



KAS INTERNATIONAL

INFORMATION FROM THE **DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**



RULE OF LAW:

The president of Argentina's Supreme Court, Dr. Ricardo Luis Lorenzetti in Buenos Aires at forum of the KAS Rule of Law programme with judges and environmental experts.



MEDIA:

The KAS Asia Media Programme addressed the development and effects of the Internet in China during two events in Beijing and Hong Kong.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE:

The KAS country office in Egypt and the think tank of the Egyptian cabinet jointly organised a workshop on the basic tenets of the Social Market Economy.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:

Mexican President Felipe Calderón Hinojosa paid a visit to the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung during his two-day state visit to Germany.

AFRICA IN FOCUS

The African continent has attracted a great deal of attention in the last decade. This growing interest does not simply stem from problems with development policy but also from a new awareness of the continent's riches and economic potential as well as its increasing political importance. Beyond many ongoing worries, plenty of new opportunities exist, as shown by the World Cup in South Africa.

For Africa, this major event also offers the opportunity for the continent to shake off its image of poverty, misery, war and AIDS, and to counter it with a more hopeful view. Indeed many African countries display substantial political self-confidence despite major development deficiencies. Global challenges such as climate change, the financial crisis or the growing number of immigrants are nearly impossible to solve without Africa's help. Because of its abundant natural resources, the continent is also becoming increasingly relevant in the global markets. Africa is a market with a future and is, in so many ways, on its way up.



The staff conference of the Africa and Middle East section of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Department of International Cooperation was accordingly geared towards the future.

MEP Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering opened the gathering in Marrakesh, Morocco on 24 April 2010. With the title "Prosperity, Social Justice and Sustainable Development in International Coop-

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DEAR READERS,



The preparations have been going on for years. People around the world have been getting ready for months. And now the time has come! With the first ever soccer World Cup having taken place in South Africa, the entire continent is at the centre of public attention. The motto "Ke Nako Afrika" or "Africa now!" is a perfect choice. It is Africa's time! No wonder that so much is being written and debated about the continent right now, whether on politics, the economy, culture or the media. People are extremely curious and their seeming knowledge sometimes

limited. That's why it is important and fair to use this opportunity to showcase Africa in its diversity and colourfulness, in its everyday life that extend far beyond the crises, wars and catastrophes.

Painting a comprehensive picture of Africa, one that tries harder to do justice to the realities of the continent, will have political consequences and therefore will influence our work as a political foundation. Africa has been gaining geostrategic and geopolitical importance – not least because of the increased interest of other actors like China. This new reality compelled German policy-makers to shift gears at the right time and to approach Germany's cooperation with the continent differently, going beyond the usual scope of international development. At the moment, the federal government is developing a new cross-ministerial concept for Africa. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung supported the process with its report *Africa's Awakening. Appeal for the Realignment of Germany's Africa Politics*.

This new policy is supposed to change the perception of the continent from an object of charity to that of a partner, and for that we need a comprehensive approach that reflects its greater importance. Besides classical development issues, this approach must include foreign and security policy, and economic and trade policy as well as address migration, environment and energy questions. We need to take our partnership with the continent seriously because we know that Africa not only faces great challenges but also has great potential. A partnership should however not hide the fact that both sides have specific interests. As part of our cooperation projects with African countries, we back an open and transparent discussion of the values and interests we are committed to. Freedom, solidarity, justice, as well as the support for democracy, the rule of law and human rights remain the guiding principles of the foundation's international cooperation activity. Just as we are celebrating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin wall and German reunification – dates that coincide in Africa with the beginning of liberalisation and of economic, political and social transformation – we are seeing real progress in Africa. However we still need to work at bringing our partnership with Africa to life. That is what our work stands for and we dedicate this issue of KAS International mostly to our African partners and activities in the continent.

Ke Nako! Africa now! It is with great pleasure that I invite you on this voyage of discovery.

