



The EuroIndia Centre

The EuroIndia City Summit-cum-Mission

Valladolid – Madrid – Paris (4-9 October 2009)

Celebrated in Valladolid, Spain, from the 4th to the 6th of October, co-organised by the the EuroIndia Centre and the CII (Confederation of Indian Industry), the City Hall of Valladolid and Casa de la India, in collaboration with the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation, Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of Spain, the Spain-India Foundation and the Chamber of Commerce in Valladolid.

With the title “*Leveraging urban legacy for sustainable City development*”, and the subtitle “*Heritage tourism promotion: a key enabler*”, this first EuroIndia City Summit in Europe started on the 5th of October. On this same day the United Nations celebrated the World Habitat Day with the subject “Planning our urban future”. The EuroIndia City Summit has offered a unique opportunity for representatives from a dozen of cities in Europe and regions from India to have a first hand experience about the management models for sustainable development from European cities. It was also a good opportunity to establish contacts with potential Spanish collaborators from the private and public sector. Finally it stimulated the interactivity and the cooperation of Spanish cities and other European countries in relation with vital issues like: the conservation of the historical centres of the cities and their heritage; investment in basic infrastructure; mobility; good practices in the management of cities; projects in social housing in a multi-cultural context. All these issues fall within the framework of policies for the sustainable development of Indian cities, initiated by the Prime Minister of India, Manmohan Singh under two ambitious and heavily funded Urban Renovation Plans, the Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission and the Rajiv Awas Yojna with the stated objective for the latter to eradicate all slums in five years. The implementation of these plans will be a key issue for the future of an emerging country that has 35 cities with more than 1 million inhabitants and with an increasing demographic pressure.

Sunday 4th of October

In the evening, the EuroIndia City Summit was inaugurated at Casa de la India by the Mayor of Valladolid and President of Casa de la India, Francisco Javier León de la Riva; the Secretary of State for International Cooperation, Soraya Rodríguez; the Joint Secretary, Social Housing and Poverty Alleviation, Government of India, P.K. Mohanty; the Co-Presidents of the EuroIndia Centre, Colette Mathur and Harjit Anand Singh and the President of the Spain-India Foundation, Antonio Escámez.

The opening was an occasion to celebrate the friendship agreement that Ahmedabad, the five million strong capital city of the State of Gujarat, and Valladolid, the capital city of the Region of Castilla y León entered into one year ago under the aegis of the EuroIndia Centre.

It was the occasion for the citizens of Ahmedabad to hand over their magnificent gift of the woodwork facade of a traditional house of their city to the citizens of Valladolid to remain permanently in the precinct of *Casa de la India*, as a token of their ever-lasting friendship.

It was also the occasion for cutting the ribbon of a specially prepared exhibition of Ahmedabad built heritage and its on-going conservation programme that is the main focus of the agreement between the two cities, with the ultimate objective of helping Ahmedabad set up a national centre specialized in urban heritage with Spanish and European help.

Monday 5th of October

The central day of the *EuroIndia City Summit* was organised in two parts. The first one in the morning consisted of two plenary sessions where European and Indian representatives presented their own urban models in relation with the central theme of the Summit.

Thus in the plenary session about Europe the following municipal representatives gave presentations: the Mayor of Valladolid, Francisco Javier León de la Riva; the Mayor of Santander, Iñigo de la Serna; the Deputy Mayor of Ávila (UNESCO City), Alberto Plaza; the Councillor of Citizens Relations of the City Hall of Barcelona, Katy Carreras; the President of Madrid Global, City Hall of Madrid, Ignacio Niño Pérez; the Mayor of Halle (Germany), Dagmar Szabados, and the Representative of the European Commission in Spain, Francisco Fonseca Morillo. Also representatives of the cities of Málaga, Segovia, Leuven in Belgium, Paris, Geneva, Nysa (Poland) and La Rochelle were present.

