



State of Interreg Report 2025

February 2026

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1. Executive summary

Interreg programmes have committed more than **7.5 billion euros** to more almost **6,000 projects** being implemented across Europe, and beyond. This represents **70% of the overall Interreg budget**, and it could be as high as 75% of the available funds for projects (total budget, minus technical assistance).

This data continues to showcase the swift work of Interreg programmes to commit the available funding in the 2021-2027 period to projects. The annual State of Interreg report seeks to build a baseline of information across the various Interreg programmes. The 2024 report found 5.5 billion euros (52% of the overall Interreg funds) committed to 3,800 projects, following the research in 2023 which identified 4.5 billion of funding had been made available in first calls.

In terms of the demonstration of progress, we estimate 27 Interreg programmes are either already closed for new applications, or will close following time-limited calls in 2026. Meanwhile, there are still some funding opportunities available in certain regions as the planned calls come to an end. Of course, this variation is a natural occurrence in the Interreg context, where 86 programmes move at the pace most appropriate for them, within the legal framework at an EU and National level.

Interact is grateful to all Interreg programmes for their cooperation in sharing data. The data within the report is verified where possible, and we are pleased to be able to proceed with 63% of the data gathered being verified by programmes.

1.1. Implementation compared to 2014-2020

First calls in the 2021-2027 period started in spring 2022. As such 2025 marks the end of the third full year of implementation. To complement the analysis, the report again adds the official spending data published by the Commission.

When comparing the 2014-2020 and the 2021-2027 period¹, it is worth noting that direct parallels are difficult to draw. A different number of programmes, working on different rules, and starting at different times are just some of the factors affecting timing. However, **in terms of progress Interreg has allocated funding quickly and effectively in 2021-2027**. Similarly, spending has accelerated as expected in one of the key years for programmes. With almost 6,000 projects now coming operational, the spending figure is expected to continue to rise dramatically in the years ahead. Meanwhile last calls, capitalisation calls and final calls will take place and close out the remaining funds.

¹ [Open Data Portal for the European Structural Investment Funds - European Commission | Cohesion Open Data](#)

Year	Allocated	Spent
2015	7.9%	0.0%
2016	34.9%	0.7%
2017	56.9%	4.9%
2018	76.9%	15.9%
2019	93.7%	30.4%
2020	102.5%	47.8%
2021	106.4%	64.3%
2022	107.5%	80.1%
2023	107.4%	93.5%

Year	Allocated	Spent
2023	21.8%	0.3%
2024	49.9%	3.3%
2025	71.3%	9.8 ^{2%}
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		

1.2. Number of projects

Another way to anticipate the position of Interreg in relation to the 2021-2027 period is to review the number of projects funded by Interreg in the past few funding periods. In total, there have been around 10,000 projects in each of the last three funding periods.

The data gathered as part of this report identified a total of 5,979 potential projects³. It is interesting to note that 71% of the available allocation has gone to fewer projects than in previous periods (59% of the estimated projects likely in the period). It is too early to determine if this will remain true to period end, or whether the overall number of projects is too crude a way to measure progress.

Related to that, it is important to note that the approach to the selection of small projects creates even more variables when reviewing programme data – and in thinking about the number of projects. Sometimes programmes using a Small Project Fund (SPF) list the SPF itself as the sole operation, while in other programmes the SPF projects appear more consistently with the approach of small-scale projects, where they are listed within the wider programme data. With the size of the total dataset being 10,000, the handling of a few hundred 100 small projects becomes statistically relevant. Furthermore, this is a point of inconsistency for any work attempted at the Interreg wide level.

² Figure from <https://cohesiondata.ec.europa.eu/>, EU Share of Interreg spending is 1,044,523,606.00 (EU funds), amounting to 9.8%

³ Potential projects are understood as projects selected by Monitoring Committees (or similar authorised bodies) and allocated funding, but not yet contracted. As such, they cannot all be referred to as projects, as some are contracted, some are not yet contracted.