Berlin, mid July 2010

Gerhard Wahlers
Dr. Gerhard Wahlers
Deputy Chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung



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Editor-in-chief

Dr. Gerhard Wahlers

Editors

- Dr. Helmut Reifeld:
Overall coordination
- Laura Bierling
- Valentin Pitz
- Dr. Hans Maria Hejñ:
Media, energy and environment
- Sabine Gerhardt:
Democracy and development
- Dr. Karsten Grabow:
Political dialogue
- Dr. Angelika Klein:
Dialogue on Values and
Religion, Human Rights
- Susanna Vogt:
Economic and social order
- Julia Weber:
Media
- Dr. Jan Woischnik:
Rule of Law

Email contact

name.surname@kas.de

Translation

Thomas Marzahl

Design

SWITSCH
KommunikationsDesign,
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Pictures

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"An important precondition for a peaceful global order and also for continued security and prosperity in Europe is the stable development of democracy in African and Middle Eastern countries."

(Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering on the occasion of the KAS staff conference for Africa and the Middle East in Marrakesh on 24 April 2010))

FOCUS

AFRIKA IN FOCUS

*Continued
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eration," the foundation's staff abroad met for a week with guests and staff from KAS headquarters to discuss the principles of and perspectives for future work in Africa. At the conference, Dr. Anton Bösl presented a position paper on the reorientation of Germany's Africa policy; it was then discussed in working groups and approved by the conference. The paper not only aims to invigorate the debate about Africa in Germany but most of all is supposed to accompany Germany's Africa policy with innovative and constructive ideas. The foundation will present the paper soon and integrate it into the political discussion.

Both events reflect – though with admittedly very different effects on the public – the increased profile and international role of Africa. They can also be seen as the symbolic beginning of a new era for Africa itself.

What counts now is to promote this new image of Africa. In March 2010, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the German Africa Foundation held a media seminar in Berlin. TV sports host Heribert Fabßender hosted a gathering that was packed with contributions on politics, business, society, and of

course, sports. Sonwabo Eddie Funde, South Africa's Ambassador to Germany, Jens Peter Hecht, the media operations manager of the 2010 World Cup Organising Committee, and Niren Tolsi, the World Cup editor for the Johannesburg *Mail and Guardian* contributed to the event

The championships in South Africa also bring the KAS office there stronger into focus. In cooperation with the city of Cape Town, the provincial government of the Western Cape and the environmental organisation Sustainable Energy Africa, the KAS in South Africa held a workshop series that established an action

plan for an environmentally friendly World Cup for South Africa. The plan consists of 41 ambitious projects that include reducing CO₂ emissions, limiting the accumulation of refuse, promoting responsible tourism and maintaining biological diversity. The action plan also backs a cooperative effort with governments at the provincial and local level – an effort celebrated as a key moment in South African democracy. A progress report was drawn up and then published – and the best projects received awards shortly before the World Cup began.

There is precious little to celebrate in Nigeria, which is far away from the stadiums of the World Cup. The major oil exporter, once seen as the most promising West African country, is in deep crisis. Putting Africa's second-biggest market south of the Sahara back on its feet, reforming the banking sector, gaining long-term control over corruption and, most of all, ending the ongoing rebellions in the oil-rich Niger delta and stopping the massacres of and ethnic conflicts between Muslims and Christians, is long overdue. The new president, with the promising name of Goodluck Jonathan, has brought the country new hope. One of his first acts upon taking office was to fire the entire cabinet. "That shows that he has major plans and is determined to tackle corruption," Dr. Klaus Pähler, the head of the KAS office in Nigeria, said in April during a panel discussion on the future of Nigeria in Berlin – a debate recorded and later broadcast by Berlin radio station *Info Radio*.

These examples make clear that the African continent is far too diverse to reduce it to one single image. There are so many positive developments that they should be more than just an aside. The Soccer World Cup in South Africa has provided an excellent opportunity for such an endeavour.



KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering opened this year's staff conference for Africa and the Middle East in Marrakesh.