In the plenary session about India an important number of Indian cities were represented. Amongst them where the Mayor of Ahmedabad, Kanaji Thakore, and the Mayors and representatives of the Cities of Raipur, Lucknow, Jamshedpur, Mohali, Chandigarh, Delhi, Mumbai, Jammu and Hyderabad and/or their parent States of Uttar Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Gujarat, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand.

The second part of the day included four parallel workshops that stressed the fundamental themes of the summit from a municipal point of view as well as that of governmental representatives and independent experts: management of heritage conservation, not only from an isolated perspective, but understood as global modernization of historical city centres. There were four workshops with a mixed representation of the private and public sectors as speakers:

- A) Sustainable Heritage Conservation, Tourism Promotion and Related Training;
- B) Social Inclusion through Integrative Housing and Schooling;
- C) Sustainable and Integrated Multi-modal Mobility for Connecting City Centres;
- D) Revamping Existing Infrastructures in Water Supply and Sanitation, Solid Waste Management.

After these workshops a final plenary session took place focussing on Financing Urban Development Projects followed by the official closing session and a presentation of the conclusions of the first day.

The *EuroIndia City Summit* was sponsored by the *Spain-India Foundation* and the *Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development* (AECID) as Strategic Summit Partners. It was attended by

-Spanish private and public institutions:

the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation; the Spain-India Foundation; the City Halls of Santander and Ávila; “Madrid Global”, the office for International Strategy and Action of the City Hall of Madrid; the Office of International Relations of the City Hall of Barcelona; Casa Asia; P4R – Spanish Governmental Organisation for the internationalisation of Spanish business; the Official Association of Architects of Madrid; the University of Valladolid; the Foundation for Historical Heritage of Castilla y León; the Spanish agency for Renewable Energies CIEMAT, and other Spanish national institutions.

- European private and public institutions:

The City Halls of Leuven (Belgium) and Nysa (Poland), United Cities & Local Governments (Barcelona), the European Commission, Martin-Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg, ISW Institute for Structural Policy and Economic Development (Halle), The Graduate Institute of Development Studies (Geneva), the National Urban Renewal Agency (Paris), AREP Ville

(Paris), Energieversorgung Halle, etc.

- Indian private and public institutions:

The Ministry of Social Housing, Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation, the Govt. of Chhattisgarh, the Punjab Infrastructure, Development Board, the Naya Raipur Development Authority, Greater Mohali Area Development Authority, the Jammu Municipal Corporation, the Lucknow Development Authority, Hyderabad Architecture Foundation, the Confederation of Indian Industry with companies: Jindal Saw, A2Z Infrastructure, JUSCO, AMC, L&T, Crisil Risk & Infrastructure Solutions, etc.

Tuesday 6th of October

The events of the Summit continued on the 6th of October at the Chamber of Commerce of Valladolid in order to encourage business between municipal participants of the Summit and Spanish companies.

The Mayors or representatives of four Indian cities, Ahmedabad, Raipur, Mohali-Chandigarh, Lucknow, Raipur and of one European city, Halle, presented to the participants their urban development plans and the investment opportunities in specific projects. Afterwards, in individual meetings, companies presented their proposals in order to carry out those projects.

Indian business representatives were invited to give their word of background on business opportunities provided by India in urban related areas. Thereafter, some of the specific workshops of the Summit were given a fitting concluding discussion in a B to B fashion through specific roundtables. Noteworthy was the roundtable on heritage-related tourism promotion.

In the afternoon, the Indian delegation left for Madrid where a night heritage walk had been organized by the municipality.

Wednesday 7th of October

The Municipality of Madrid organized for the Indian delegation an eye-opening tour of some of the emblematic and recent infrastructure projects undertaken by the capital city: the *calle-30* ring road project, the Madrid river project and the storm water tanks at Puerta de Hierro. It was followed by a grand lunch reception hosted by *PriceWaterhouseCoopers*, before the delegation made way for Paris in the afternoon.

Thursday 8th of October

The Indian delegation and members of the Centre were hosted by the French National Agency for Urban Renovation (A.N.R.U.) based in Paris. In the morning, the delegation was taken on field visits split into three groups and was shown diverse renovation work being undertaken in different suburbs of Paris.

