

The Abidjan – Lagos Corridor is an ambitious priority project of ECOWAS. It is a vital key for regional integration in view of stimulating economic growth and eliminating poverty.

The Abidjan-Lagos Corridor is an important socio-economic link in the ECOWAS region of the trans-African road and motorway program, supported by the African Union's Continental Program for Infrastructure Development in Africa (PIDA). It is one of its priority projects.



In March 2014 in Yamoussoukro, the Presidents of Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Benin signed the treaty on the creation of the Corridor.

The new highway, which is the corridor's central axis, will consist of six lanes (2x3 lanes). It will follow a new route incorporating sections of the old route whenever necessary in order to optimize the itinerary.

Abidian Lagos

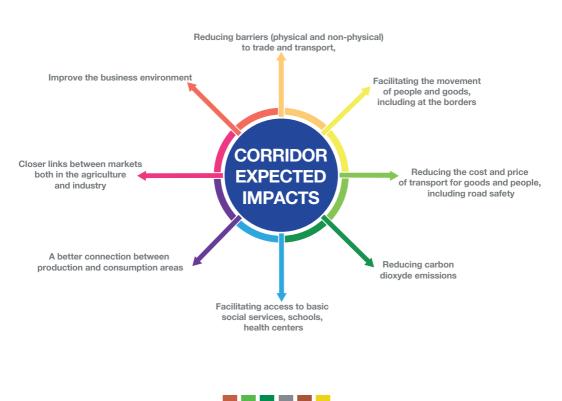
As the backbone of economic and social development, the corridor drains 75% of the subregion's commercial activities. It includes a population of about 30 million in 2016. The transiting population is over 45 million, reaching 70 million by 2040.

This corridor is not just a 2x3 lane highway. It is a space along which and from which economic activities areas can be developed that will draw their dynamism in:

- the considerable increase of the road transport capacity by removing the constraints on this sector
- improving the flow of traffic and exchanges of people and goods,
- the Interconnection capacities with other transport corridors linking landlocked countries such as Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger, and the major ports of the 5 corridor countries that brew 85% of the ECOWAS sea freight.

The development of this corridor is in line with the ECOWAS Vision 2020 and the respective strategies of the five Member States concerned to promote an efficient, secure and competitive infrastructure for trade but also for sustainable development.

THE CORRIDOR, GROWTH AND POVERTY REDUCTION ACCELERATOR



Once implemented, the Abidjan-Lagos corridor project will be a decisive lever for:



In order to ensure the harmonized construction and effective exploitation of the Corridor it is essential to establish the Abidjan Lagos Corridor Management Authority (ALCoMA). ALCoMA will have a legal personality and financial autonomy. As a supranational authority, it would guarantee smooth operation development and maintenance of the corridor.

Planning and design, construction and maintenance of infrastructure

1

2

Operating the corridor, harmonization of regulations, safety and security, free movement of persons and vehicles and operational joint border crossings



Strategic planning for the Corridor, resource mobilization and partnership development

3

Institutional services, including human resources, ICT, procurement, finance and administration

An operational ALCoMA in 2018, will allow the construction of the higway between 2021 and 2025.



The success of the Abidjan-Lagos Corridor widely depends on the corridor states and stakeholders full commitment for implementation. Furthermore the strong political and technical support of ECOWAS and the African Union (AU) through the NEPAD Agency and the solid backing of technical and financial partners, will undoubtedly contribute to transform all commitments in an effective implementation for the benefit of all Africans.







Implemented by:

GIZ Deutsche Gesellschaff
Gir Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

www.ecowas.int / www.nepad.org / www.giz.de

