

The Global Gateway Strategy

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1. An introduction to the Global Gateway strategy

The Global Gateway is the European Union's (EU) strategy to create stronger and cleaner links between Europe and the world. It focuses on five sectors: **digital, climate and energy, transport, health, and education and research.**

The plan was launched in 2021 and will help mobilise up to **EUR 300 billion** in investment by bringing together the EU, its Member States and their financial and development partners to work as one.

Global Gateway is about building high-quality infrastructure, like safe transport, better digital connections and renewable energy projects, while serving the people and the planet. Every project provides concrete mutual benefits for partners involved, while reflecting the EU's interests: rule of law, human rights, and international norms and standards.



The world needs investments in sustainable and high-quality infrastructure. Global Gateway is Europe's answer: over 300 billion euro mobilised for clean energy and transport, critical raw materials, digitalisation, education and health. We go beyond investment. We create local value. We help shape strategic industries from start to finish, creating jobs and growth. We partner with communities and protect the environment. Because that is the European way of doing business.

*Ursula von der Leyen,
President of the European Commission*

The Global Gateway follows **six key principles** to ensure high-quality and sustainable investments:

- **democratic values and high standards**
- **good governance and transparency**
- **equal partnerships**
- **green and clean**
- **security-focused**
- **catalysing private-sector investment.**

These principles reflect what the EU stands for and how it interacts with its partners and the world, emphasising sustainable human development and local added value.

A unique European offer

By addressing multiple sectors, Global Gateway takes a **360° approach**, which combines hard investment in infrastructure with soft measures that improve the regulatory environment, develop skills, foster innovation and support norms and standards. It brings together key enabling factors to ensure that all projects are supported by a strong ecosystem for a sustainable impact.

The Global Gateway also aims to mobilise investment through a **Team Europe** approach. This means joining forces and working together as one team to make our combined efforts stronger than if we acted alone. By sharing resources, knowledge, expertise and funding, we deliver greater impact for everyone involved.

Team Europe consists of the EU and EU Member States, including their implementing agencies and public development banks, such as the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

The **private sector** is a key stakeholder in implementing the Global Gateway strategy, along with the EU, its Member States and finance institutions. It has a fundamental role to play in bringing in investment and knowledge and developing skills in partner countries. The involvement of the private sector ensures that projects are not only funded but also aligned with market knowledge and practical experience.



Through Global Gateway we are working to strengthen connections between the EU and our nearest neighbours, becoming stronger together for the benefit of people and businesses.

*Marta Kos,
Commissioner for Enlargement*



Global Gateway is a fundamental element of our external policy as a whole. It is an offer, our offer, but also a choice. A choice of partners, of values, of principles, of a world vision, of sustainable long-term development.

*Kaja Kallas,
High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and Vice-President of the European Commission*



Global Gateway is how we build strategic partnerships that advance Europe's interests and values, while investing in sustainable, human-centred development across the world.

*Jozef Sikela,
Commissioner for International Partnerships*



With the New Pact for the Mediterranean, supported by the Global Gateway, we aim to facilitate regional investments in infrastructure, digital and energy networks, and sustainability initiatives, thereby strengthening economic ties and fostering innovation. By joining our forces and gathering local expertise, we can improve lives across the region and ensure a more collaborative shared future.

*Dubravka Šuica,
Commissioner for the Mediterranean*

2. The Global Gateway strategy in action

These flagship projects are examples of the Global Gateway in action, showing how global cooperation can drive progress and change.

Climate & Energy

Western Balkans: Trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor



The trans-Balkan Electricity Corridor is a flagship project allowing the interconnection of the electricity transmission systems of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia to those of Croatia, Italy, Hungary, and Romania.

By replacing the outdated electricity network, the project strengthens energy security and reduces system failures and maintenance costs. This project will also help Serbia to position itself as an energy hub in south-eastern Europe. It will support job creation and the shift to renewables through a more stable and sustainable energy distribution system.

Digital

Western Balkans: WiFi 4WB initiative

Through the WiFi4WB initiative, the EU is bringing free public Wi-Fi to 500 municipalities across the region, providing young people, students, job seekers, and small business owners with reliable internet access. This is closing the digital divide and equipping communities with the tools to participate in the digital economy,

pursue education and training, and connect with new markets. For many, access to high-speed internet and business support makes it possible to launch new ventures, access remote work or continue learning, directly improving quality of life and reinforcing the sense of belonging to the European family.