2. Programme performance to date

2.1. Introductions and limitations of data

This chapter notes the progress of programmes by ‘bands’ based on percent of the total EU funding budget. As noted in previous editions, it should be noted that 100% is not necessarily the target for allocation. In the 2014-2020 period, the allocation was 107.4% of the total available funds – and of course not including the programme’s own Technical Assistance funds. **This is standard practice in Interreg programmes, as not all allocated funds are ultimately used, so programmes allocate slightly more to ensure full use of the budget.**

In presenting the programmes in approximate bands it is possible to show a rough position across the whole Interreg community. As ever, programmes own websites remain the primary source of up-to-date information especially regarding outstanding funding available.

In total, the 86 Interreg programmes can be divided into the following bands

- More than 90% allocated | 15 Programmes (compared to 6 at end 2024)
- More than 80% allocated | 17 Programmes (compared to 3 at end 2024)
- More than 70% allocated | 13 Programmes (compared to 6 at end 2024)
- More than 60% allocated | 20 Programmes (compared to 11 at end 2024)
- More than 50% allocated | 6 Programmes (compared to 11 at end 2024)
- More than 40% allocated | 9 Programmes (compared to 16 at end 2024)
- Up to 40% allocated | 6 Programmes (compared to 33 at end 2024)

Overall, the distribution shows a shift of programmes towards higher allocation bands compared to 2024. It is particularly noteworthy that only few programmes are now less than 40% allocated, with more than 27 programmes making advances out of that band in 2025. Furthermore, it is now useful to split programmes on the basis of 10% rather than 20% bands, given more than a half of programmes have allocated more than 70% of their funding to projects.

In section 2.9 we explore further explore the timeline of allocation across Interreg.

2.2. More than 90% allocated | 15 programmes

There are more than 15 programmes which have allocated more than 90% of their total EU funding.

Strand	Programmes more than 90% of total programme budget allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	Austria-Germany/Bavaria	IPA Croatia-Serbia
	Italy-Slovenia	NEXT Italy-Tunisia
	Lithuania-Poland	Romania-Hungary
	IPA Romania-Serbia	Slovenia-Austria
	Slovenia-Croatia	
Strand B Transnational cooperation	North Sea	North West Europe
Strand C Interregional Cooperation	ESPO 2030	Interact
	Interreg Europe	
Strand D Outermost Regions	Amazonia	

These 15 programmes have allocated 1.5 billion of EU funding to more than 1,200 projects.

2.3. More than 80% allocated | 17 programmes

A further 18 programmes have allocated between 80% and 90% of their total budget projects.

Strand	Programmes with more than 80% total programme budget allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	Belgium-France (Wallonie-Vlaanderen-France)	Belgium-The Netherlands (Vlaanderen-Nederland)
	Czechia-Poland	Germany-Denmark
	Greece-Cyprus	Greece-Italy
	IPA Greece-North Macedonia	Italy-France (Maritime)
	PEACE PLUS Ireland-Northern Ireland/United Kingdom	Poland-Slovakia
	Slovakia-Czechia	
Strand B Transnational cooperation	Atlantic Area	Baltic Sea Region
	Central Europe	Danube
	EURO Mediterranean (EURO MED)	South West Europe (SUDOE)

These 17 programmes have allocated over 2.8 billion of EU funding to over 1,400 projects.

2.4. More than 70% allocated | 13 programmes

A further 13 programmes have allocated between 70% and 80% of the budget to projects.

Strand	Programmes with between 70% and 80% allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	IPA Bulgaria-North Macedonia	IPA Bulgaria-Türkiye
	Estonia-Latvia	France-Germany-Switzerland (Upper Rhine)
	Germany/Saxony-Czechia	IPA Greece-Albania
	Italy-Croatia	Poland-Denmark-Germany-Lithuania-Sweden (South Baltic)
	Slovakia-Austria	Sweden-Denmark-Norway (Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak)
	Sweden-Norway	
Strand B Transnational cooperation	IPA Adriatic-Ionian	NEXT Black Sea Basin

These 13 programmes have allocated 0.8 billion to almost 800 projects.

2.5. More than 60% allocated | 20 programmes

A further 20 programmes have allocated between 60% and 70% of their total budget.

