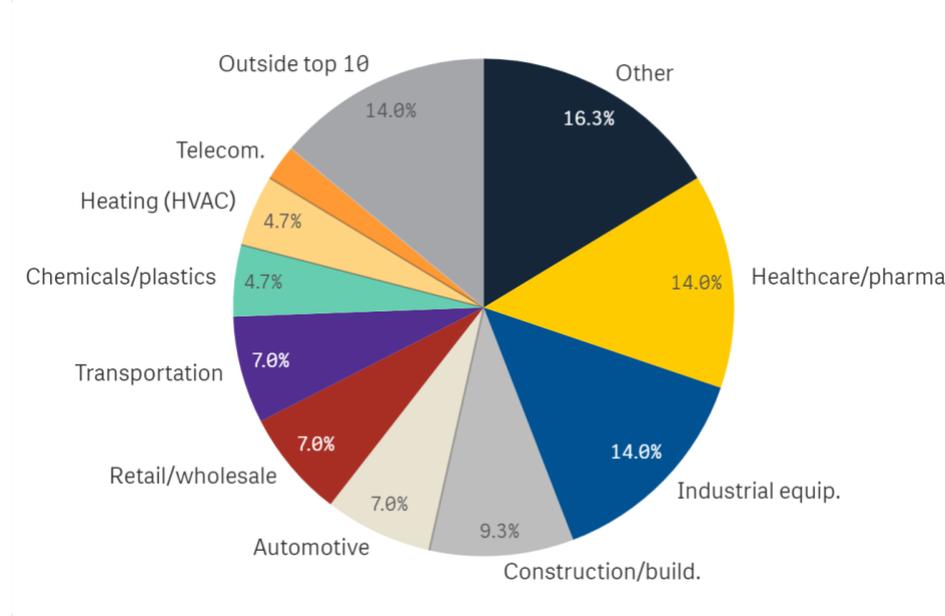
IN WHAT YEAR DID YOUR COMPANY ESTABLISH OPERATIONS IN CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

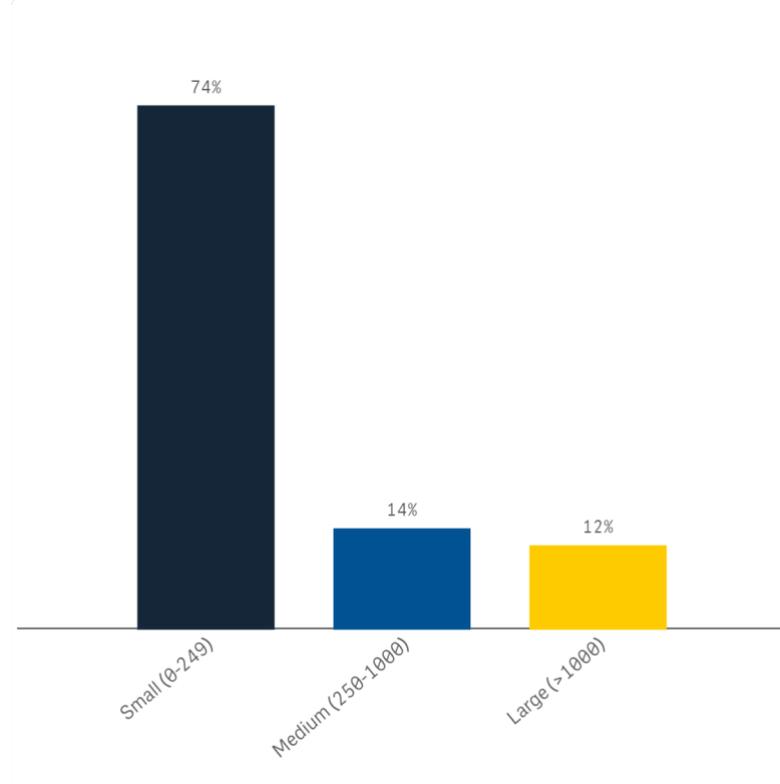
WHAT IS YOUR COMPANY'S MAIN INDUSTRY IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

SWEDISH FIRMS' LOCAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC IN 2025



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 42. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