Health

Republic of Moldova: Bălți regional hospital



The project aims to construct and equip a regional tertiary care hospital with a capacity of 340 hospital beds and 78 beds in the ambulatory services, on a built surface of 38 000 m². Once completed by 2028, the Bălți regional hospital will become a flagship medical facility for the northern region of Moldova, improving access to advanced and resilient healthcare for approximately 1 million people.

Climate & Energy

Jordan: water desalination project



This project aims to build a desalination plant in the Gulf of Aqaba, in the Red Sea, which will distribute 300 million m³ of desalinated water each year across Jordan, the second most water-scarce country in the world. The project will be powered by solar energy.

The Aqaba-Amman water desalination and conveyance project will take water from the Red Sea, desalinate it, and channel it 450 km north to the capital Amman and its surrounding area, providing water to around 4 million people.

Education & Research

Iraq: reconstruction of cultural heritage in historical urban centres



The scope of this project is to foster resilience, cultural identity and social cohesion through the creation of job opportunities and the development of youth skills.

It involves restoring heritage buildings and public spaces in Mosul and Basra, two important cities in Iraq. It also aims to develop a conservation-focused academic programme, in collaboration with local universities. The project prioritises youth employment, providing specialised training, and has already generated nearly 5 000 jobs.

Health

Egypt: Gabal Asfar wastewater treatment plant

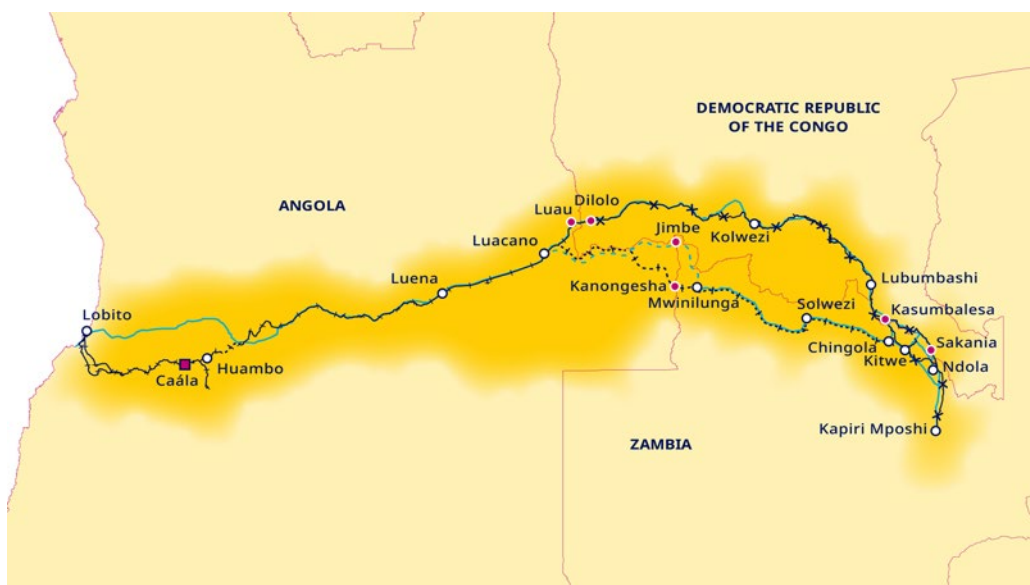
Increasing the capacity of the Gabal El-Asfar wastewater treatment plant up to 1 million m³, including design and construction, along with sludge treatment using anaerobic digesters, as part of the third phase of intervention.



Transport

Africa: Lobito corridor

The Lobito corridor is a key trade route connecting the port of Lobito in Angola to the Katanga Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Copperbelt Province in Zambia.



As the first transcontinental rail link in Africa, it has the potential to unlock the region's enormous economic potential, increase export opportunities and strengthen regional ties.

This corridor also involves many other projects, including initiatives aiming to improve trade, agriculture, renewable energy, education and job creation in the region.