In the afternoon, the Executive Director of A.N.R.U. introduced their urban renovation practices in great detail to the delegation, while the French national view point on environment and sustainable development was also explained.

In the evening, the delegation was welcomed at the *Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine* in Paris for an expert guided presentation of the international architectural and urban R & D consultation on the future development of metropolitan Paris.

Friday 9th of October

The Indian delegation and members of the Centre were hosted by the French *Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and the Sea* at their Paris-La Défense headquarters for a complete presentation of the French technical offer in the sustainable urban development field. Presentations were made by the Indian delegation of the two case studies of Mohali and

Lucknow cities highlighting their development plans and needs.

The French side made technical presentations by the Ministry on the Indo-French Joint Working Group on Urban Development, on sustainable development in construction in France, by ADEME on sustainable housing, by *Agence Française de Développement* on their mode of intervention, on Public-Private Partnerships in water supply projects by *Veolia Water*, on concessions by *Vinci concessions* and on the High Environment Quality standard.

The morning concluded with lunch hosted by the Ministry in its premises.

CO-ORGANISING INSTITUTIONS:

City Hall of Valladolid – International Relations Unit

The XXIst century is the century for Cities and they should take advantage of globalisation and the accessibility of world economy to create alliances and complementary relations with other Cities. In this context, the City of Valladolid has an International Relations Unit working to implement its “Plan for the Internationalization of the City of Valladolid”, a model designed to generate synergies with the objective of encouraging the internationalisation of the city.

Thus, the City of Valladolid is twinned with Morelia (Mexico), Lille (France), Florence (Italy), Orlando (USA) and Lecce (Italy). The City has also signed Friendship Agreements with Boston (USA) and Ahmedabad (India). All of these agreements have allowed the city to establish a general cooperation framework with each one of these municipalities that is centred in the areas of urban development, environment, social welfare, education, culture, language, economic development and corporate cooperation, gastronomy and oenology, sports, commercial exchange, tourism, and any other area that may be of mutual interest.

On the other hand, they are especially keen that this spirit of international cooperation, mutual exchange and contact at all levels – highlighting the city’s special relationship with India through the Casa de la India in Valladolid – spreads to all our institutions, both public and private; to all companies and to the general public, always remaining open to new and different opportunities for collaboration which may arise from any sector.

www.ava.es/inicio.php

Casa de la India

Casa de la India, constituted in 2003 by Valladolid City Council, the Government of India through the Embassy of India in Spain, and the University of Valladolid, is the third foundation of its kind in Europe after London and Berlin. The centre opened in Valladolid in November 2006 with the aim of covering the new cultural, social, academic, institutional and economic needs in the relations between India and Spain. It is also a platform for India to make itself known in Spain with regards to its great economic, scientific-technological, artistic, social and cultural potential. Thus, Casa de la India’s objectives include to facilitate a greater level of cooperation and exchange between the two countries, and also to support initiatives with the aim of making Spain a greater presence in India.

Casa de la India has consolidated its position, not only in Valladolid, but also at a national level, as a platform to increase awareness in Spain of Indian cultural, social and economic realities. India, a country in a state of constant growth and evolution has an important role in the 21st century and wants to develop a lasting relationship with Spanish society through this young cultural foundation.

www.casadelaindia.org

The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)

The CII is a non-governmental non-profit organisation, led and managed by professionals that

are connected to the industry and play an important role in the process of development of India. It has been founded more than 114 years ago and has a direct membership of over 7.800 organisations from the private and public sector and an indirect membership of over 90.000 companies from 385 national and regional associations.

Therefore, CII has the objective to create and maintain an environment that is favourable for the industrial development in India. They want to do this by working with the industry and the government through advisory and consultative processes.

www.cii.in

The EuroIndia Centre

The EuroIndia Centre with its main office in La Rochelle, France, has been founded by two co-presidents: Manmohan Singh, the present Prime Minister of India and late Raymond Barre, former Prime Minister of France. Their objective in their own words is “to bring Europeans and Indians together again for a shared future, restoring their historical bond through concrete and novel initiatives for mutual benefit”.

