

1. Origins

As early as 3000 BCE, civilizations around the Mediterranean began exchanging goods across its seas. The Phoenicians were among the first great seafarers and traders.



Phoenicians
Masters of the sea and pioneers of trade.

The Rise of Mediterranean Trade

Connecting Peoples, Cultures and Civilizations

From ancient times, the Mediterranean Sea has been a bridge between continents. Trade across its waters brought wealth, ideas, innovations and cultures together, shaping the world we live in today.



2. Goods and Resources

Merchants traded a wide variety of products in high demand.



Olive Oil



Wine



Grain



Textiles



Metals



Spices and Perfumes



Pottery



Glass

3. Centers of Trade

Great port cities became economic and cultural hubs.

- **Tyre**
Phoenician maritime power
- **Athens**
A centre of trade, knowledge and culture
- **Carthage**
A North African trading empire
- **Alexandria**
A bridge between Egypt and the world

4. Impact

Trade brought more than goods. It spread ideas, religions, languages, art, science and technology.



Writing and Ideas



Coinage and Economy



Navigation and Innovation



Art and Architecture



Cultures United

„The Mediterranean was not a barrier, but a corridor of connection.“

5. Legacy

The spirit of Mediterranean trade lives on today in our global connections.



Different peoples, one shared sea, a common future.

The Sea that Connects Us All



Trade • Exchange • Innovation • Cooperation

