

Overview table of the national cycling strategies in Europe

Countries	Eurobarometer 422a 12/2014 *	Modal share for cycling (National sources)	Existence of a national cycling strategy and targeted modal share	Name of the national cycling strategy (translation in English)	Total annual investment (estimated) and amount per capita	Investment from the national state annually (estimated) and amount per capita
Netherlands	36%	26% (2010)	No (Most recent strategy: Masterplan Bicycle 1990-1997)		€410 million (2010) €24.4 per capita	€35 million (2010) €2.1 per capita
Denmark	23%	16% (2010-2013)	Yes	A new national bicycle strategy: "Denmark – on your bike!"	€67.5 million (annually 2009-2014) €12 per capita	€27 million (annually 2009-2014) €4.8 per capita
Hungary	22%	19% (2013)	Yes 22% to 25% by 2020	National Cycling Concept 2014-2020	€36.4 million annually (2007 - 2013 - 67% from the EU) €3.7 per capita	€6.4 million annually (2007 - 2013) €0.64 per capita

Sweden	17%					
Finland	14%	8% (2010-2011)	Yes & a 20% increase by 2020 (as compared to 2005)	National Strategy for Walking and Cycling 2020		
Belgium	13%	8% (2010)	Yes (Not officially adopted)	Total Plan - Get Belgians on the bikes		
Germany	12%	10% (2012)	Yes 15% by 2020	National Cycling Plan 2020 - Joining forces to evolve cycling		€ 93 million in 2015 €1.15 per capita
Slovenia	9%	6.7% (2005)	Yes & Doubling cycling (mid-long term objective)	National Cycling Network Development Strategy in the Republic of Slovenia		
Czech Republic	8%	7% (2013)	Yes 10% by 2020 and 25% by 2025	Czech National Cycling Development Strategy for 2013 – 2020	€17 million annually (2001-2010 - 67% from the EU) €1.6 per capita	€4 million annually (2001-2010) €0.38 per capita
Lithuania	7%		No			

Poland	7%		No			
Romania	7%		No			
Slovakia	7%	1.5% - 2% (2012)	Yes 10% by 2020	National Strategy of Development of Cycling Transport and Cycle Touring in the Slovak Republic	Average of €15 million per year (EU funds: €10 million) €2.78 per capita	€1.5 million (2015) €0.28 per capita
Austria	6%	7% (2010)	Yes 10% by 2015	Cycling Master Plan implementation successes and new priorities 2011-2015	€27 million annually (2007-2012) €3.2 per capita	€4.4 million annually (2007-2012) €0.52 per capita
Croatia	6%		No			
Italia	6%	4.7% (2013)	No			
Latvia	6%		Yes	Latvian cycling development program		
Estonia	5%		No			
Bulgaria	4%		No			
France	4%	2.7% (2010)	Yes	Action plan for soft mobility - Walking and cycling	€470 million (2009 - mostly from regional	€10 million (2009)

					and local authorities)	€0.15 per capita
					€7.1 per capita	
Spain	3%		No			
United-Kingdom	3%	>2% (2008-2015)	No (England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland all have strategies)			
Greece	2%		No			
Ireland	2%	2.4% (2011)	Yes 10% by 2020	Ireland's First National Cycle Policy Framework		
Luxembourg	2%		Yes 25% of soft mobility by 2020	Soft mobility, National Action Plan		
Cyprus	1%		No			
Portugal	1%		No			
Malta	0%		No			

Non EU member states						
Norway	NA	5% (2013- 2014)	Yes 8% by 2023	National cycling strategy: Get on Bikes! Document for the National Transport Plan 2014-2023		
Switzerland	NA	5.3% (2005)	Yes	Sustainable development strategy 2012-2015 - Soft Mobility Section		

*[Special Eurobarometer 422a Quality of transport](#) - Published in December 2014. Percentage of people who answered "cycling" to the question: "On a typical day, which mode of transport do you use most often?"