Health

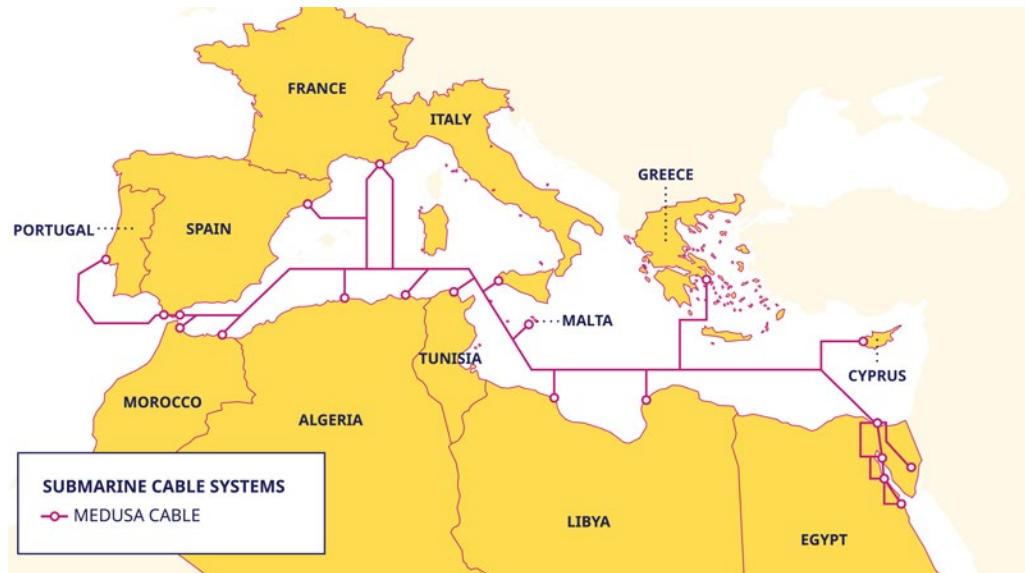
Africa: manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines & health technology products (MAV+)



This flagship project aims to support Africa's capacity to produce vaccines, medicines and health technologies. The overall objective is to facilitate access to quality, safe, effective and affordable health products. With over EUR 1 billion in initial funding, it takes a 360° approach by investing in local pharmaceutical companies, strengthening markets, improving regulations and enabling technology transfer.

Digital

North Africa: Medusa cable



The Medusa project will install 7 100 km of submarine optical fibre cables in the Mediterranean Sea and connect northern African countries with Spain, France, Italy, Cyprus and Portugal, with the aim

of increasing the speed of internet by 200 times in northern African universities. This project will address important connectivity needs and improve the digital and economic development of multiple countries.

Climate & Energy

Namibia: Hyiron Green Technologies plant



The Hyiron Green Technologies plant is the first zero-emissions iron production facility in Africa. The plant is powered by advanced clean energy technology using the largest electrolyser in southern Africa. It marks southern Africa's very first production of green hydrogen and the first-ever production of directed reduced iron.

At full scale, the plant will produce 1 million tonnes of green iron annually, cut 1.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions and create over 6 000 construction jobs and 900 permanent roles.

Education & Research

Africa: regional teachers initiative



The regional teachers initiative for Africa is a partnership designed to address the critical shortage of qualified teachers in sub-Saharan Africa. By supporting teacher governance, teacher development and related education reforms, the initiative ensures that schools have enough skilled, motivated and inclusive teachers to deliver high-quality education for all.