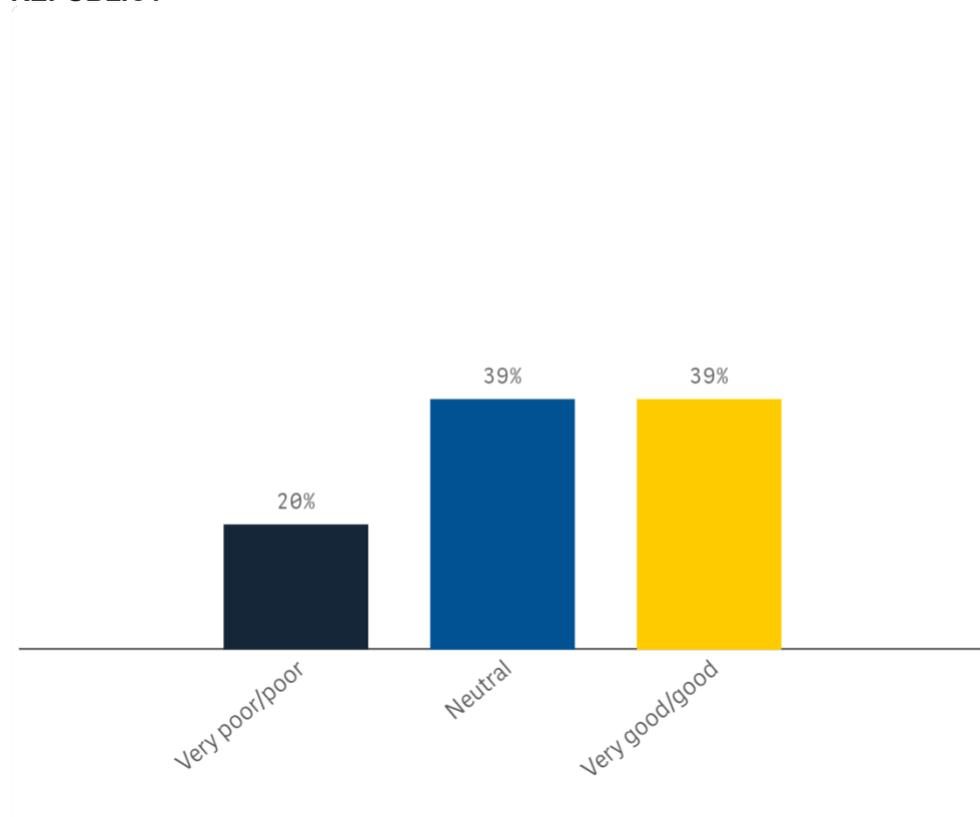
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Stable market perceptions with signs of strategic hesitancy

Swedish companies operating in the Czech Republic are navigating a business climate marked by stability yet with clear signals of both caution and opportunity. This year's results reveal a fairly balanced sentiment: 39 per cent of respondents describe the current business environment as good or very good, while another 39 per cent assess it as neutral. These figures suggest that while many companies experience favourable conditions, a significant share remains in a wait-and-see mode – acknowledging stability but withholding stronger optimism.

At the same time, 20 per cent of companies express a negative view of the climate, with most of these labelling it as “poor.” While not dominant, this group reflects underlying concerns about persistent economic uncertainties, inflationary pressure, or sector-specific challenges. For those with an established local presence or strong client relationships, the market presents continued commercial potential.

HOW DO YOU PERCEIVE THE CURRENT BUSINESS CLIMATE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 41. “Don't know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in the figure.

