

EU-India Summit, Brussels, 30 March 2016

EU-India Agenda for Action-2020

Mr. Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, Mr. Jean-Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, and Mr. Narendra Modi, Prime Minister of the Republic of India met in Brussels on 30th March, 2016 for the 13th European Union - India Summit.

They have endorsed this EU-India Agenda for Action-2020 as a common roadmap to jointly guide and strengthen the India-EU Strategic Partnership in the next five years. The agenda further builds upon the shared objectives and outcomes of the Joint Action Plans of 2005 and 2008.

Foreign Policy and Security Cooperation

Foreign policy

- Strengthen foreign policy cooperation, in areas of mutual interest such as Asia, Africa, the Middle East/West Asia, Europe, and other relevant areas including through regular dialogue at appropriate levels of the Ministry of External Affairs and the European External Action Service.
- Explore possibilities for development partnership and triangular cooperation.
- Identify opportunities for strengthened cooperation and coordination in international fora, including a possible dialogue on gender equality, global humanitarian issues and disaster risk reduction.

Security

- Strengthen cooperation and work towards tangible outcomes on shared objectives of non-proliferation & disarmament, counter-piracy, counter-terrorism (including counter-radicalisation) and cyber security.
- Explore possibilities for sharing information between EUROPOL and Indian agencies in the context of transnational threats including terrorism.
- Deepen existing cooperation and consider cooperation in other areas mentioned in the EU-India Joint Action Plan, including promoting maritime security, freedom of navigation in accordance with International law (UNCLOS), peace keeping, peace building, post-conflict assistance, and fight against trans-national organised crime.

Human Rights

- Reaffirm commitment to the EU-India Human Rights Dialogue as a key tool to promote shared human rights values and forge mutual understanding within the Strategic Partnership. Discuss Human Rights issues including cooperation in multilateral fora in the EU-India political dialogue.

Trade and Investment, Business & Economy

- Continue engagement at multilateral level, notably on global economic cooperation and governance in the G20 framework and in the ongoing WTO negotiations and future discussions, including re-invigorating and accelerating services negotiations.
- Both sides remain engaged to discuss how to deepen their bilateral trade and investment relations in order to fully reap the benefits, including through negotiations on the Broad-based Trade and Investment Agreement.
- Implement a mechanism to facilitate investments of EU businesses in India.
- Make full use of the existing institutional mechanisms to resolve trade irritants in particular concerning goods, services and investments, and strengthen trade and investment relations between India and the EU.
- Continue ongoing cooperation and exchange of best practices with regard to intellectual property rights.
- Continue interaction regarding facilitating the registration of Geographical Indications (GIs) in each other's territories.
- Strengthen exchange of experience and deepen cooperation on public procurement, customs and competition policy.
- Cooperate at international fora to reach agreement on an international legal instrument(s), without prejudging the nature of outcome(s), relating to intellectual property, which will ensure the balanced and effective protection of Genetic Resources (GR), Traditional Knowledge (TK) and Traditional Cultural Expressions (TCE).
- Strengthen cooperation in the area of pharmaceuticals, in particular in the context of regular meetings of the EU-India Joint Working Group on pharmaceuticals, biotechnology and medical devices.
- In the context of India's 'Make in India' Initiative, strengthen exchanges and create favourable circumstances for investment, including public-private partnerships.
- Encourage EU and India business including SMEs to strengthen dialogue, as appropriate with the active participation of business chambers and groups, including in the margins of EU-India Summits.

Global issues/sector policy cooperation

Climate Change

- Develop cooperation on the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement including on Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) implementation.
- Recalling the Dubai Pathway on Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) adopted by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol in 2015, explore possibilities of cooperation.
- Work towards the establishment of a regular India-EU climate change dialogue and increase cooperation on broad climate change issues including through regular Round Tables and working group events.
- Identify opportunities for strengthened cooperation, including coordination in international fora.

Energy

- Under the aegis of the EU-India Energy Panel and its working groups, expand energy cooperation including on renewable energy, energy efficiency, smart grids, clean coal technology, energy security, and energy research & innovation and explore possibilities for joint initiatives supporting the "Sustainable Energy for All" objectives, launched by the UN Secretary General.

Environment

- Having regard to, *inter alia*, the 'Clean India', 'Clean Ganga' and 'Make in India' initiatives, step up exchanges including through the Joint Working Group on Environment and the multi-stakeholder Environment Forum in areas such as clean air, waste, chemicals, water, biodiversity, soil and land, including in an urban context.
- Establish and implement an Indo-European Water Partnership (IEWP) with the involvement of a large array of stakeholders including EU Member States, Indian States, EU and Indian water authorities, business and civil society.
- Enable more coherent and effective cooperation between the EU and India on water issues, notably in the context of India's 'Clean Ganga' flagship programme to rejuvenate the river and in achieving the objectives of India's National Water Mission.
- Work towards promoting resource efficiency (including exchange of best practices), improving technologies and industrial processes, and contributing to low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development.
- Facilitate exchange of information and expertise on the circular economy, *inter alia* through the Resource Efficiency Initiative project, being developed under the EU's Partnership Instrument.

