

The Global Gateway Strategy

CONCORD Equality Day

March 2023



Where does the Global Gateway initiative come from?



So is GG:

A visibility exercise for existing EU projects?

A way to attract private funding for new projects?

A way to serve our economic and geopolitical interests?

All of the above?

State of play and main trends

- **Governance**
- Projects
- Financing
- Role of the private sector
- Inclusion of partner countries and civil society

Governance of Global Gateway

Global Gateway Board

Members: EC President, HR/VP, INTPA and NEAR commissioners + EC College of Commissioners (as justified by the agenda of the meeting) + EU Member States representatives

Observers: EP members, Dev Financial Institutions

Provides strategic guidance on development of projects

Council : RELEX subgroup overseeing GG implementation

Allow exchanges between EU policymakers and major EU companies

Global Gateway Business Advisory Group

Call for applications has just been launched. The BAG will be composed of :

- Up to 60 members
- Up to 10 observers

(upcoming) Civil Society Platform

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Global Gateway projects:

- ❖ **January 2023 - Council document:** listed 70 projects
 - mainly infrastructure projects and around 50% of the projects in Africa
- ❖ **March 2023 - EC communication: “up to” 90 projects**
 - **Around 90% of projects: climate and energy + transport + digital projects**

Unclear if:

- **New projects or old projects rebranded as Global Gateway**
- **Comprehensive overview of all projects** : some projects are not listed in the EC website and announced separately

A focus on infrastructure?

At first **focus = infrastructure**

But now, we see different
types of projects labelled as
Global Gateway projects



Quality education in Africa: EU launches €100 million Regional Teachers' Initiative

Pretoria, 26 January 2023

Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta **Urpilainen** launched today a **Regional Teachers' Initiative in Africa and for Africa**, a €100 million investment from the EU budget in empowering the world's fastest growing youth population through quality education. This flagship initiative under the EU–Africa Global Gateway Investment Package aims to accelerate the training of teachers for Sub-Saharan Africa, responding to the need for 15 million new qualified teachers for Africa by 2030.

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The financial architecture

**300 Billion
of potential investments**

EU budget

18 billion in the form of grants from EU external instruments:

- NDICI
- IPA
- Connecting Europe Facility
- Interreg
- InvestEU
- Horizon Europe

European financial and development finance institutions (DFI) investment

€145 billion in investment foreseen.

European Fund for Sustainable Development plus (EFSD+)

€135 billion in investment foreseen of which:

- **€40 billion** Guarantee capacity:
 - **€26.7 billion** through EIB
 - **€13 billion** through EFSD+ new window dedicated to GG
- **95 billion** foreseen investment from private sector and finance institutions.

E per lo sviluppo rurale, la microfinanza e le microimprese?

- **EIB** As a key partner in the EU's [Global Gateway](#), we aim to support at least €100 billion of investment by 2028, one third of the strategy's target.
- the Guarantee Agreement under European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+), established by the NDICI – Global Europe. It will enable the **EIB** to provide up to €3.5 billion loans on favourable terms to create jobs. Credit lines backed by the guarantee will unlock €270 million for **three Tanzanian local banks** who will finance projects benefitting especially **women and advancing the blue economy**.
- an EU contribution of €500 million to the **ACP Trust Fund**, established and **managed by the EIB**, to enable high impact operations, which would otherwise not be possible. It will support, for example, small renewable energy power plants **in areas with no grid connection**.