Strand	Programmes with between 60% and 70% allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	Austria-Czechia	Austria-Hungary
	IPA Bulgaria-Serbia	IPA Croatia - Bosnia and Herzegovina - Montenegro
	Finland-Estonia-Latvia-Sweden (Central Baltic)	France-Belgium-Germany-Luxembourg (Grande Région/Großregion)
	Germany/Brandenburg-Poland	Germany-Austria-Switzerland-Liechtenstein (Alpenrhein-Bodensee-Hochrhein)
	Germany-The Netherlands	Hungary-Croatia
	IPA Hungary-Serbia	Italy-Austria
	Latvia-Lithuania	Poland-Germany/Saxony
	NEXT Poland - Ukraine	NEXT Romania - Rep. Moldova
	Slovenia-Hungary	
Strand B Transnational cooperation	Alpine Space	Northern Periphery and Arctic
Strand C Interregional Cooperation	URBACT IV	

These 20 programmes have allocated 1.2 billion euros to more than 1,250 projects.

2.6. More than 50% allocated | 6 programmes

A further six programmes have allocated more than 50% of their funding available for projects.

Strand	Programmes with between 50% and 60% allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	Germany/Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania/Brandenburg-Poland	NEXT Hungary - Slovakia - Romania - Ukraine
	Maas-Rijn/Meuse-Rhin/Maas-Rhein (Netherlands-Belgium-Germany)	NEXT Romania - Ukraine
	Spain-France-Andorra (POCTEFA)	
Strand D Outermost Regions	Madeira-Azores-Canary Islands (MAC)	

These six programmes have allocated almost 450 million to over 400 projects, with another 170 million euros under assessment.

2.7. More than 40% allocated | 9 programmes

Nine programmes have allocated almost half their budget to projects.

Strand	Programmes with between 40% and 50% allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	Germany/Bavaria-Czechia	Greece-Bulgaria
	Hungary-Slovakia	IPA Italy Albania Montenegro (South Adriatic)
	Romania-Bulgaria	Spain-Portugal (POCTEP)
Strand B Transnational cooperation	NEXT Mediterranean Sea Basin (NEXT MED)	
Strand D Outermost regions	Caribbean	Indian Ocean

These nine programmes have allocated over 550 million to over 450 projects, with another 290 million euros under assessment.

2.8. Up to 40% allocated | 6 programmes

Finally, six programmes are not yet 40% allocated.

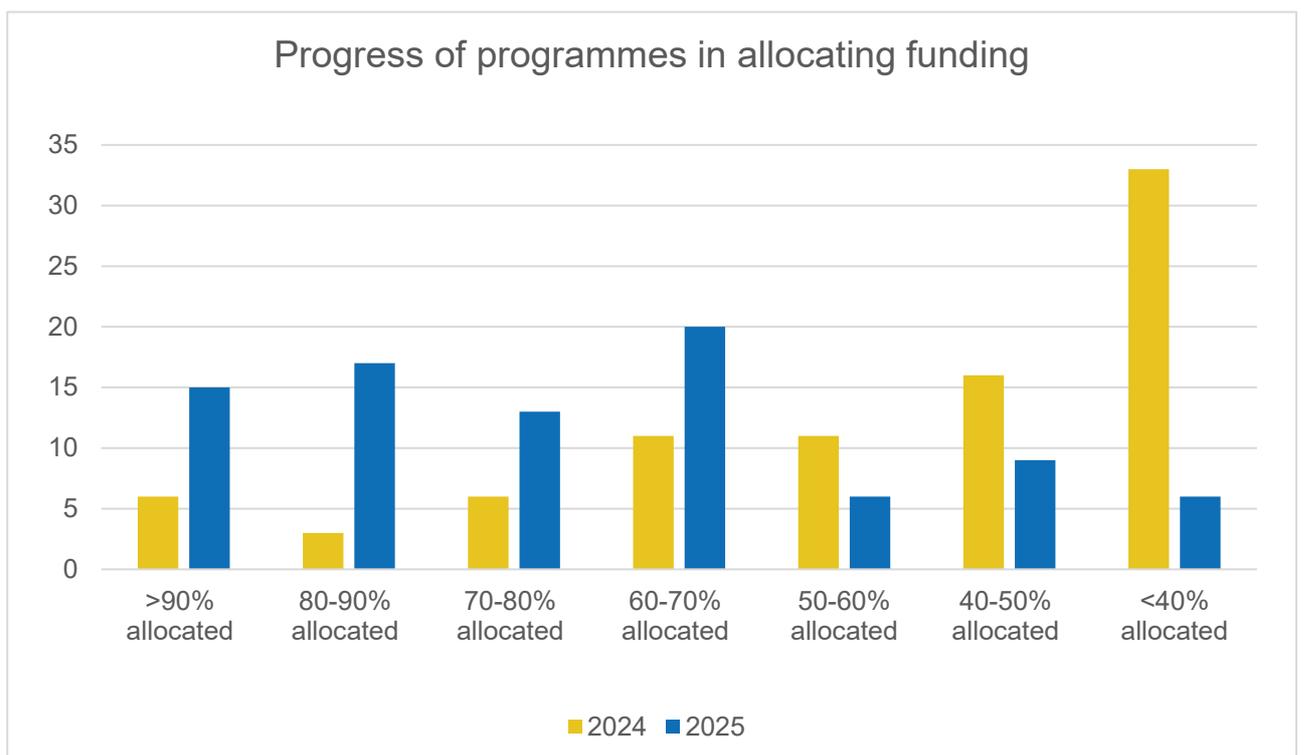
Strand	Programmes up to 40% allocated	
Strand A Cross border cooperation	France-Italy (ALCOTRA)	France-Switzerland
	Italy-Malta	Italy-Switzerland
	Sweden-Finland-Norway (AURORA)	
Strand D Outermost regions	Mozambique Channel	

