

# THE FACTS ABOUT THE CAP 2014-2020

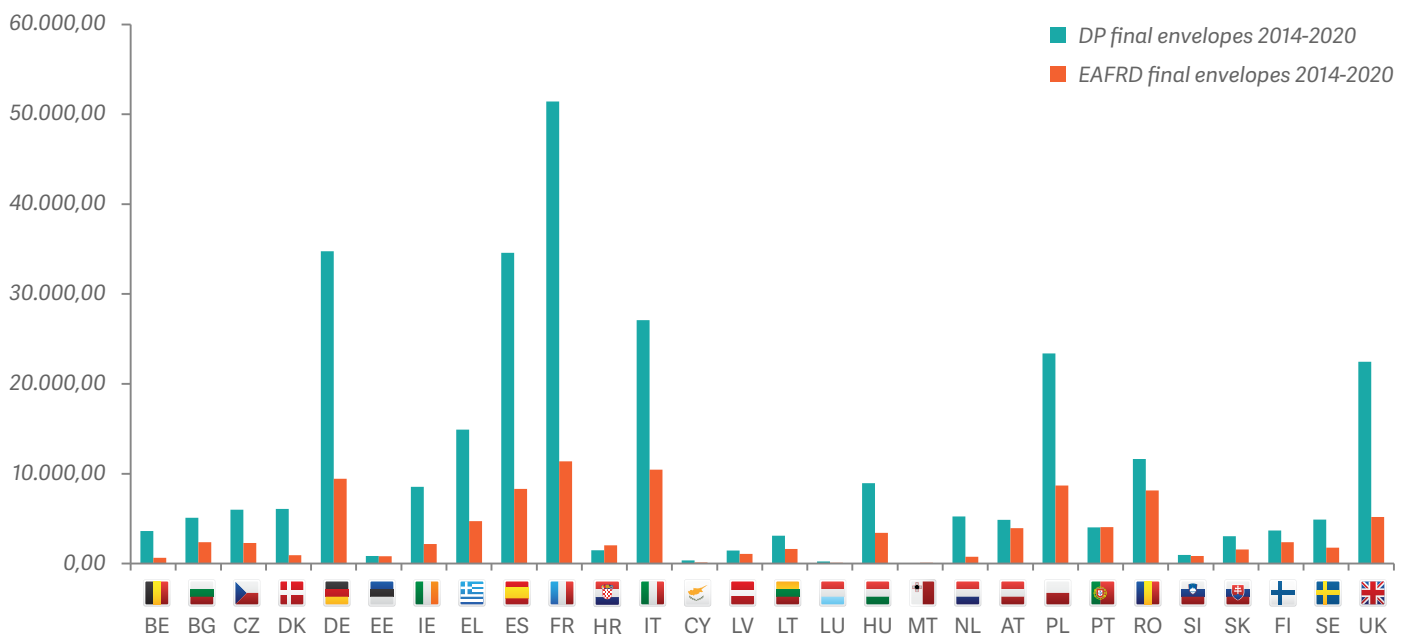
The EU and its member states will spend over €191 billion by 2020 to help the bloc's farming sector go green



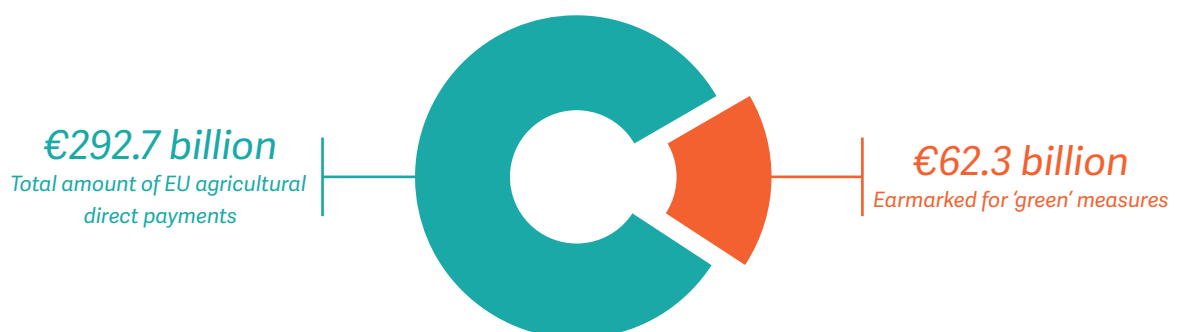
The budget of the European Common Agricultural Policy is divided into two pillars: direct payments to farmers, and a fund for rural development.

