# Trade corridors do they challenge the Suez Canal ???

- Houthi attacks on ships in Bab al-Mandab have impacted traffic in the Suez Canal.
- This has led to consideration of alternative routes.
- There are also political reasons behind the drive to seek alternatives to the Suez Canal.

## What are the alternatives?

**Arctic Route** 

Shorter distance but drawbacks

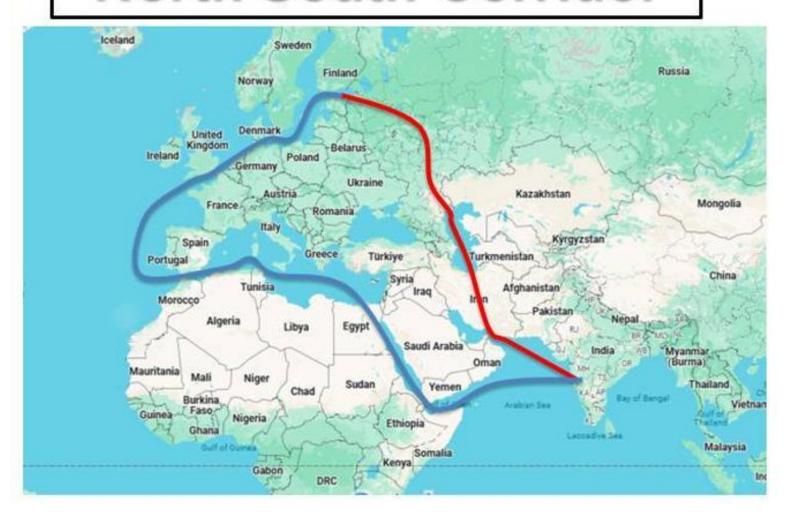


#### **Arctic Route**

#### **Shorter distance but drawbacks**

- The weather conditions are extremely harsh, which can disrupt navigation and lead to delays.
- Also the sub-zero temperatures have a serious effect on the structure of the hulls which dictates building higher reinforcements (ICE CLASS) creating heavier units that consume more fuel.
- Furthermore, the Northern Sea Route lacks any ship services, making repairs time-consuming and extremely difficult.
- Commercially, East-West shipping routes pass through several regions, such as Southeast Asia, India, the Arabian Gulf, and the Mediterranean Sea. They do not simply connect Northern Europe, China, Korea, and Japan. Therefore, giant ships carrying 25,000 containers must serve an entire sea route, not just a limited set of points, making the operating economics of these ships completely unfeasible.

#### **North South Corridor**



#### **The North-South Corridor**

between Russia, the Caspian Sea, Iran, and then India. Iran's infrastructure is neglected and dilapidated due to international sanctions, so the potential for delays and damage is high in this corridor. Add to this the current instability resulting from the war with Israel.