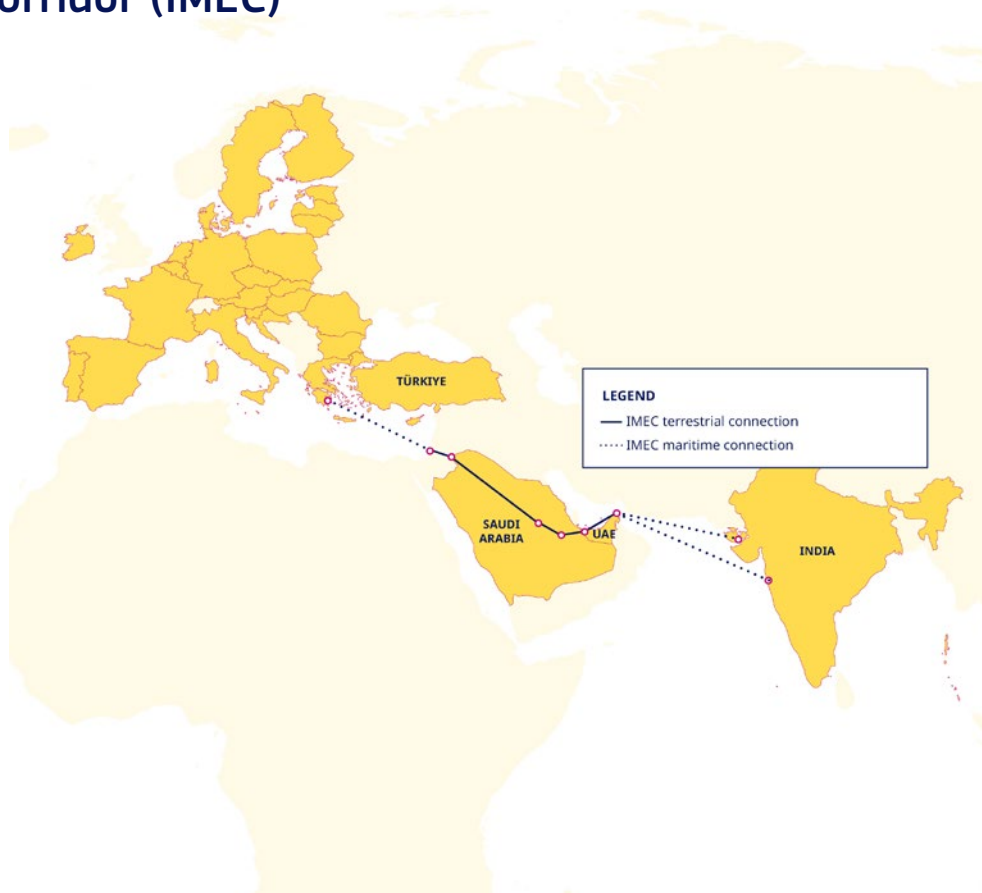
The regional teachers initiative for Africa delivers technical assistance, builds research partnerships, promotes knowledge sharing and strengthens regional capacity and coordination.

Transport

South Asia: India-Middle East-Europe economic corridor (IMEC)

The objective of the India–Middle East–Europe economic corridor is to boost economic development through improved connectivity and economic integration between India, the Middle East and Europe.

This significant project is built on the pillars of infrastructure, sustainability and innovation. It will connect railways and ports for faster and more efficient goods transport, facilitate the production and transport of green energy and enhance digital infrastructure.



Transport

Central Asia: Trans-Caspian transport corridor



The trans-Caspian transport corridor is at the centre of a growing strategic partnership between the EU and countries across Central Asia.

It focuses on developing and modernising both hard infrastructure, such as roads, railways, ports and logistics hubs, and soft connectivity measures, including digitalisation, regulatory alignment and trade facilitation. The corridor is expected to deliver up to a three times increase in trade flows.

Climate & Energy

Tajikistan: Rogun hydropower project



The Rogun hydropower project is a key project driving sustainable growth in Tajikistan.

The Rogun Dam will become the main pillar of Tajikistan's electricity system, as it is set to double the country's energy production and expand access to affordable, clean electricity for 10 million people. It will also enable large-scale exports to Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, supporting a regional electricity market and the transition to renewable energy.

Climate & Energy

South Asia: energy connectivity project

The South Asia energy connectivity project aims at addressing the energy connectivity gap in South Asia, including Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal and, possibly, Sri Lanka.

This action will focus on increasing cross-border electricity trade, improving policy framework and investment conditions and integrating larger shares of renewable energy into South Asia's energy mix. The action will be structured around three axes: fostering dialogue between countries, building capacity at the national level and supporting broader stakeholder engagement.



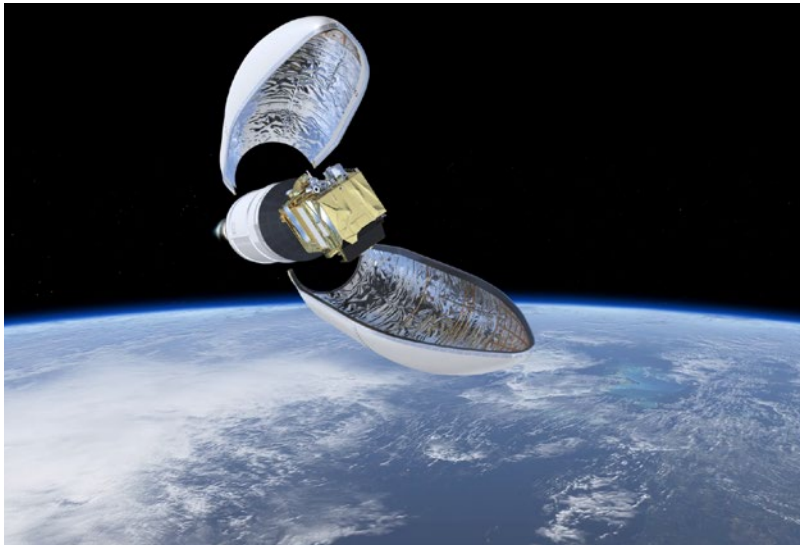
Climate & Energy

Papua New Guinea: rehabilitation of the port and water services



These projects will modernise the Port of Rabaul and expand access to safe water, enhancing trade, climate resilience, biodiversity, public health and job creation.