Planning stage for an international exchange on democratic governance



BUDGET OVERSIGHT - EDUCATING MOSAMBICAN LEGISLATORS

Before Mozambique's 2010 budget was approved, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the KfW development bank held a course for legislators on budget issues and oversight. The training took the legislators from the RENAMO party from developing a national budget and a nationwide action plan to fight absolute poverty, and from the system to administer public finances to reviewing and analysing budgets from 2004-2009. The discussion established concrete parameters for the debate on this year's draft budget in the parliament.

+++ IN BRIEF +++

Fighting small arms - protecting security

From 28 to 29 April 2010, the KAS, along with the movement against small arms in West Africa and the local development organisation KEOH, held a seminar on the dangers of small arms in gold mining areas. The participants – among them civil society representatives, administrative staff and local security officials – will now draw up a joint action plan to prevent illegal weapons possession and trade from spreading.

COOPERATIVE PROMOTION OF DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

From 15-19 March 2010, a workshop was held in Manila to kick off the new KAS project "Partnership for democratic (good) governance at the local level in South-East Asia," which the EU is funding with 1.4 million euros over a 30-month period. The project aims to spur the exchange of ideas and models between democratic actors at the city, county and provincial levels, and beyond the borders of the Philippines. Leading representatives of 10 major community associations from Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam took part in the workshop, as did leaders of KAS partners in the Philippines, the Local Government Development Foundation and the Asia Pacific Section Union of Cities and Local Governments.

ONE YEAR OF THE ZIMBABWE GOVERNING COALITION

On 5 and 6 May 2010, the KAS and the Mass Public Opinion Institute co-organised a conference to reflect on the coalition government in office for a little more than a year. The conference, which focused on areas ranging from the economy, the rule of law and social affairs to media reform and healing and reconciliation, provided a platform for dialogue between the government and representatives of civil society. Ministers, deputy ministers and local experts sat on the high-profile panels, where they had to face questions from stakeholders, whether they were civil society groups, party members, ambassadors or representatives of international donor organisations.



David Coltart, minister for education, sports and culture, and Dorothy Mangami, chair of the parliamentary education committee



DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

From left to right: Prof. Ilter Turan, political scientist at Istanbul's Bilgi University; Prof. Horst Teltschik, foreign and security policy advisor to former chancellor Helmut Kohl; Ercan Citlioğlu, Director of the Centre for Strategic Research, Bahçeşehir University, Istanbul; Ambassador and former state secretary at the foreign ministry, Nüzhet Kandemir; retired general Klaus Naumann, former inspector general of the German Bundeswehr and former chairman of the NATO Military Committee.

GERMAN-TURKISH SECURITY DIALOGUE CONTINUED

The third German-Turkish security workshop – organised by the KAS office in Turkey and Bahçeşehir University in Istanbul – was held from 17-18 May 2010 in Ankara, with the participation of top experts from Germany and Turkey.

Former and current representatives of the Bundeswehr, the German defence ministry, the German chancellery along with defence policy experts and academics were present. Experts from the chiefs of staff of the Turkish armed forces represented Turkey's side, as did representatives of the National Security Council, the foreign and defence ministries and various universities. The workshop addressed security policy issues in Afghanistan and Iran in two different sessions. A joint team of experts will draw up a position paper summarising the workshop and that paper will then be sent to the security institutions in each country.



DEVELOPING COMMUNITY STRUCTURES IN JORDAN

On 7 April 2010 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung office in Amman and the Visions Centre for Strategic and Development Studies at Salt University organised a series of workshops on community development (a panel of experts is seen above). The deputy prime minister and interior minister, Nayev Soud Al-Qadi was joined by 20 experts, along with some 300 participants from academia, the private as well as the public sector to discuss how citizens can play a more active role in the development of society.

