



#GLOBALGATEWAY

#TEAMEUROPE

Strategic Corridors for an enhanced and greener EU-Africa connectivity

As part of the **Global Gateway**, and in line with the **African Union's Agenda 2063** as well as the ambitions of the **African Continental Free Trade Area**, the EU intends to support the African continent by financing **quality connectivity infrastructure** through multi-country **Team Europe Initiatives** shaped along **Strategic Corridors**.

The Strategic Corridors are transport systems that facilitate **sustainable, efficient, smart, resilient, fair, affordable, secure** and **safe mobility** and **trade within Africa**, as well as **between Africa and Europe**. They underpin the territorial organisation (rural and urban) through reliable networks and services that **create jobs** and **support value chains** that can benefit industries in both Africa and Europe.

Recommended Strategic Corridors

1. ABIDJAN-LAGOS

West Africa: Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria

2. ABIDJAN-OUAGADOUGOU

West Africa: Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso

3. PRAIA/DAKAR-ABIDJAN

West Africa: Senegal, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cabo Verde

4. COTONOU-NIAMEY

West Africa: Benin, Niger

5. LIBREVILLE/KRIBI/DOUALA-N'DJAMENA

Central Africa: Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Cameroon, Chad, São Tomé and Príncipe

6. DOUALA/KRIBI-KAMPALA

Central Africa: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda

7. DAR ES SALAAM-NAIROBI-ADDIS ABABA-BERBERA/DJIBOUTI

East Africa: Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti

8. MOMBASA-KISANGANI

East Africa: Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of the Congo

9. MAPUTO-GABORONE-WALVIS BAY

Southern Africa: Mozambique, South Africa, Eswatini, Botswana, Namibia

10. DURBAN-LUSAKA

Southern Africa: South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia

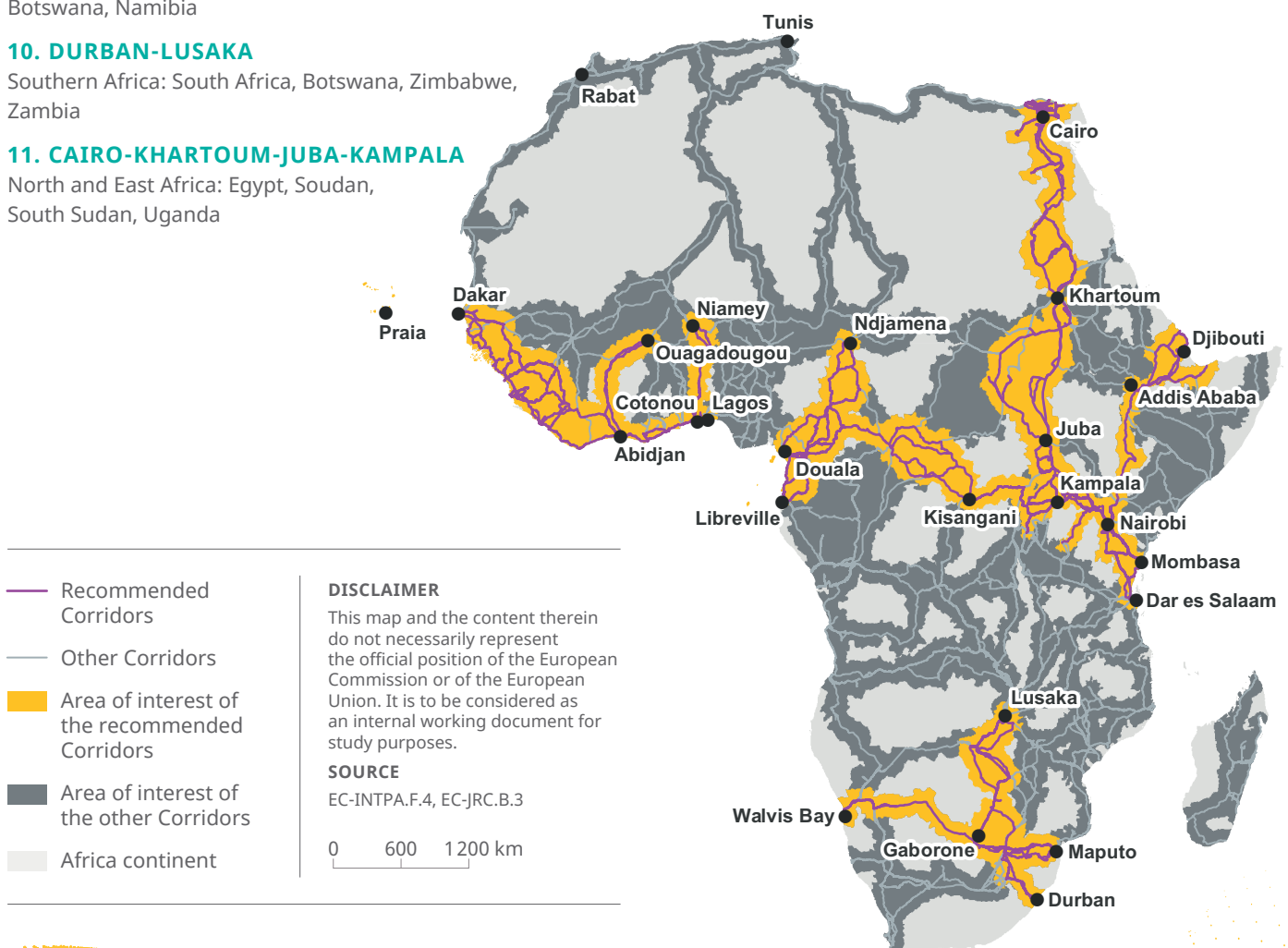
11. CAIRO-KHARTOUM-JUBA-KAMPALA

North and East Africa: Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Uganda

Identifying key Strategic Corridors in Africa, and focusing on their development provides an important opportunity to **deepen the Africa-EU partnership**:

- by concentrating investments in a limited number of Strategic Corridors, **development impact** can be increased and the EU will be able to make a difference in the quality of the infrastructure delivered;
- by supporting more clean and efficient Corridors through the promotion of multi-modality and **climate ambitions**, the increased demand for transport in Africa will not necessarily imply growing emissions and pollution, environmental impacts can be reduced and infrastructure can be more climate-resilient.

For the most part, the Strategic Corridors match with projects approved by the 2nd Priority Action Plan of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa (**PIDA PAP 2**).



Methodology

The methodology was composed of two phases: a quantitative analysis followed by a qualitative one. The quantitative analysis led to the identification and classification of **55 Strategic Corridors**, under **four specific rankings**, according to the **four defined scenarios**, which reflect EU policy priorities and strategies.

The selection of the Strategic Corridors accounts for **potential social, environmental and economic trade-offs**. While impacts can be beneficial for the wider economic outcomes of economic welfare, equity and social inclusion, they may also be detrimental to the environment or for vulnerable groups.



