

# AN EU STRATEGY ON INDIA

The European Union and India have upgraded their long-standing relationship to a strategic partnership in 2004, acknowledging their common goals and principles. Nowadays, in a challenging international environment, the EU and India share the same values of democracy, human rights, fundamental freedoms and support the rules-based global order centred on multilateralism.

# WHY THE EU NEEDS TO WORK CLOSER WITH INDIA?



INDIA, EXPECTED TO BECOME THE MOST POPULOUS COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, COULD TURN INTO A GLOBAL GROWTH ENGINE, SUPPORTING JOB CREATION AND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES.



BALANCED TRADE BETWEEN THE EU AND INDIA, THE FASTEST-GROWING LARGE ECONOMY, WAS WORTH €115 BILLION IN 2017.



INDIA IS AN IMPORTANT PARTNER IN IMPLEMENTING THE <u>EU'S STRATEGY ON CONNECTING EUROPE AND ASIA</u> AND ITS SECURITY POLICY ENGAGEMENT IN THE REGION.



THE EU-INDIA CLEAN ENERGY AND CLIMATE PARTNERSHIP WILL CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING GLOBAL RESOURCE PRESSURE AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

# **HOW THE EU WANTS TO PARTNER WITH INDIA?**



### **MODERNISATION**

- > Investment in India's sustainable modernisation. New business opportunities.
- > Enhanced connectivity and data protection. Sustainable urbanisation.



### **CLIMATE CHANGE**

- > Implementation of the Paris Agreement and adoption of global biodiversity framework in 2020.
- > Development of more efficient renewable energy sources.



### TRADE & INVESTMENT

- > Balanced, ambitious and mutually beneficial agreements on trade and investment.
- Sound, transparent, non- discriminatory regulatory and business environment in India.



#### **INNOVATION**

- More people-to-people exchanges, utilising societal diversity.
- > Cooperation on education and skills, mutual recognition of qualifications, mobility of talent. Innovation initiatives.

# **HOW TO STRENGHTEN THE POLITICAL PARTNERSHIP?**



# REINFORCING COOPERATION ON FOREIGN POLICY

- > Coordinating on the most relevant foreign policy issues.
- > Working for stability and security in the overlapping neighbourhoods.
- > Engaging India more on sustainable connectivity both at strategic and operational levels.



# DEVELOPING SECURITY AND DEFENCE COOPERATION

- > Fighting terrorism and radicalisation.
- > Exchanging expertise on maritime and cyber security, non-proliferation / disarmament and hybrid threats.
- > Military relations via personnel exchanges and trainings.



# PROMOTING EFFECTIVE MULTILATERALISM

- > Promoting the rules-based global order and trading system.
- > Improving coordination in the United Nations, World Trade Organisation and G20.
- > Working on strong, sustainable, balanced and inclusive global growth.



# BUILDING ON COMMON VALUES AND OBJECTIVES

- > Promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, human rights and democracy, and the inclusion of young people.
- > Coordinating on humanitarian and disaster relief operations.
- > Delivering the UN Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2030.

# WHAT IS THE EU DOING WITH INDIA?