The port modernisation will improve resilience against climate change and natural disasters, improve security and safety measures and generate new sources of income. Meanwhile, the water service upgrades in four district towns will provide safe, affordable and sustainable water while reducing water losses from leaks and theft.

Digital**Philippines: satellite and digital connectivity**

The EU is supporting the green and digital economy in the Philippines with the application of space technology. Through the EU Copernicus earth observation programme in the Philippines, a new data centre facilitates access to and the use of satellite data, helping the country manage disasters and tackle climate change. The project also strengthens digital connectivity, 5G roll-out, cybersecurity and research, helping the Philippines to become a regional digital connectivity hub.

Climate & Energy**Latin America and the Caribbean: building sustainable sargassum value chains**

Sargassum, a type of seaweed that accumulates on the Caribbean region's coastlines, poses environmental threats and economic challenges. This project addresses the sargassum crisis in the Caribbean by transforming it into an economic opportunity.

The initiative focuses on developing sustainable sargassum value chains to leverage the seaweed's potential uses, such as in biofuels, fertilisers and bioplastics, thereby fostering regional growth and job creation.

Climate & Energy

Latin America and the Caribbean: regional electricity integration



This project aims to strengthen regional electricity integration in Latin America and the Caribbean to support sustainable industrialisation across the region. It provides technical assistance and financing to expand renewable energy generation, upgrade transmission networks, and develop cross-border interconnections. It also promotes a regulatory framework that facilitates the gradual integration of the region's electricity markets, aiming to increase efficiency, enhance resilience, and boost the use of clean energy across the continent.

Digital

Latin America and the Caribbean: supercomputing network



The EU, Latin America and the Caribbean are actively working on the creation of a high-performance computing network to face global challenges such as climate change and public health. This important collaboration aims to support scientific progress and boost economic growth in both regions through the modernisation of research capabilities. It will also significantly encourage technological partnerships and knowledge transfer.

Digital

Latin America and the Caribbean: digital alliance



The EU–Latin America and Caribbean digital alliance is a strategic partnership aiming to address digital issues with a human-centric vision.

The objective is to bring the EU and Latin American and the Caribbean digital markets closer through bilateral efforts such as fostering

innovation and research, facilitating collaboration between governments and the private sector and using data to support climate resilience and sustainability. Key initiatives include the BELLA programme and the Copernicus Earth observation programme.

Transport

Costa Rica: electrification of public transport



This initiative aims to accelerate Costa Rica's transition toward sustainable mobility. Investments toward a new electric tram-train system and expanded e-bus networks are reducing congestion and emissions while improving daily commutes. Major upgrades to the renewable energy grid ensure reliable power for cleaner transport, while battery recycling partnerships and stronger governance frameworks reinforce long-term sustainability. Together, these efforts support cleaner, more efficient, and accessible urban transport.

3. Sources of financing

The Global Gateway aims to mobilise up to EUR 300 billion between 2021 and 2027.

The idea is simple: bring together public and private funds, reduce risks for investors and make it easier for projects to access necessary funds.

The funding for the Global Gateway projects comes in different forms: loans for big infrastructure, grants for high-impact community projects and green bonds for climate and energy initiatives.