#### Iraq - Turkey Corridor

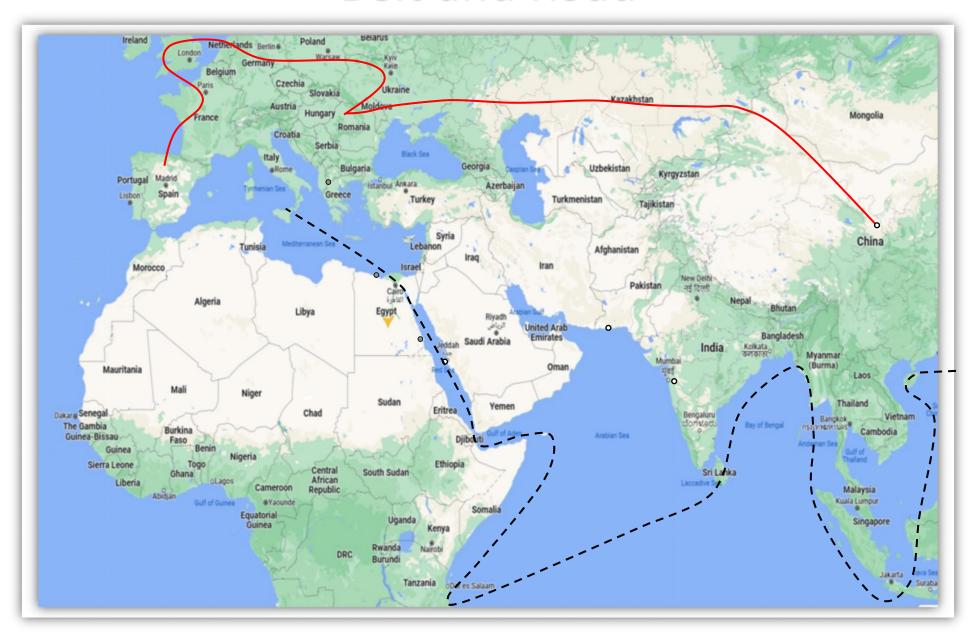


#### **Iraq-Turkey Corridor**

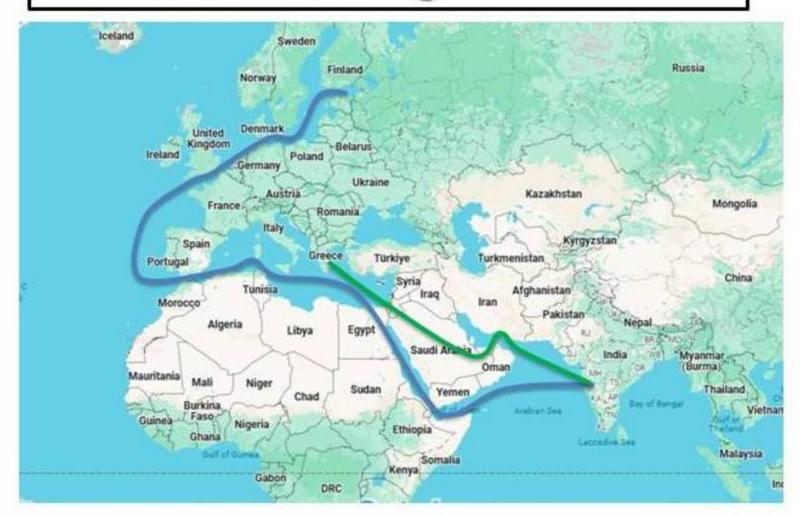
There are still many security and strategic obstacles that make such a corridor unsafe, not only from a security standpoint but also from a practical standpoint.

Cargo insurance companies will not accept such a corridor because it exposes them to significant losses.

#### **Belt and Road**



#### الهند – الخليج – حيفا – اوروبا



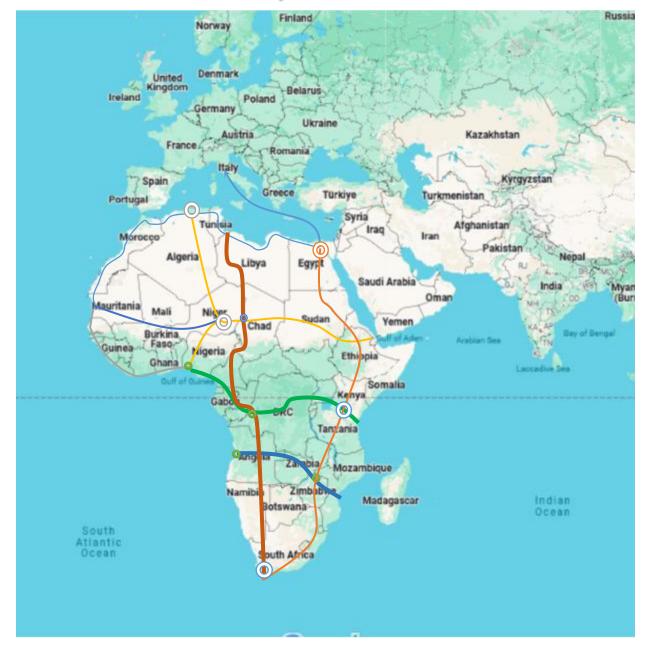
#### **IMEC**

The India Middle east **Europe Economic Corridor** This corridor does not serve Africa in any way, and therefore its cost is much higher than if it passed through Egypt. Furthermore, the multiple stages of cargo handling significantly increase shipping costs.

#### **Egypt Golden Corridor**



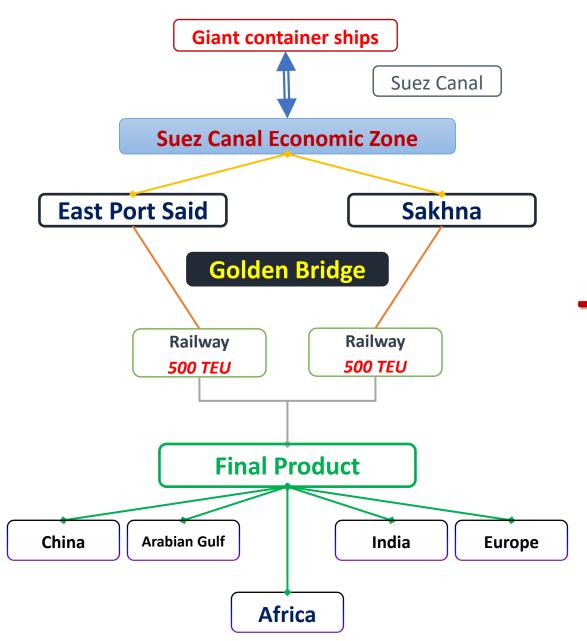
#### International Transport Network in Africa





- North South Corridor
- Iraq Turkey Corridor
- India Middle East Europe
- One Belt One Road

The Golden Corridor



### This is Egypt and the Suez Canal

#### And finally,,,

- Egypt's ideal geographical location encompasses all corridors in a better manner and at a lower cost, fulfilling Africa's plans to develop connectivity between its countries and the rest of the world.
- The trade war between the US and China and other countries around the world makes Egypt a safe haven for export industries in China, Russia, and Europe.
- The presence of the Suez Canal is the backbone of trade between East and West, as
  well as for assembling industrial components in the Egyptian Free Industrial Zone, and
  then redistributing manufactured products through the Golden Bridge, not only to
  European markets but also to Africa, a huge, promising, and currently untapped
  market.

#### Thank you ,,,,

Eng. Mohamed Sherine El Naggar