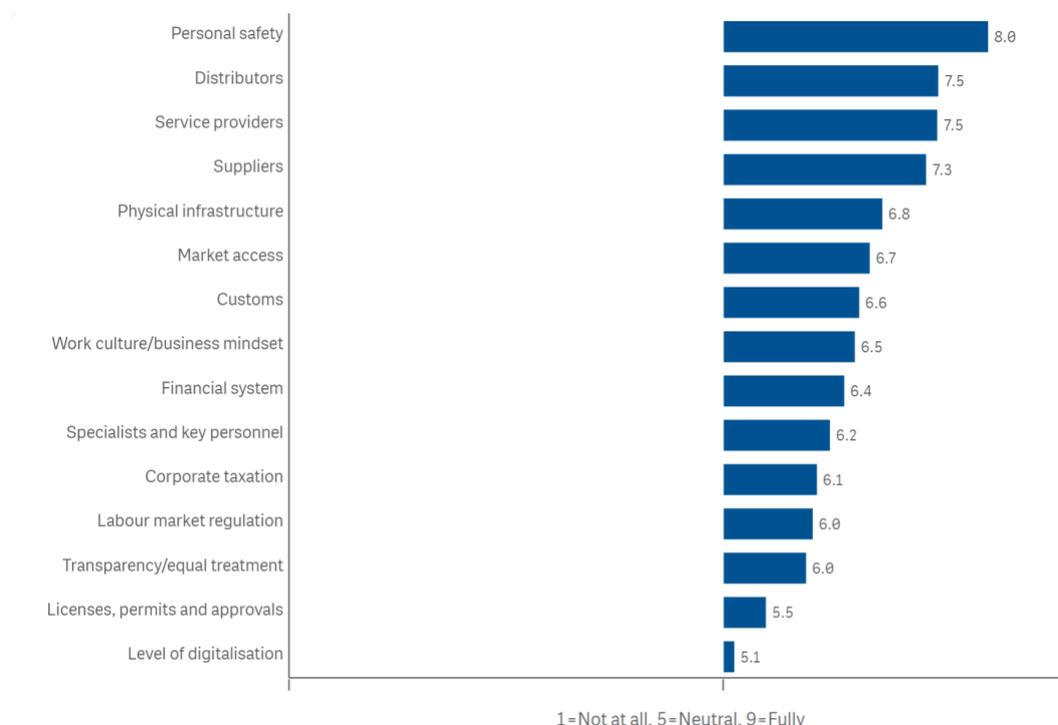
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Favourable local conditions tempered by digital and regulatory challenges

When evaluating how well conditions in the Czech Republic meet the needs of Swedish companies, the responses suggest a generally stable and functional business environment. The top-rated factor by far is personal safety, reaffirming the Czech Republic's reputation as a secure and predictable location for business operations. This is closely followed by access to distributors and service providers, as well as access to suppliers, which together point to a well-developed local ecosystem supporting Swedish businesses.

At the other end of the spectrum, respondents ranked the level of digitalisation as the most unsatisfactory condition, followed by licensing and permits and transparency and equal treatment. These lower scores point to lingering bureaucratic hurdles and inefficiencies in digital and regulatory processes that could hinder operational agility and investor confidence. As Swedish companies often value transparency and streamlined processes, these areas may require targeted reforms to better align with their expectations and business practices.

HOW WELL DO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MEET THE NEEDS OF YOUR COMPANY IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Regulatory complexity and local practices emerge as key operational barriers

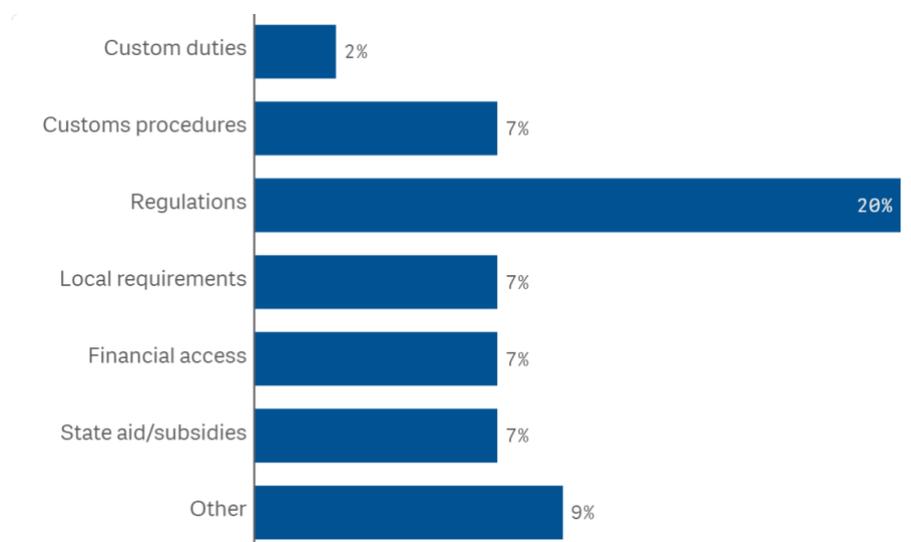
Given that both the Czech Republic and Sweden are part of the European Union, Swedish companies generally report limited issues with traditional trade barriers, such as customs duties when doing business in the Czech Republic. Only two per cent of respondents indicated that customs duties had a noticeably negative impact on operations in the past year. However, non-tariff barriers appear to play a more prominent role in creating challenges for Swedish firms active in the market.

