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EU-IN TTC Business Forum
Fostering EU-IN Tech Business Cooperation
under the Trade and Technology Council
 04 June 2026 | 9.00 AM – 06.00 PM | Shangri-La, New Delhi

Session Hosts and Panelists	
Government of India	Secretary Ministry of External Affairs; Secretary Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology
EU Member States	Ambassador of The European Union to India and Bhutan, Ambassador of Embassy of Sweden, Ambassador of Embassy of Lithuania; Counsellors of Embassy of Germany, Embassy of France, Embassy of Italy
Industry	Airbus, BULL India, CERT-IN, DSCI, Ericsson, FEBI, FIME, Fraunhofer Office India, GLEIF, IESA, Infineon Technologies, Nagarro, NASSCOM, Nokia, NXP, Reliance Jio, SAP, SESEI, Siemens, STMicroelectronics, TCS, Teltonika, UIDAI, Wadhvani AI, World Bank

Executive Summary

Against the backdrop of strengthening EU–India relations and progress towards the EU–India Free Trade Agreement and the Strategic Agenda Towards 2030, the EU–India TTC Business Forum brought together policymakers, industry and researchers to advance practical cooperation on technology, innovation and trade under the EU-India Trade and Technology Council. The forum reaffirmed that EU–India cooperation is entering a more action-oriented phase, with business and innovation at its core.

Opening Remarks and Distinguished Panel

1. Digital sovereignty was framed as strategic autonomy, built on trusted partnerships, shared standards and innovation rather than protectionism.
2. The complementarity of the EU–India technology stack—combining India's DPI, talent, and services strengths with Europe's semiconductor, infrastructure, and regulatory expertise—was identified as a key advantage.
3. Supply chain resilience, 5G/6G investments and intellectual property protection emerged as critical enablers of long-term innovation and competitiveness.
4. Participants stressed that the TTC and FTA are mutually reinforcing frameworks for advancing trade, technology and digital cooperation

Plenary Session I: Building Together – Strengthening EU-India Ties through ICT Talent Cooperation

1. EU–India skilling cooperation was highlighted by strong demand for digital talent, with India's ICT sector and Global Capability Centres (GCCs) complementing Europe's needs in AI, cybersecurity, semiconductors, and advanced technologies.

2. Speakers called for joint curricula development aligned with industry requirements, embedding practical skills, emerging technologies, and EU regulatory and compliance frameworks such as the GDPR and AI Act.
3. A key focus was strengthening mutual recognition of qualifications, improving credential transparency, and enabling more effective talent mobility pathways between India and the EU.
4. The session emphasised GCCs, industry–academia collaboration, and joint AI research as critical enablers for closing skills gaps and strengthening the EU–India talent ecosystem.

Plenary Session II: AI and Compute Ecosystems: Scaling Trusted, Market-Ready Innovation

1. AI was identified as a cross-cutting production technology transforming sectors such as healthcare, agriculture, manufacturing, finance, and public services, with significant untapped EU–India collaboration potential.
2. The discussion focused on moving towards agentic and enterprise-wide AI adoption, with stronger emphasis on SME uptake and industrial deployment, particularly in manufacturing.
3. Key recommendations included harmonising AI regulation between the EU and India, including alignment of frameworks such as the AI Act, GDPR, and DPDP, supported by regulatory sandboxes and shared risk classification approaches.
4. Participants stressed the need to create larger co-developed AI markets through joint use-case development, coordinated demand generation, and stronger TTC-enabled orchestration to enable scalable deployment across both regions.

Plenary Session III: Secure Connectivity and Global Standards: 5G, 6G and Open RAN

1. Strengthen EU–India cooperation on 6G research and global standards through joint work in 3GPP and ITU, linking research directly to standard-setting.
2. Create joint Centres of Excellence and testbeds to enable shared R&D, prototyping, and real-world validation of next-gen telecom technologies.
3. Develop common IP, certification, and regulatory frameworks to simplify collaboration, ensure fair IPR, and enable smoother market access.
4. Boost industry participation and skills development via the EU-India Trade and Technology Council by aligning R&D with industry needs and expanding telecom training programmes

Plenary Session IV: Building the EU–India Semiconductor Corridor

1. Work together on key chip areas like design, packaging, and mid-level manufacturing, combining India's growing industry with Europe's strength in quality and testing.
2. Build better shared data on the chip supply chain to clearly see where value is created and where to invest.
3. Create joint demand for chips through real-world uses like electric vehicles, renewable energy, IoT, and robotics to attract more investment.
4. Improve skills, standards, and practical research together under the EU-India Trade and Technology Council to better train talent and speed up chip development from labs to factories.