Member states are entitled to transfer money from one pillar to another. Such a decision needs to be communicated by 1 August, 2017, and will be applicable for the 2019-2020 financial year.

Final DP and EAFRD amounts for 2014-2020 per member state (in millions of Euros)



An estimated 21% of these direct payments is earmarked for agricultural practices beneficial to the climate and the environment.



For instance, France will use €10.8 billion from the first pillar in order to green its farming, followed by Germany (€7.3 billion) and Spain (€7.26 billion).



France  
€10.8 billion



Germany  
€7.3 billion

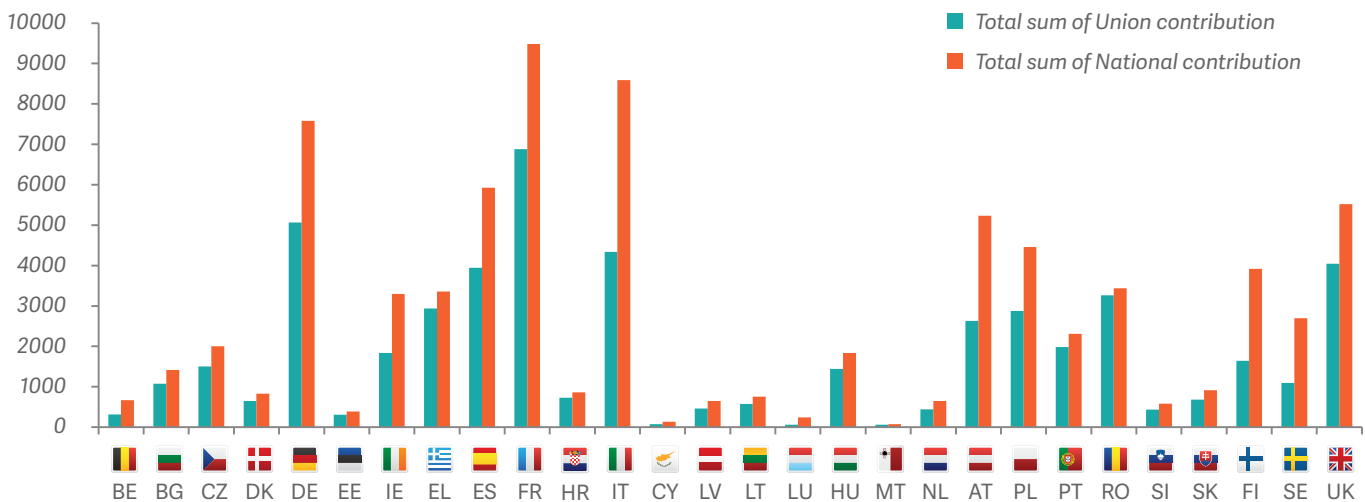


Spain  
€7.26 billion

The Rural Development Programme (RDP) of the new CAP will play a major role in greening the EU's farming sector, with a budget of €129.2 billion.

The EU's contribution is €51.4 billion, while the total amount of member states contributions reaches €77.8 billion.

EU and national contributions in the rural development budget (in millions of Euros)



Member states are urged to invest in measures to restore, preserve and enhance ecosystems, promote resource efficiency and support the shift towards a low carbon economy.



Priority 4:

Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems  
€110.2 billion



Priority 5:

Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy  
€18.9 billion