

STRATIGMA

Central Asia & Caucasus Outlook Series

Logistics Corridors Linking Asia to Europe

How multimodal transport, infrastructure investment
and supply chain resilience are reshaping overland
trade routes across Central Asia and the Caucasus

*A strategic briefing on the evolving logistics
corridors connecting Asian production centers
to European markets via Eurasian overland routes.*

Context

Trade between Asia and Europe has historically relied on maritime routes, offering cost efficiency and scale. Yet recent global disruptions, geopolitical tensions and the growing demand for supply chain resilience have increased interest in overland transport corridors.

As a result, logistics routes connecting Asia to Europe across Central Asia and the Caucasus are gaining renewed attention. These corridors are gradually evolving into viable complements to traditional sea routes.

The geography of Eurasian trade is becoming more diversified.

What's Changing?

1) Multimodal Transport Is Becoming Central to Eurasian Trade

Overland trade routes rely on a combination of rail, road and maritime transport across multiple countries. Multimodal logistics systems allow goods to move across:

- Rail networks in Central Asia
- Maritime crossings across the Caspian and Black Seas
- Road and rail corridors through the Caucasus and Türkiye

This integrated approach provides flexibility and redundancy.

2) Transit Time Is Becoming a Competitive Factor

Overland routes often offer shorter transit times compared to maritime shipping. While sea routes remain more cost-efficient for bulk trade, faster delivery times can provide advantages for:

- High-value goods
- Time-sensitive shipments
- Supply chain diversification strategies

Speed is becoming an important component of logistics planning.

3) Infrastructure Investment Is Improving Corridor Efficiency

Countries along Eurasian corridors are investing in:

- Rail modernization
- Customs facilitation
- Logistics hubs and dry ports
- Border crossing efficiency

These improvements are gradually reducing operational bottlenecks.

4) Supply Chain Resilience Is Driving Corridor Development

Companies are increasingly seeking alternative logistics routes to reduce dependency on a limited number of transport options. Diversified corridors improve:

- Reliability
- Flexibility
- Risk management

Overland routes are gaining strategic value in this context.

Why It Matters

Logistics corridors influence how regions participate in global trade.

Improved Eurasian connectivity can:

- Shorten delivery times
- Expand trade opportunities
- Strengthen regional integration
- Attract investment

Transport routes shape economic geography.

Strategic Insight

The future of Eurasian trade will likely rely on a combination of maritime and overland routes.

*Logistics corridors linking Asia and Europe are becoming
**strategic assets that complement existing trade pathways
and strengthen supply chain resilience.***