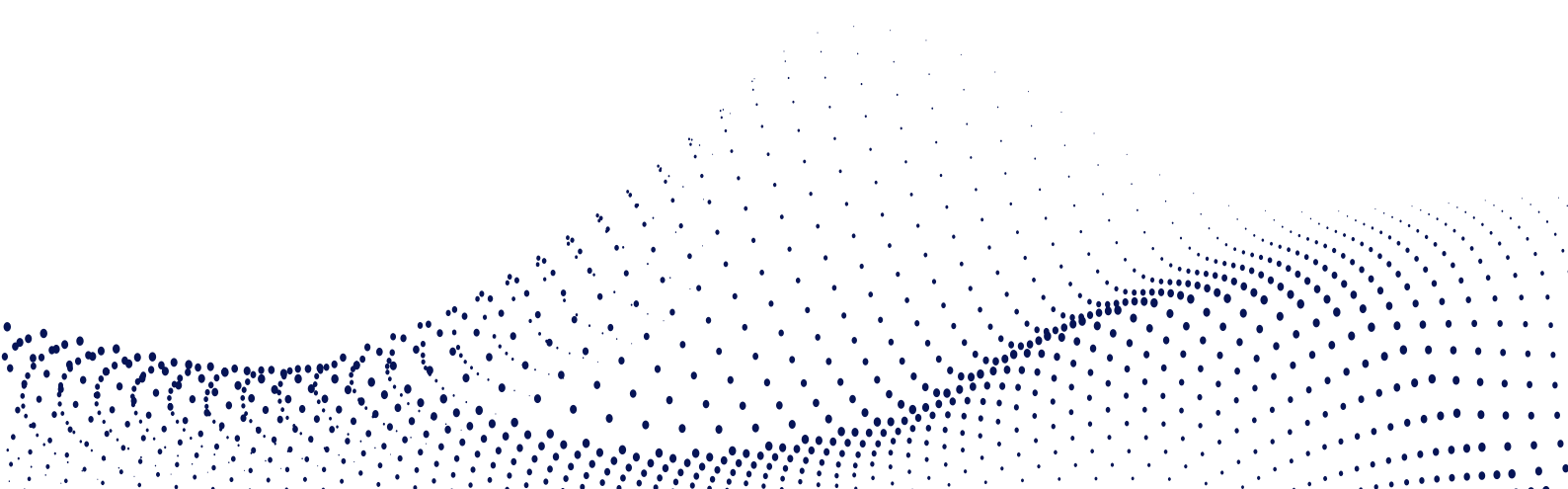
The private sector plays a crucial role in the funding of the Global Gateway strategy. Public funds alone are not sufficient to meet the goals of the Global Gateway. This is why private investment is essential to bridge that funding gap and ensure the financial sustainability of all the initiatives. Private sector involvement also brings expertise, technology and specific project management skills, which are vital for the complex implementation of many projects.

EU banks and financial institutions are also vital for the success of the Global Gateway strategy. Both the **EIB** and the **EBRD** provide loans and guarantees for eligible projects, ensuring financial backing and guidance. Additionally, various European **national development banks** can be involved, either directly or through partnerships.

The **European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus** is one of the main financing tools of the Global Gateway, promoting sustainable investment in partner countries. The fund is deployed through a range of European finance institutions, including the EIB.

Other tools used to finance the Global Gateway projects include offering **guarantees**. They contribute to making projects more attractive for private investors and financial institutions, making the funding easier to access. **Blending instruments** are also used to leverage higher investment by combining EU grants with loans from other public and private investors. For projects in the areas of climate and renewable energy, **green bonds** serve as debt securities and are issued to finance environmentally sustainable projects.

The Global Gateway strategy relies on a powerful synergy of all these institutions, tools and funds, driving sustainable projects all around the world.



4. How to engage with the Global Gateway strategy

The **Global Gateway Investment Hub** provides an entry point for companies looking for EU investment support through the Global Gateway in countries covered by the Directorate-General for International Partnerships. Interested companies can submit their investment proposals anytime through their Member State's **Team National**, ensuring eligibility and coordinating national-level support.

For the countries in the Western Balkans, Türkiye and Eastern Neighbourhood, companies are encouraged to participate in the **Calls for expression of interest** organised by the Directorate-General for Enlargement and Eastern Neighbourhood.

For the partners of the Directorate-General for the Middle East, North Africa and Gulf, the EU is setting up **dedicated investment platforms**, including country-based and regional initiatives such as the **T-MED investment platform on renewable energy and clean tech in the Mediterranean**. Other calls for the expression of interest for the private sector will be organised in the upcoming months.

To get involved in the Global Gateway strategy, interested governments, businesses or organisations can also reach out to **EU delegations** in their respective countries. These delegations serve as crucial points of contact for understanding local priorities and current opportunities under the Global Gateway framework.

European financial institutions, like the EIB and the EBRD, also offer valuable resources such as funding, guarantees and technical expertise that can contribute to the feasibility of projects.