Plenary Session V: Cybersecurity and Data Governance: The Trust Layer for Cross-Border Business

1. Align and speed up telecom certification between India (MTCTE frameworks) and the EU to reduce long approval timelines.
2. Deepen cyber security cooperation through CERT-In and EU CERT coordination for faster threat sharing and joint incident response.
3. Conduct joint cyber crisis simulations to test preparedness and improve EU–India coordination during major incidents.
4. Support SMEs and innovation by simplifying data compliance (DPDPA and GDPR), aligning standards like 3GPP, and creating AI testing sandboxes under the EU-India Trade and Technology Council.

Plenary Session VI: Trusted Digital Public Infrastructure for Business: Enabling Trusted Digital Trade and Cross-Border Business

1. Create a clear legal and governance framework to enable secure EU–India data sharing for digital identity systems, aligned with global standards.
2. Expand digital identity systems to include business verification, not just individuals, to support smoother cross-border trade and services.
3. Test interoperability through real-world pilot projects and use cases to identify gaps and improve systems before scaling.
4. Launch a focused EU–India pilot corridor with clear timelines and align with global digital payments and identity initiatives to ensure practical, fast progress under the EU-India Trade and Technology Council.

Advancing EU–India Tech Cooperation: What Comes Next?

EU–India Tech Business Forum highlighted strong confidence in the partnership, with MEA Secretary, Sibi George noting that the India–EU relationship stands out for its predictability, credibility, and strategic depth. H.E. Hervé Delphin emphasised the importance of working with trusted partners to strengthen supply chain resilience, build on shared values, and leverage complementary strengths, with businesses, researchers, and investors playing a central role in turning cooperation into concrete outcomes.

Annexure I: Participants

ORGANISATIONS

1. Agnit Semiconductors
2. Air Liquide
3. Airbus
4. Bellinov Solutions Private Limited
5. BULL India
6. Ericsson
7. EEET Asia Pte. Ltd
8. FIME
9. Giesecke + Devrient
10. Inductus Limited
11. Infineon Technologies
12. KPIT
13. Merck
14. Megamax Services
15. Nagarro
16. NetWeb Software
17. Nokia
18. Novonesis
19. NuernbergMesse India Pvt. Ltd.
20. NXP
21. Qwiktrace
22. Reliance Jio
23. Rohde & Schwarz India Private Limited New Delhi
24. SAP
25. SEB
26. Settlemint India
27. Siemens
28. SimCorp
29. STMicroelectronics
30. TCS
31. Techindo Systems
32. Teltonika
33. Think Straight LLP
34. Thyssenkrupp Nucera
35. Wirepas Oy
36. ZF Group

INDUSTRY AND TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

37. Advantage Austria
38. Business France – Embassy of France in India
39. Business Sweden – The Swedish Trade & Invest Council
40. Czech Trade India
41. Federation of European Business in India (FEBI)

42. Global Chamber of Commerce & Industry
43. Italian Trade Agency – Embassy of Italy
44. VDMA India

OTHER ORGANISATIONS:

45. Anand and Anand
46. Aapti Institute
47. ARO GLOBAL
48. BowerGroupAsia
49. Centre for Responsible Business (CRB)
50. Cushman & Wakefield
51. Dezan Shira and Associates
52. Ecorys
53. Edwiser Innovation Hub Private Limited
54. European Institute for Healthcare Excellence
55. Future Shift Labs
56. Geosynthesis
57. GIZ
58. Global Business Inroads (GBI)
59. ICICI Bank
60. Inara Advisors
61. ITI Council
62. Koan Advisory Group
63. Microsave Consulting
64. Neurotech Lab
65. Policyindex.ai
66. RuralShores
67. Satram Dass B.
68. T-Hub Foundation
69. The Asia Group
70. The Dialogue
71. Transjovan Capital
72. Trilegal