Local regulations and requirements stand out as the most cited barrier, with 20 per cent of companies highlighting this as a significant obstacle. Several respondents mentioned challenges such as excessive regulation affecting suppliers of raw materials – notably farmers – and the introduction of new legal obligations that have disrupted existing operations. These issues underscore how regulatory frameworks, even when not explicitly protectionist, can create friction for foreign companies, especially when they diverge from broader EU norms or are implemented with limited transitional support.

Other commonly mentioned barriers include customs procedures (seven per cent), local requirements (seven per cent), access to financial services (seven per cent), and issues related to state aid and subsidies (seven per cent). In particular, companies voiced concern over the presence of a state-owned competitor in their market segment, claiming that the company's competitive advantage stems primarily from state participation and pricing strategies not available to privately owned firms. Such dynamics risk distorting fair competition and present a challenge, especially for smaller or newly established foreign actors. A further nine per cent of respondents indicated “other” barriers, with examples including local infrastructure projects that conflicted with existing production plans, highlighting how national or municipal-level decisions can inadvertently create trade obstacles.

While the Czech Republic remains an attractive and accessible market for Swedish businesses, these findings suggest that regulatory clarity, fair competition, and transparent implementation of public initiatives remain important areas for dialogue and monitoring. Team Sweden will continue to engage with companies and relevant stakeholders to better understand and address these concerns.

HAS YOUR COMPANY IN THE PAST YEAR ENCOUNTERED TRADE BARRIERS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC WITH A NOTICEABLY NEGATIVE IMPACT ON OPERATIONS, IN ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

HOW SWEDISH COMPANIES SUCCEED IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC

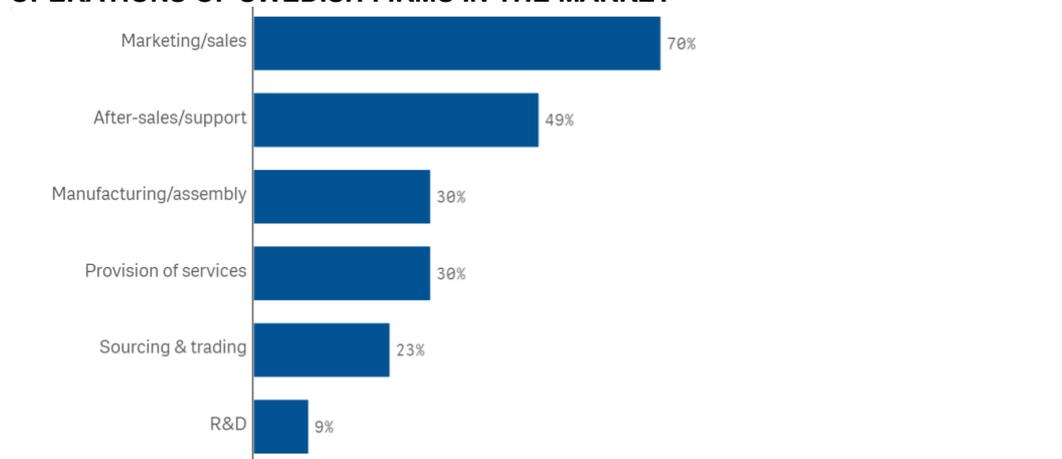
Sales and after-sales services remain the core of Swedish operations

Sales and marketing remain at the core of Swedish business operations in the Czech Republic, with 70 per cent of respondents reporting local activities in this area. This strong focus reflects a strategy centred on market presence, customer engagement, and brand positioning. After-sales services also play a significant role, with nearly half (49 per cent) of companies offering local support functions – underscoring the importance of maintaining long-term customer relationships and ensuring product performance.

Manufacturing and assembly, as well as service provision, are reported by 30 per cent of respondents each, highlighting a moderate yet meaningful production and operational footprint. These figures suggest that while the Czech Republic serves primarily as a market destination, it also plays a role in select value chain activities for a substantial share of Swedish firms.

Sourcing and trading operations are conducted by 23 per cent of respondents, indicating a strategic use of the Czech Republic as a regional hub for procurement and logistics. Research and development, however, remain limited, with only nine per cent of companies engaged in local R&D activities.