Leveraging the **private sector** network can facilitate engagement with the Global Gateway. Many companies and businesses are already funding countless projects, and engaging with them ensures a strong understanding of the regulatory frameworks and strategic objectives of the Global Gateway strategy.

Many countries need a trusted partner to design sustainable, quality projects and ensure that projects are implemented in a transparent way, do not create unsustainable levels of debt and deliver lasting social and economic benefits to local communities.

The Global Gateway strategy is that positive offer.

For more information on the Global Gateway, visit the official website.



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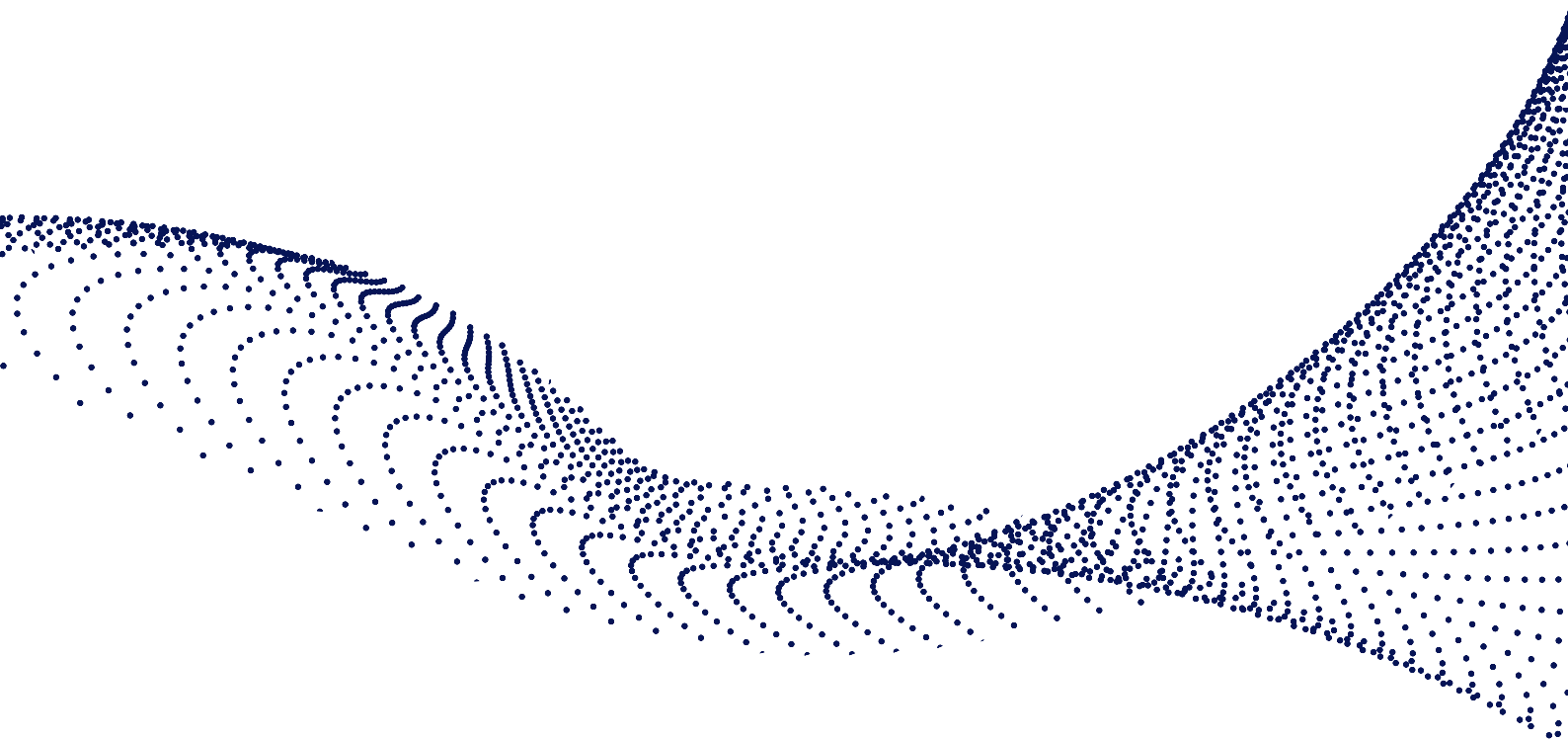
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