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Identify opportunities for strengthened cooperation and coordination in international fora to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and explore possibilities to develop cooperation in this regard.
- Establish an EU-India dialogue to share experiences on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Urban development

- Referring to the '100 Smart cities' flagship programme and EU urban policy development experience, enhance EU-India cooperation on Urban Development with increasing involvement of Indian States and cities, EU Member States and regions/cities *and* the EU's Committee of Region, building on regular dialogue on issues such as infrastructure, energy, sanitation and water management.
- Promote dialogue and partnership/twinning between local, regional and state entities.

Research & Innovation

- Pursue India-EU Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation, based on the outcomes of the 10th India-EU Science & Technology Steering Committee Meeting held at New Delhi on November 23, 2015.
- Work towards reciprocal access of researchers in selected EU Horizon 2020 & Indian programmes.
- Consolidate the good cooperation on fusion energy research, in particular on JET (Joint European Torus), under the Euratom-India Fusion Cooperation Agreement; as well in ITER (International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor).
- Finalise and start implementing the EURATOM-India agreement for research and development cooperation in the field of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Information and communications technology (ICT)

- Create synergies between the "Digital India" initiative and the EU's "Digital Single Market", in particular by cooperating on economic and regulatory issues (e.g. market access), ICT standardisation, Internet Governance, research and innovation as well as innovative start-up companies ("Startup Europe India Network") and by making good use of the annual Joint ICT Working Group and Business Dialogue.
- Work towards finalisation of a Joint Declaration for cooperation on the next generation of global communication networks (5G), including under the India-EU Joint ICT Working Group.
- Exchange of expertise and best practice in Cyber Security, conformity assessment, Internet of Things, Cloud Computing, high performance computing, language technologies, e-Infrastructures Social Media in e-Governance.
- Discuss a simplified co-financing mechanism for Research and Innovation in mutually agreed areas of IT & electronics.
- Discuss all pending issues with regard to promotion of IT industry.

Transport

- Strengthen cooperation and dialogue on transport policy, covering, *inter alia* safety, legal and regulatory issues and infrastructure.
- On civil aviation, implement the EU-India horizontal agreement (signed in 2008) and enhance cooperation including on aviation safety.

Space

- Enhance space cooperation including earth observation and satellite navigation for the strengthening of interaction between the Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System and EU's Galileo as well as joint scientific payloads.

People-to-people

Migration & Mobility

- Resume regular meetings of the High Level Dialogue and in this framework, implement the EU-India Common Agenda on Migration and Mobility (CAMM).
- Explore possibilities, in the context of the CAMM, for further cooperation on migration and mobility issues of mutual interest, including through relevant recommendations, actions, training and capacity building.

Skills, employment, social policy

- Referring to 'Skills India' and the G20 skills strategy, explore possibilities of cooperation in skills development, with the involvement of EU Member States, business, universities and other relevant stakeholders.
- EU and India to organise a high level skills event.
- Explore possibilities within G20 to enhance collaboration to promote decent work, productive employment, social protection and occupational safety and health and fostering sustainable global supply and value chains.

Education & Culture

- Strengthen dialogue and cooperation on education including through India's GIAN programme and EU's Erasmus+ programme; sharing of best practices including on mobility and multilingualism; organisation of EU-India Higher Education Fairs; and working on issues such as access, quality, learning outcomes and benchmarking.
- Enhance policy dialogue and cooperation on culture including by promoting networking among EU Member States' cultural institutes and encouraging joint projects between EU and Indian artists/creative professionals in various fields (cultural heritage, cultural and creative sectors).

Parliaments, Civil society and Local/Decentralised Authorities

- Hold regular meetings on mutually convenient dates between delegations of the Indian Parliament and the European Parliament on reciprocal basis.
- Promote regular dialogue between, Indian and EU civil society organisations, think tanks, local and decentralised authorities.

Institutional architecture of the EU-India Strategic Partnership

- Merge the EU-India Security Dialogue and Foreign Policy Consultations into “Foreign Policy and Security Consultations” (FPSC) and maintain the four security working groups, which will report to the FPSC. Hold annual meetings of these dialogue fora.
- Review jointly the current EU-India fora for dialogue and propose improvements.

The EU and India note that, for the implementation of the present Agenda, various instruments of both sides are available including dialogue mechanisms, the exchange of expertise and experience, pilot projects, the EU's Partnership Instrument and lending possibilities of the European Investment Bank.

Joint monitoring of progress in implementing the present Agenda will be ensured through the existing EU-India institutional architecture, including the relevant joint working groups.

The leaders will take stock of progress during the Summit meetings.