OPERATIONS OF SWEDISH FIRMS IN THE MARKET



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

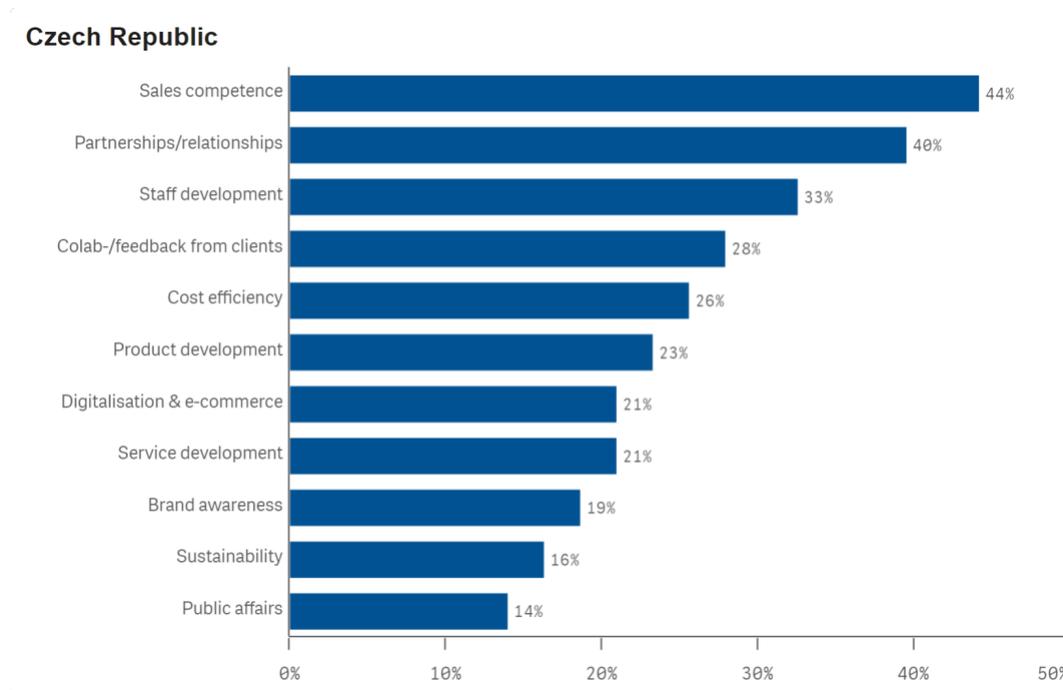
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Sales competence and relationships are key to competitiveness

Sales competence stands out as the single most important factor for Swedish companies in maintaining competitiveness in the Czech Republic, highlighted by 44 per cent of respondents. This aligns with the broader emphasis on commercial operations observed in the market, where establishing and maintaining strong customer relationships remains crucial for success.

Closely following sales skills, partnerships and relationships are considered key by 40 per cent of respondents. This reflects the value of building local networks, whether with distributors, suppliers, or clients, to navigate the Czech market effectively. Staff development is also a major area of focus, with one in three companies underlining the importance of investing in employee skills and talent retention to sustain their competitive edge.

TO DATE, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS HAVE BEEN IMPORTANT IN MAINTAINING COMPETITIVENESS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

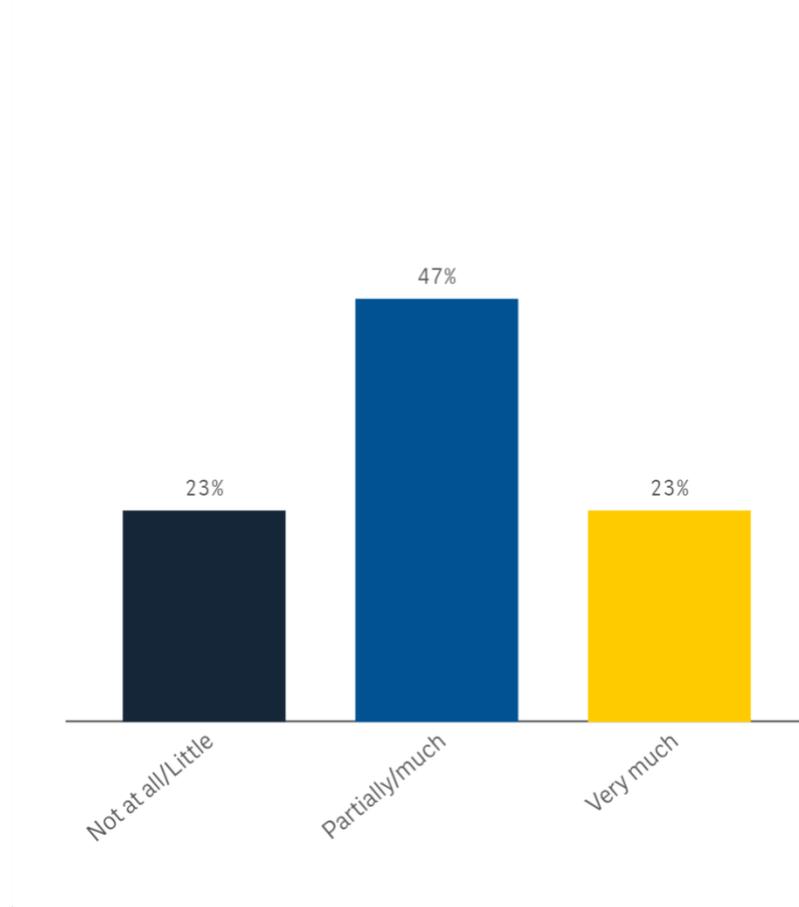
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Swedish brand strengthens market trust, especially for newcomers