These six programmes have allocated more than 200 million euros, out of a total budget of 600 million euros, showing that implementation is in progress for each of the 86 Interreg programmes. Furthermore, no programme is less than 20% allocated at this point.

2.9. Allocation rate over between 2024 and 2025

Since both the 2024 edition and the 2025 edition have focused on allocation rates, it is now possible to show a progression of programmes towards fully allocated. As the 2023 edition was more focused on funding in calls, there is no data – and likely few allocated projects – given the close timing of this report to the start of period.

Chart 1 | Programmes allocation of total budget



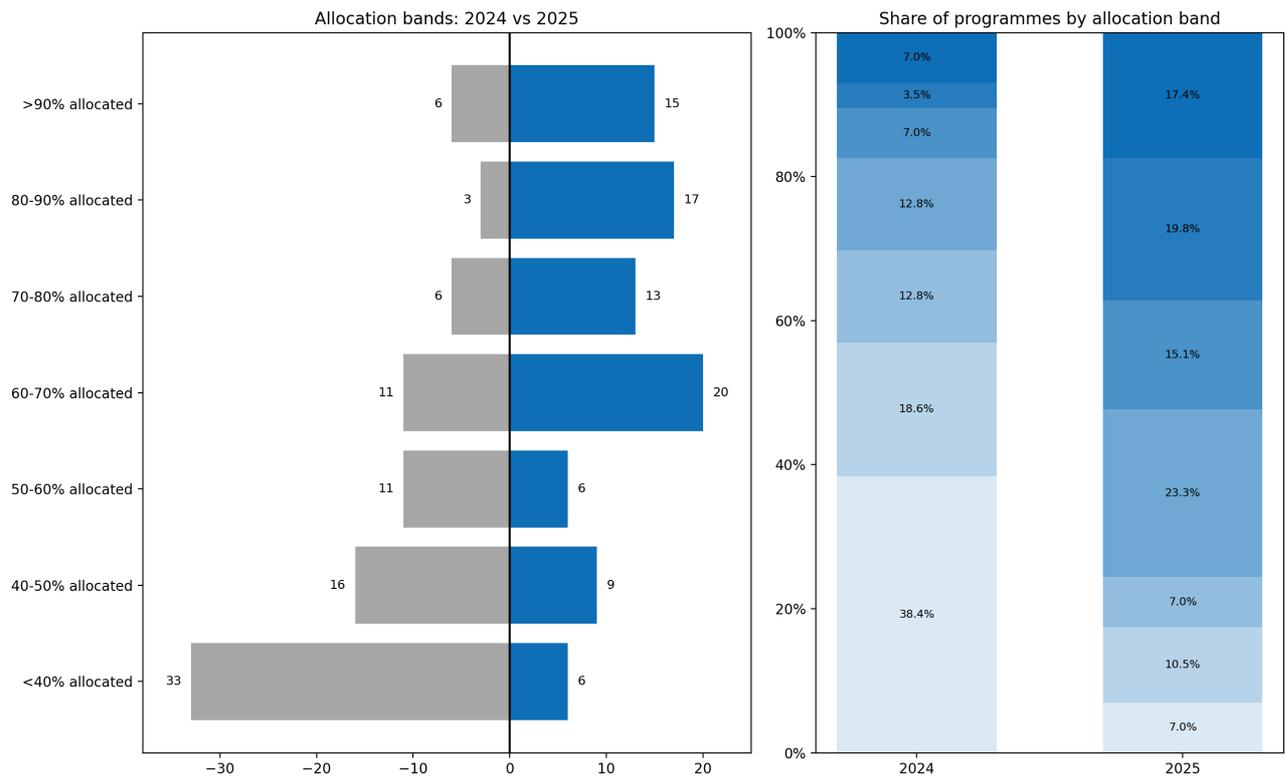


Chart 2⁴ | Programmes allocation visualised for 86 programmes

The progress can also be visualised in other ways, which shows steady progress by Interreg, as a collective, through the period. Most programmes are now more than 70% allocated, with the ‘average’ programme now 70.2% allocated. **This reflects closely the global picture, in that the total Interreg funding is 71.3% allocated to projects.**

Of course, this report highlights the state of play as of 31 December 2025. We note that several programmes had calls closing in the end of 2025, meaning the position is expected to rapidly change. Furthermore, it is always worth remembering that the impactful EU funding addressing the territorial need is the ultimate goal, not speed for its own sake.

⁴ This chart was created with the support of a licensed AI tool

3. Interreg activities in 2026

Many programmes will be closing the 2014-2020 period, joining the first few who closed already in 2025. In addition, the preparations for the Post 2027 period are now beginning in earnest – particularly challenging programmes to envisage the Performance-based Approach in Interreg. Meanwhile, many programmes are running calls for projects, some officially final calls, or capitalisation calls.

