

Brussels, 11 December 2024 (OR. en)

17216/11 DCL 1

COASI 214
PESC 1494
RELEX 1216
POLGEN 202
WTO 447
ECOFIN 802
ENV 889

# **DECLASSIFICATION**

17216/11 DCL 1

of document:	ST 17216/11 RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED
dated:	12 December 2011
new status:	Public
Subject:	EU-India Summit
	- Orientation debate

Delegations will find attached the declassified version of the above document.

The text of this document is identical to the previous version.

SMART.2.C.S1 EN



# COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

**Brussels, 12 December 2011** 

17216/11

RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED

COASI 214 PESC 1494 RELEX 1216 POLGEN 202 WTO 447 ECOFIN 802 ENV 889

## **NOTE**

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	COREPER
Subject:	EU-India Summit
	- Orientation debate

Delegations will find attached a note issued under the responsibility of the Cabinet of the President of the European Council, in close cooperation with the Presidency of the Council, the Commission services and the European External Action Service.

17216/11 MCL/ps
DG K 1 RESTREINT UE/EU RESTRICTED EN

**ANNEX** 

## Preparation of the 12th India-EU Summit

# **Introduction**

The 12th India-EU Summit should bring forward further the positive outcome of the 11th bilateral Summit in 2010, which represent an important step in strengthening and rebalancing the strategic partnership. The main decisions of the 2010 Summit have been followed up by various events throughout the year, including the 5th Security Dialogue held in Delhi on 19 May, the first Foreign Policy Consultations also held in Delhi on 15 November, and a very intensive set of FTA negotiations. Preparations for the next summit have already started and a number of activities have been scheduled: the Joint Commission will be held in Delhi on December 19 and a visit of the High Representative to India is scheduled for 16-17 January 2012.

In general, the summit should provide an opportunity to enhance the EU's perception in India of being not only a trade block but a more comprehensive political entity, with a stake in and a possible contribution to developments and stability in Asia. The political objective should be to deepen our cooperation in the following fields as agreed in the previous Summit: 1) security, building on the expert meetings being held on counter-terrorism, counter-piracy and cyber-security to agree on an ambitious work programme; 2) trade/economic, getting political endorsement of a landing zones package which is as close as possible to the conclusion of an ambitious and balanced Free Trade Agreement and agreeing on a roadmap for conclusion in the following months; it will be complemented by an effective economic and business diplomacy as the best way to contribute to India's economic modernisation, which will be also addressed during the Business Summit to be held back to back; 3) regional and global challenges, continuing to seek policy convergence on crises in our respective neighbourhoods and regarding global matters such as global economic governance (in particular in the G20 context and covering also multilateral trade liberalization), climate change, and non-proliferation; 4) energy and clean development, negotiating a Joint Declaration on Energy that builds on the 2008 Joint Work Programme.

The Summit should also instil political impetus towards the conclusion and implementation of sectoral negotiations (maritime transport, nuclear fission research and satellite navigation) and agreements (horizontal civil aviation); continue working towards reinforced people-to-people contacts (looking forward to the continuation of the high level dialogue on migration launched in 2010); welcome the establishment of a high-level dialogue on the digital agenda and ICTs; and encourage the further development of S&T cooperation, and more regular inter-parliamentary contacts.

In the run up to the Summit a number of sensitive matters will have to be carefully handled, including the possibility that the Indian side may not be able to meet our level of ambition with respect to FTA negotiations, the EU Emissions Trading System, and the halving of the Multi-annual Indicative Programme (MIP) 2011-2013.

# The road to the Summit

Preparations for the Summit started with the visit of COO O'Sullivan on 15-16 November, where the matter was first discussed with the Indian side, albeit in a very preliminary fashion. COASI had a first discussion on 16 November. The forthcoming Joint Commission meeting, to be held in Delhi on 19 December, will provide an opportunity to review the spectrum of non-political matters of our cooperation. This will be followed by a visit of the High Representative on 16-17 January, which will include a Ministerial meeting. Meanwhile expert meetings will be held in Delhi on counterpiracy (16 December), counter-terrorism (11-12 January) and cyber-security (in January, on a date still to be determined); and a very intensive set of trade meetings will continue until the Summit.

COREPER is invited to discuss the preparation for the Summit on the basis of this note, to provide its views on the key objectives and themes identified in it, and to provide orientations on outstanding issues. As the Indian side will be hosting this year's Summit, they are expected to prepare a first draft of the Joint Statement by end of December or beginning of January at the latest. Subsequently, COREPER may wish to revert to this issue in mid January after the visit of the High Representative.

The Indian counterparts as hosts of the Summit have not yet tabled a draft agenda. However, topics should probably include:

- 1. Bilateral issues: security cooperation; FTA; internal economic developments, including India's economic modernisation (infrastructure, green/bio technology, agriculture/rural sector, skills development, ICTs); cooperation in the field of energy; and mobility.
- 2. Regional issues: South Asian regional stability; Myanmar; Southern Mediterranean/Middle East; and recent developments in the Asia Pacific area.
- 3. Global issues: G-20 Cannes: follow up; climate change; and non-proliferation (including Iran).

# **Key objectives for the summit**

## 1. BILATERAL ISSUES

- The summit should endorse an ambitious work programme for concrete cooperation activities in the areas of counter-terrorism, cyber-security and counter-piracy.
- The Summit should also confirm India's readiness to engage with the EU in a crisis management dialogue.
- The Summit should provide a political endorsement of the landing zones for an ambitious and balanced FTA, which should be at a stage as close as possible to conclusion. A roadmap to finalise the remaining details after the Summit should be agreed upon.
- The Summit should also stress the importance of reinforced business-to-business contacts, of paramount value in eventually implementing FTA provisions and in contributing to India's economic modernisation.
- The Summit should adopt a Joint Declaration on Energy.
- The Summit should reiterate the importance of concluding sectoral negotiations and implementing existing sectoral agreements in earnest, and should give political endorsement to the further development of S&T cooperation and the establishment of a high-level dialogue on the digital agenda and ICTs.
- An MOU on statistical cooperation and an MOC on vehicle regulation should be adopted during the Summit.

## 2. REGIONAL ISSUES

• The Summit should agree to further deepen political dialogue on regional crises in our respective neighbourhoods, seeking a gradual convergence of stances, and to explore the possibility of joint actions, in particular on Afghanistan's reconstruction post-2014 following the Bonn Conference. An exchange of views on the recent developments in the Asia Pacific area will also be useful.

## 3. GLOBAL ISSUES

• The Summit will provide an opportunity to continue seeking policy convergence on matters such as G-20/global governance (in light of Cannes), climate change (in light of Durban) and non-proliferation (where India's views have become closer on matters such as Arms Trade Treaty negotiations or regarding the Code of Conduct on Outer Space Activities).

# Preparations:

Intensive work has started within the concerned EU institutions, including with the EU Delegation in New Delhi, to prepare the overriding political objectives and concrete deliverables as described above.

COREPER may wish to revert to this issue in mid January. At working level, the Asia/Oceania Working Party (COASI) will be engaged in summit preparations, with additional input from specialized committees and bodies.

The Trade Policy Committee will be engaged on the trade side and the Political and Security Committee will be asked to provide input on the CFSP aspects of the agenda hopefully by the beginning of January. HoMs in New Delhi could also be asked to provide expertise.