The Swedish brand continues to play an important role in supporting Swedish companies operating in the Czech Republic. According to the survey, 47 per cent of respondents state that the brand contributes either “partially” or “much” to their business, while an additional 23 per cent believe it contributes “very much”. These findings underscore the positive perception and practical value of Sweden’s national image in the Czech market.

Notably, small companies and newcomers report the greatest benefit from the Swedish brand, suggesting that it plays an important role in building initial market trust and credibility. In contrast, larger and more experienced firms display a more varied view, likely reflecting stronger independent brand recognition and less reliance on national origin.

TO WHAT EXTENT WOULD YOU ESTIMATE THAT THE “SWEDISH BRAND” CONTRIBUTES TO YOUR BUSINESS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

ACTING SUSTAINABLY

Environmental priorities face slow uptake in a price-sensitive market

According to the survey, 58 per cent of Swedish companies operating in the Czech Republic believe that their customers take environmental aspects into account either partially or to a large extent. However, a significant 40 per cent still report that environmental concerns are considered little or not at all. Notably, no respondents indicated that sustainability is “very much” a decisive factor in customer purchasing behaviour. This suggests a divide between growing global sustainability trends and the current market sentiment in the Czech Republic.

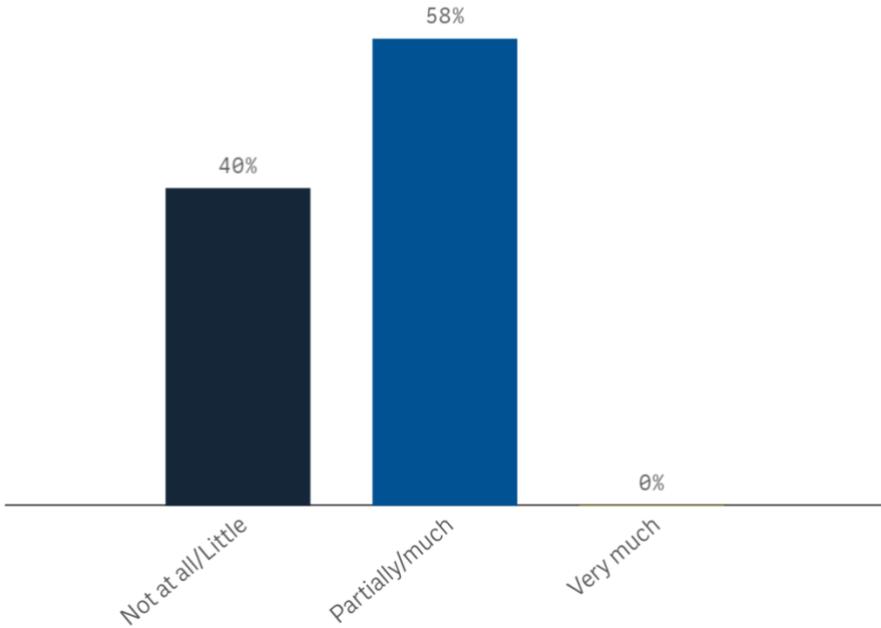
Many companies point to structural challenges, including a lack of clear political direction, underdeveloped legal and financial support frameworks for CO₂-neutral projects, and a general resistance among consumers and supply chains to prioritise long-term sustainability goals. One respondent remarked, *“Our experience is that most of the customers in Czechia are not considering environmental aspects, at all, so far. They differ from the Scandinavian mindset a lot.”* Others highlighted that while sustainability is a key internal focus, customer demand for sustainable offerings and certifications such as ISO remains low.