The calls, noted with indicative closing date, are shown below. Please always consult [Interreg.eu](https://interreg.eu) and the programmes own website's for more accurate and up to date information.

Programme (Short name)	Indicative semester
IPA Bulgaria-Serbia	Spring 2026
EURO MED (Closed at time of publishing)	Spring 2026
North West Europe	Spring 2026
Slovenia Hungary (Closed at time of publishing)	Spring 2026
EURO MED	Summer 2026
Maas-Rhein (Capitalisation call)	Summer 2026
South West Europe (Capitalisation call)	Summer 2026
Sweden-Norway	Summer 2026
Alpine Space (Capitalisation)	Autumn 2026
Atlantic Area	Autumn 2026
Baltic Sea	Autumn 2026
Central Baltic	Autumn 2026
Latvia-Lithuania (Capitalisation)	Autumn 2026
Öresund-Kattegat-Skagerrak	Autumn 2026
Vlaanderen-Nederland (Capitalisation)	Autumn 2026

Please note, this list is indicative only. Programmes retain the right to modify or cancel such calls. Please consult individual programme websites for more information.

Annex 1 | Article 49, Common Provisions Regulation

Article 49

Responsibilities of the managing authority

1. The managing authority shall ensure that, within 6 months of the decision approving the programme, there is a website where information on programmes under its responsibility is available, covering the programme's objectives, activities, available funding opportunities and achievements.

2. The managing authority shall ensure the publication on the website referred to in paragraph 1, or on the single website portal referred to in point (b) of Article 46, of a timetable of the planned calls for proposals, that is updated at least three times a year, with the following indicative data:

- (a) geographical area covered by the call for proposal;
- (b) policy objective or specific objective concerned;
- (c) type of eligible applicants;
- (d) total amount of support for the call;
- (e) start and end date of the call.