



**SPAIN
INDIA**
COUNCIL
FOUNDATION

SPAIN INDIA 2020

**A joint reflection on the past,
present and future
of our bilateral relations**

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GOALS

Why is it important to revitalize Spain-India bilateral relations?

Understand both the relevance and the constraints of Spain-India bilateral relations through key milestones, bilateral positioning today and the future outlook of the two countries. (Part 1)

Who is who in Spain-India relations?

Categorise the main institutions working towards our bilateral relations and the public figures building bridges for mutual knowledge and understanding between Spain and India. (Part 2; Analytical Framework 1)

What bilateral activities have taken place and in which areas?

Analyse bilateral activities to date in ten areas of cooperation, including key bilateral initiatives as well as unexplored areas of collaboration. (Part 2; Analytical Framework 2)

What modes of collaboration and what resources have been employed to implement key bilateral initiatives?

Assess the impact of key initiatives on bilateral relations by type of collaboration, area of cooperation and resources used. (Part 2; Analytical Framework 3)

How can we boost our bilateral relations more efficiently?

Once this knowledge map is completed, a group of measures will be proposed to boost our bilateral relations in the range of areas of cooperation identified. (Part 3)

2 METHODS

A joint reflection to be performed with key players in the two countries through forms, meetings, interviews and talks. Under the supervision and coordination of the expert in charge of the report, a knowledge map will be generated containing the key data, analyses, visions and proposals on our bilateral relations.

Open to participation to all the people willing to contribute with their observations and recommendations through the surveys that will be made available on the Spain-India Council Foundation's website and social media.

To make evaluations and proposals, assessing the impact of the initiatives and activities, the institutions behind them, the areas of cooperation and format in which they have been implemented and the resources used to propose strategic measures to boost our bilateral relations in an efficient manner.

From the Spain-India Council Foundation, harnessing the knowledge and bilateral experience of the Foundation with its more than 10 years of experience in Spain-India initiatives, the multisectoral nature of its patrons and its position as a civil society platform for public-private cooperation.

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STRUCTURE

PART 1 - RELEVANCE OF SPAIN-INDIA BILATERAL RELATIONS

Key milestones: Brief timeline of key milestones in Spain-India relations since the beginning of the two countries' diplomatic relations to this day.

Dimension of Spain-India relations: Key data on Spain and India today and their exchanges in the spheres of diplomacy, politics, institutions, economy, trade, business, science, education, culture and tourism.

Spain-India bilateral positioning: India's image in Spain and Spain's image in India, the main areas of media interest, and the main points of contact and friction.

Spain and India in 2050: Future bilateral and multilateral political scenarios; new frontiers in economy, trade and tourism; upcoming business and scientific opportunities; and potential social, educational and cultural bridges.

PART 2 - ANALYSIS OF SPAIN-INDIA BILATERAL RELATIONS

ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK 1 - Key players in bilateral relations

Lines of action: 1) Identify the key players in Spain-India relations, both institutions and public figures, including their main areas of action and programmes; and 2) explore potential synergies and paths for collaboration, creating networks and empowering relevant figures.

Structure: Categorise the different types of players. A) Institutions: 1) by purpose; exclusive dedication to Spain-India relations or non-exclusive dedication through actions focusing on Spain-India relations; 2) by origin; Spanish, Indian or Indo-Spanish; and 3) by nature; government bodies, public-private institutions, private organisa-

tions and specialised networks and groups. B) Leading personalities: 1) Indian and 2) Spanish.

ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK 2 – Areas of cooperation

Lines of action: 1) Exploring the main areas of cooperation in bilateral relations and activities to date; and 2) analysing the opportunities in those areas, the need for monitoring and unexplored opportunities for collaboration.

Structure: Multidisciplinary analysis organised around ten subject areas.

1. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

- *Bilateral cooperation:* State and official visits, diplomatic and consular relations, ministerial and industry cooperation, inter-parliamentary and relations between political parties, territorial cooperation, security and defence, environment and human rights.
- *Multilateral cooperation:* United Nations, European Union, Latin America, G20, 2030 Agenda, connectivity and climate change.

2. Economy and trade.

- *Economic relations:* Economic cooperation programmes, promotion of bilateral investments, and synergies in the transformation of the economic and productive model.
- *Trade relations:* Trade agreements, trade balance, sectors for business expansion and trade liberalisation policies.

3. Urban governance.

- *City networks:* Cooperation, exchange and twinning between cities.
- *Urban sustainability and Cities 4.0:* Collaboration in the areas of urban planning, urban heritage, transport networks, water, environment and smart cities.

4. Business and entrepreneurship.

- *B2B:* Corporate presence, internationalisation and thriving sectors.
- *Entrepreneurship:* Exchanges in the sphere of start-ups, entrepreneurs, talent and business promotion.

5. Innovation, science and technology.

- *Research, development and innovation:* Science and technology diplomacy, science-technology events and bilateral initiatives in the area of innovation,

science and technology.

- *Industry innovation and technology internationalisation:* Clean technologies; food, urban innovation, healthcare and pharma technologies; IT; advanced materials and manufacturing technologies.

6. Education and language.

- *Educational cooperation:* Student exchange programmes, academic collaboration between universities, vocational training centres and research networks.

- *Language teaching:* Teaching and promotion of official languages in India and Spain.

7. Culture and sports.

- *Cultural and art activities:* Cinema, music, performing arts, museums, heritage and culture, and book industries.

- *Sports and wellness promotion:* With a special focus on yoga, football, badminton, tennis and motor racing.

8. Tourism and gastronomy.

- *Tourism initiatives:* Positioning as tourism markets, collaboration in the hospitality and tourism industry, flight connections and visa policies.

- *Promotion of gastronomy:* Influence on the restaurant market, internationalisation of food and diets, culinary training and promotion of gastronomy.

9. Civil society networks.

- *Civil society alliances:* Associations, foundations and NGOs, with a particular focus on women, youth and the environment.

- *Spanish and Indian communities:* Interactions, relations and impacts of the Spanish and Indian communities within their host environments.

10. Mutual understanding.

- *Knowledge networks:* Think-tanks, research centres and academic experts.

- *Public awareness:* Visions and exchanges in the field of media, social networks, opinion leaders and Global Spain.

ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK 3 - Modes of collaboration and available resources

Lines of action: 1) Identify the key modes of collaboration developed so far and the resources available; and 2) assess the impact according to the mode of collaboration, the area of cooperation and the resources used.

Structure: Exchange activities (forums, fairs, meetings), promotion activities (programmes of visits, tourist promotion, cultural activities), collaboration activities (multisectoral tenders, twinnings, funding for bilateral research) and knowledge activities (seminars, grants, conferences).

PART 3 - PROPOSALS FOR AN EFFICIENT BOOST OF SPAIN-INDIA BILATERAL RELATIONS

Institutions and public figures: Potential synergies, cooperation opportunities and new paths for collaboration between the institutions and the organisations working on bilateral relations, creation of knowledge networks and exchange groups, and empowering influential figures to boost the image of the two countries.

Areas of cooperation: Opportunities for cooperation, need for monitoring, new areas for collaboration and potential paths for mutual knowledge in the areas identified.

Activities and initiatives: Key formats fostering Spain-India relations, increasing bilateral collaboration and having an effective impact on mutual knowledge with an efficient use of the limited resources available.