Sectoral differences are also apparent. In defence and public procurement, strict regulation, budget limitations, and lack of strategic direction hinder progress in sustainability. In contrast, some industrial players are proactively integrating sustainability into operations and product development, although customer-driven demand for such features remains weak.

Several companies stress that Czech customers are cost-sensitive, and sustainability is often seen as a burden rather than a value-add – particularly in the absence of significant government subsidies or regulatory incentives. As one company noted, *“Excessively expensive energy hinders the development and competitiveness of companies; if this fundamental obstacle can be removed, businesses will be more willing to embrace challenges in the area of sustainability.”*

In conclusion, while there are pockets of progress and company-led initiatives in the Czech market, customer demand for environmentally friendly products and services is not yet a major driving force. For sustainability to become a competitive advantage in the Czech Republic, stronger public awareness, clearer regulatory frameworks, and more robust government support will likely be needed.

TO WHAT EXTENT DO CUSTOMERS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC CONSIDER ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF A PRODUCT OR SERVICE IN THEIR PURCHASING DECISION?

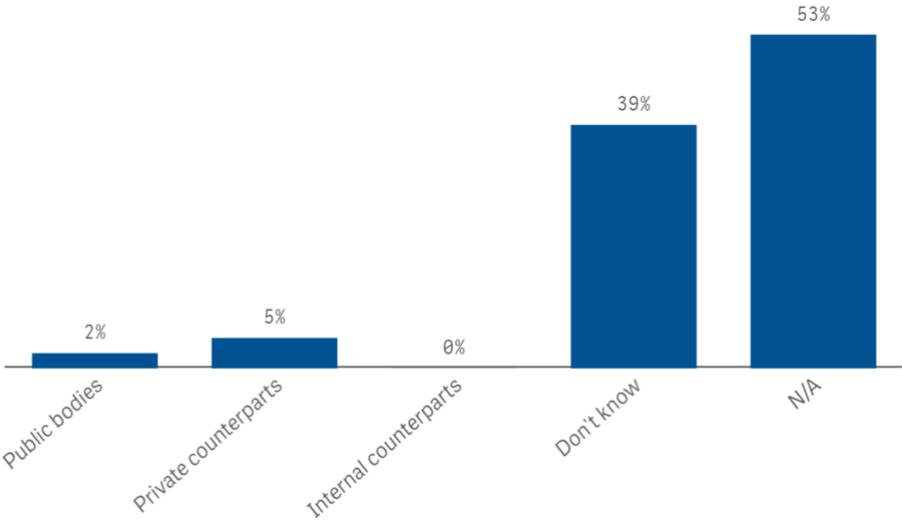


NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

Few report corruption in the Czech market

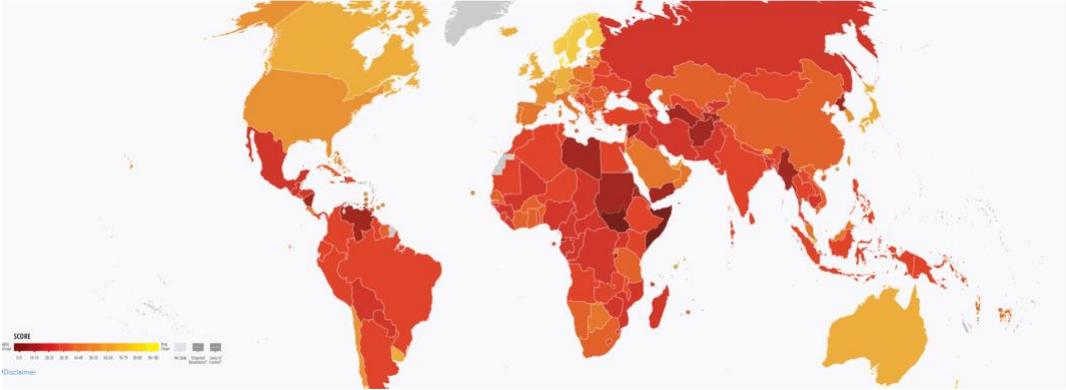
HAS YOUR COMPANY IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC BEEN EXPOSED TO CORRUPTION SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ATTEMPTS OF BRIBERY OR FRAUD IN CONTACTS WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in the figure.

SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

CORRUPTION PERCEPTION INDEX 2024



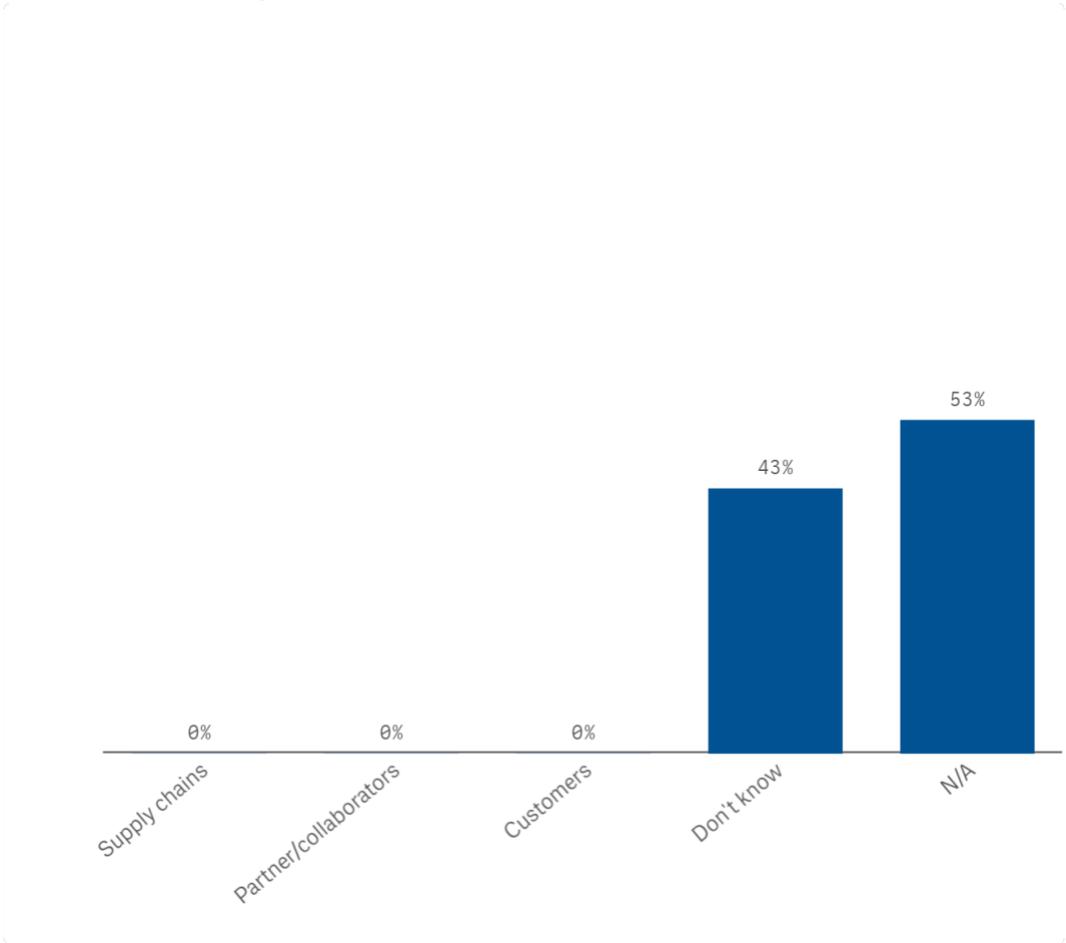
NOTE: Czech Republic holds a score of 56 out of 100, securing 46th position globally.

SOURCE: Transparency International.

Human rights risks perceived as low across sectors are company sizes

This year’s survey shows no reported cases of human rights or labour rights violations among Swedish companies in the Czech Republic. The majority answered, “Don’t know” or “Not applicable”, indicating limited exposure or concern. Results were consistent across sectors, company sizes, and years of establishment, suggesting that such risks are not seen as relevant in the Czech market.

HOW DO YOU PERCEIVE THE RISK OF ENCOUNTERING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND/OR LABOUR RIGHTS ABUSES WHEN CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 43.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in the Czech Republic 2025.

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