

# THE EU'S REVAMPED INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIPS



October 2024

The European Commission's new Communication highlights the operationalisation of the EU's renewed cooperation model and progress made, focusing on sustainable investment in infrastructure for the digital and green transitions through the Team Europe approach.

Over the past five years, the EU has revamped its international partnerships in response to the evolving geopolitical and geoeconomic landscape and global challenges, notably the growing gap to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The EU has moved away from donor-recipient dynamics towards mutually beneficial partnerships. This brings benefits to the local populations and strengthens resilience at home and abroad.

The Team Europe approach, which brings together the European Union institutions, EU Member States, and European development financial institutions, has become an integral part of how the EU carries out external action. Bringing on board also the European private sector, Team Europe approach is the main delivery mechanism of the EU's Global Gateway investment strategy.

Launched in 2021, Global Gateway is a €300 billion investment strategy, building sustainable links in energy, digital infrastructure, transport, education, and health.

Between 2021 and 2023, under the Global Gateway strategy, €179 billion have been mobilised by Team Europe, advancing 225 flagship projects across our partner countries.







## **Climate and Energy**

**Green hydrogen facilities in Namibia** to make the country a leader in renewable energy. **Supporting Costa Rica with electrifying their public transport** system and **helping the Caribbean to turn the Sargassum alga into an economic resource.** 

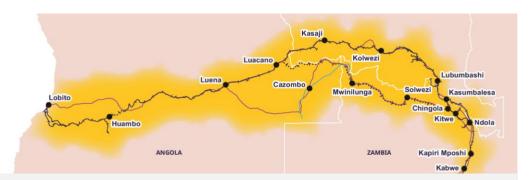


## **Digital Transition**

The EU has launched five **Digital Economy Packages** to foster human-centric digital growth.

A key example is the **Copernicus Earth Observation Programme** in the Philippines, which uses satellite data for disaster risk management and improves connectivity infrastructure.





## **Transport Connectivity**

To improve infrastructure and regulatory frameworks, the EU has undertaken large-scale projects like the **Trans-Caspian Transport Corridor** and the **Lobito Corridor** to enhance trade routes between Europe, Asia, and Africa. The Lobito Corridor will improve the connection between Angola's Lobito Port to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Zambia. For the Trans-Caspian project, the EU is developing sustainable and efficient transportation, strengthening Central Asia's role as a connectivity hub.



#### Health

The EU's Global Health Strategy focuses on strengthening health systems and pharmaceutical supply chains. For instance, the **Team Europe Initiative on vaccines and medicines** improves access to vaccines and healthcare in Africa, including the creation of local manufacturing capacities, which is vital for boosting resilience in the face of global health challenges.



### **Education and Research**

The EU has increased its investment in education from 7% to 13%, with a strong emphasis on gender equality and teacher training. The **Regional Teachers Initiative for Africa** addresses the need for over 15 million additional teachers by 2030.

# **MULTILATERAL ENGAGEMENT**

The EU has strengthened its multilateral efforts, with Global Gateway supporting the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals**. Key financial pledges include €700 million for education, €427 million for the Pandemic Fund and €100 million for climate resilience. The 2023 Samoa Agreement modernised partnerships with African, Caribbean, and Pacific States, while cooperation with Africa, Asia-Pacific, and Latin America has expanded through **Global Gateway Investment Agendas**, focusing on renewable energy and digital transformation.









# **FRAGILE COUNTRIES**

In fragile contexts like the Sahel and Afghanistan the primary objective is to address root causes of fragility and support the basic needs and livelihoods of populations.



# **MIGRATION**

As part of its comprehensive partnerships, the EU has enhanced its external migration policies, addressing root causes of irregular migration, improving border management, and supporting sustainable reintegration.



© European Union, 2024.

Reuse of this document is allowed, provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated (Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license). For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.