- **EIB and IFAD deepen collaboration to strengthen food security, climate adaptation and expedite project implementation.** The EIB agrees to €350 million loan to IFAD to strengthen food security, reduce poverty and strengthen resilience to climate change **in rural areas.**

The partnership with the EIB will make a difference in the lives of millions of rural people and small-scale producers who are on the frontline of the global climate and economic crisis and remain essential to global food security by producing one third of the world's food," said Alvaro Lario, President of IFAD

- As part of the Madagascar Global Gateway Team Europe Initiative, **AFD** and the EU will co-finance a USD 36.1 million project for the implementation of **rural mini-grids** in rural areas in the South and West of Madagascar, mobilizing USD 17.5 million from private players. This will enable access to electricity to 35 000 households (175 000 people).
- ... **CDP?** Oltre 170 milioni di finanziamenti ad alto impatto per promuovere la **sicurezza alimentare e sviluppare le infrastrutture sociali** nel continente, di cui finanziamento da 100 milioni di euro concesso da CDP a favore di [African Export-Import Bank](#) ("Afreximbank"), Afreximbank vanta collaborazioni con primari istituti internazionali, tra cui l'istituto pubblico di promozione tedesco KfW, l'istituzione di sviluppo francese [Agence Francaise de Developpement](#) (AFD) e la Banca Europea per gli Investimenti.

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The role of private sector

The European private sector will be included in:

- **the governance of Global Gateway:** as part of the Business Advisory Group
- **the financing of projects:** as an investor to complement EU and FI funds
- **the implementation of projects:** as a service provider mainly for infrastructure projects

⇒ So the private sector will be able to influence GG priorities and projects.

How to avoid conflicts of interest? How to make sure the engagement of the private sector is transparent and accountable?

How to make sure GG projects are contributing to reaching the furthest behind and not just providing “opportunities for the EU private sector in third countries” (CC)?

How to make sure the private sector is transparent and accountable?

NEWS ANNOUNCEMENT | 7 March 2023 | Directorate-General for International Partnerships

Global Gateway: Team Europe provides €14 million for water infrastructure in São Tomé



March 2023: the EC [announced](#) a Global Gateway project of €14 million for a water infrastructure project in São Tomé and Príncipe.

The project will be managed by the country's power and water company Empresa de Água e Eletricidade (EMAE).

December 2022: the Minister of Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment of São Tomé and Príncipe [said](#) they had received information about suspicions of funds embezzlement and mismanagement at EMAE.

How to make sure projects reach the furthest behind?

.@BioNTech_Group touch ground in Kigali! A key milestone to vaccine manufacturing & health equity in 🌍

#TeamEurope is a proud partner in this journey! #GlobalGateway

Congratulations 🇷🇺 for the visionary leadership & implementation

@RwandaGov @JuttaUrpilainen @KoenDoens @eu_eas

In the framework of the [regional GG](#) project “*Manufacturing and Access to Vaccines, Medicines and health technology products in Africa*”, production facilities of BioNtech will be established in Senegal, Rwanda and Ghana.

The same company has been accused of “putting profits before people” during the pandemic.

Pfizer/BioNTech [produced](#) 2.4 billion doses in 2021 and delivered 1% of these to low-income countries

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February 14, 2022

Covid-19: Pharmaceutical companies' failure on equal vaccine access contributed to human rights catastrophe in 2021



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- **Inclusion of partner countries and civil society**

Inclusion of partner countries and civil society

- At global level, civil society not yet included in the governance, and **not clear how civil society is consulted for selecting and designing projects**
- At partner country level: European Union Delegations are in charge of identifying projects. **Have they received guidance on how to include partner countries authorities and civil society organisations?**

To conclude, there is room for improvement in:

- Making sure development goals are not jeopardised by economic interests
- Improving transparency of the financing sources
- Improving transparency in the selection and design of projects
- Improving inclusion of partner countries and civil society

So generally, improve transparency and accountability of the initiative:

What recommendations can we provide to make Global Gateway fit to tackle inequalities?

Do you have any questions?



What is needed for Global Gateway to tackle inequalities?

1) In the **governance** of Global Gateway

Example: How to make sure that companies in the BAG do not have a conflict of interest when they give their opinion on a country, regional or global project?

1) In the **design** of Global Gateway projects

Example: How to make sure that partner countries and civil society are consulted when selecting and designing GG projects, to assess if the project is really aligned with the country's needs?

1) In assessing the **impact** of Global Gateway projects

Example: How to make sure that infrastructure projects (ex road construction) really benefit local communities and not just political and economic elites?

Our members