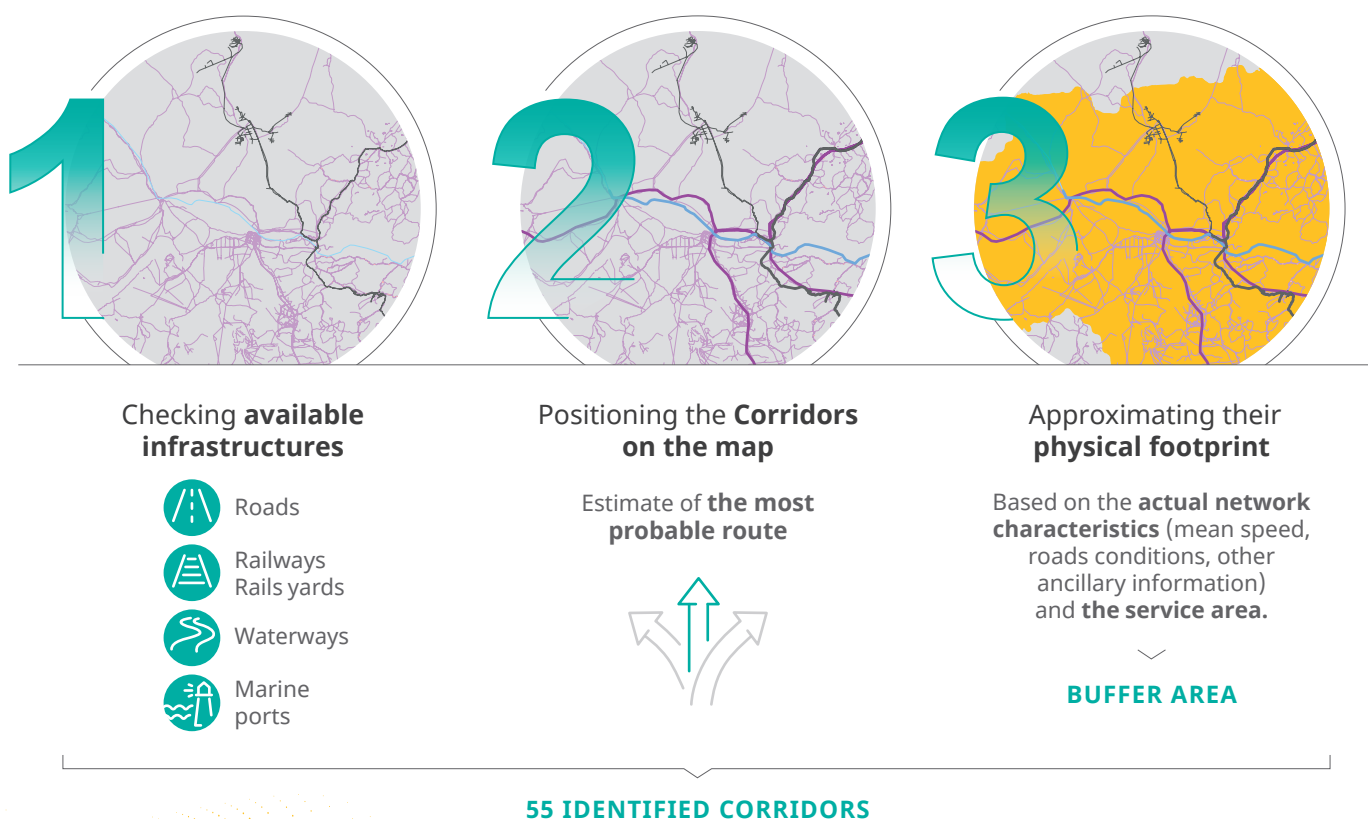
1. Corridor delineation

The initial list (long list) of African Corridors was extracted from the **African Union** and **Regional Economic Communities (RECs) official documents**, as well as corridors labelled as strategic by other key donors, which constitutes the current state of play of connectivity networks at continental level (including the current work on the Trans-Mediterranean Transport Network – TMN-T).

FOUR BROAD CATEGORIES OF CORRIDORS depending on their prevalent functionality

Economic corridors	Systems-of-cities coastal corridors	Cross-regional corridors	Africa-Europe connectivity corridors
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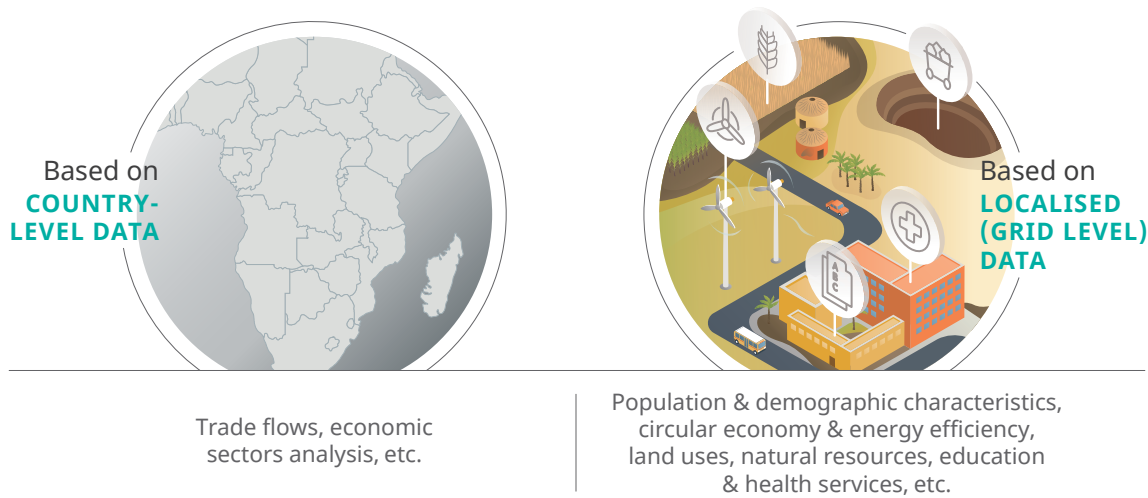
NETWORK-BASED DELINEATION



2. Corridor characterisation

For every buffer area along each Corridor, a set of **quantitative indicators** was calculated. They were used to **rank the Strategic Corridors**.

AROUND 140 CANDIDATE INDICATORS > 32 FINAL INDICATORS



The selected indicators covered the following **themes**:



Economy and investments
8 indicators



Biodiversity and sustainability
5 indicators



Connectivity and logistics
9 indicators



Human development, cities and security
10 indicators

3. Corridor optimisation

Different priorities and strategies analysed under different scenarios.

DEFINITION OF SCENARIOS and assignment of indicators

**Strengthening
Europe-Africa
connectivity**

**Human development
& peace and security**

Green Deal

**Sustainable growth
and jobs**

UTILITY FUNCTIONS



Minimise or maximise
each indicator



WEIGHTING

The **weight of indicators** changes according to the importance of criteria, which can be defined in two ways.



Machine-based
defined by algorithm

User-defined
stakeholders needs