Its unique strategic positioning to achieve the stated objective is to strive at unlocking the huge potential for Euro-Indian exchange and co-operation at the local level between cities and between European regions and Indian States, riding on the ground swell of urban reforms and renewal in India, triggered and fuelled by heavily funded path-breaking programmes: the *Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission* and the *Rajiv Awas Yojna*, the former aiming at instigating urban reforms and at modernizing and expanding urban infrastructure, the latter at eradicating slums in India in five years.

The backbone of the Centre's endeavours is city-to-city co-operation for mutual benefit, covering the K.I.T.E. spectrum of Knowledge Management, Investment and business, Tourism, Excellence in urban governance.

The EuroIndia Centre counts more than 50 individual and institutional members with a Euro-Indian background and commitment within 20 cities from 10 states of India and Europe. The present acting Co-Presidents are Colette Mathur, former Board member of the *World Economic Forum* and Harjit Singh Anand, former Secretary of the *Ministry of Social Housing, Urban Employment and Poverty Alleviation*, who have been present at the Summit.

www.the-euroindia-centre.org

Madrid Global

The municipal government understands that, in this globalised 21st century, a city like Madrid, which aspires to be a global city, must have a global and international outlook, both in its management and its strategy and for this reason the Strategy and International Action Office was created: Madrid Global, a body which is dependent on the Coordination of Studies and External Relations Area, with the Deputy Mayor's Office.

Madrid aspires to a position as one of the great global cities and therefore collaborates with a network of member cities which share the objective of communicating and improving the city's position through strategic actions and projects.

www.munimadrid.es

The French Agence Nationale de Rénovation Urbaine (ANRU)

Since the end of the 70's, a new policy, “the city policy”, has been launched to reduce social inequality and development gaps between territories. In 2003, a new incentive from the Ministry of Urban Affairs was launched: the National Urban Renewal Program (PNRU). Subsidies for investments on infrastructures and social items functioning are provided by the State to local authorities to design and implement coordinated programs in the deprived areas.

A dedicated and temporary structure has been founded to finance and monitor the program implementation: the National Urban Renewal Agency (ANRU). The agency allows funding from different partners for all cities eligible to the program & willing to start a project. Each city is responsible to design and conduct its own project (the mayor is the project leader). The agency has a 12 billion € budget over a ten year period.

www.anru.fr

The Cité de l'Architecture et du Patrimoine (Paris)

The unrestricted association in its acronym of heritage and architecture is the unique founding principle of the “City”. Hence, its project to bring together in a balanced and open way Contemporary architecture and Heritage; Paris, French regions and foreign players; the general public and professionals, thus creating synergies: a common approach to various audiences, common research tools, an international policy.

This multidisciplinary approach translated first into the rearrangement of the Palais de Chaillot, followed by a new cultural offer and new programmes to cater to different audiences.

www.citechailot.fr

The French Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and the Sea

An organization resulting from the undertakings of the Grenelle Environment Forum: The Ministry’s action is in line with the global and single framework of sustainable development, which is no longer an inconsequential subject, but central to the policies to be implemented. For the first time, a Ministry is concentrating all of its missions – ecology, energy, habitat, transport, environment levies and taxes, risk prevention and regional planning, to head a policy for sustainable development to rise to the major challenges facing the preservation of our environment, (climate change, loss of biodiversity, etc.), and the launch of sustainable competitiveness for our economy and regions in a worldwide context. Created on 30 May 2007, this Ministry is the successful product of four previously separate ministerial poles, (Equipment and Transport, Ecology, Energy and Regional Planning), united with the intention of generating efficiency, rationality and readability. The creation of this Ministry that is without equivalent in Europe reflects the President of the Republic’s desire to boast an efficient institutional tool, a veritable environmental authority, carrying the State’s exemplary policies. It plays a major role in suggesting and innovating in European and international departments.

www.developpement-durable.gouv.fr