PALESTINIAN-ISRAELI DIALOGUE ON HISTORIC NARRATIVES

Historical narratives are a fundamental part of every country. From 29 April to 1 May 2010, a workshop in Jerusalem was held for young academics for the second time, to provide Israelis and Palestinians with an understanding of the other's narrative. A cooperation project between the German Development Service and the KAS office in Ramallah – with the help of the Truman Institute of Jerusalem's Hebrew University and the Bethlehem-based Palestinian NGO, the Peace Research Institute in the Middle East (PRIME) – provided Palestinian and Israeli doctoral candidates, as well as several young university lecturers with a platform to discuss their personal and country narratives. The goal is to expand the horizons of the participants and have them find out about the other side's view of history, since it's impossible to imagine the situation between Israelis and Palestinians improving without a constructive discussion of history. The participants asked to continue the workshop series; a third one is planned for the beginning of July 2010.



Both the Palestinian and Israeli sides welcomed the dialogue.

Democracy and the rule of law are essential goals for international foundations.

RULE OF LAW



DEBATE ON A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR KENYA

Corruption and the misuse of public funds. Impunity for violent crimes by state security forces or militia that run rampant. A lack of willingness to reform and low rankings on questions of good governance. These are widely known problems in Kenya, problems that politicians tackle only reluctantly. A debate over a new constitution is also currently under way. A referendum on the new draft constitution is due this summer. For this reason the KAS invited representatives of the NARC-Kenya party (one of the governing parties), including its leadership, parliamentary group and other elected officials – which is – to address these issues at a retreat (see picture above) in Naivasha. The participants openly and critically dis-

cussed failures of the past. The discussion on the draft constitution took centre stage. The document is an opportunity for Kenya to become a democratic state adhering to the rule of law. In the text, the principle of the separation of powers is strengthened, the president's massive powers are restricted and decentralised structures are established at the regional level. After substantial discussions of several aspects of the constitution, the party decided to support the draft unconditionally.

THE ROLE OF ELITES IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

FIRST YOUNG LEADERS PROGRAM FOR ROMANIAN LAW STUDENTS LAUNCHED

A key focus of the Rule of Law Programme South-East Europe (RSP SOE) is the support of exceptionally qualified young law students. The most important measure in this area is the young leaders programme *Lideri pentru Justitie*, or leaders for the justice system. The RSP SOE formally kicked off the programme in March 2010 as part of a conference in Bucharest addressing the role of elites in a democratic society. Participants in the conference included the Romanian justice minister, Catalin Predoiu; the legal counsel to the president, Stefan Deaconu; the German ambassador to Romania, Andreas von Mettenheim; KAS alum and programme supporter, the lawyer Dr. Gisbert Stalfort; the co-initiator and former state secretary at the Romanian justice minister, Dan Stoica; and the professor of law at the University of Bucharest, Professor Simina Tanasescu.

The young leaders programme is grounded in the conviction that the establishment and consolidation of an enduring democracy in Romania – as well as in



other transitional countries in South-Eastern Europe – will only succeed if the elites of the future in these countries quickly increase their awareness for democracy and the rule of law. That is why the programme is less about teaching technical expertise and more about providing the 18 participants with discussions on such topics as "Humanity – a Fundamental Value of Justice," "Law and Ethics," "The Fundamental Principles of Justice and Fairness" and the "Principles of Professional Ethics." With this elite programme, the RSP SOE aims to support KAS efforts in the area of supporting elites. Since the KAS began its international efforts in the 1960s, promotion of future leaders has been one of the foundation's core missions.



From left to right, Dr. Werner Böhler of the KAS, Prof. Mia Swart, Judge Elizabeth Baartman, Judge Lucy Mailula, Prof. David Bilchiz, Judge Leona Theron, Judge Mandisa Maya, Judge Thomas von Danwitz

INSIGHTS ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE GERMAN LEGAL SYSTEM AND EUROPEAN LAW

On the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, four judges from the High Courts of Cape Town, Johannesburg and Pietermaritzburg and from the Court of Appeals in Bloemfontein, as well as two international and constitutional law experts, visited German and European legal institutions. The program took the South African guests of the KAS to Strasbourg and Luxembourg – the most important courts at the European level. In Germany, visits to the German Constitutional Court and the Federal Court of Justice in Karlsruhe were on the agenda, as well as to the European Judicial Academy and the Law School at the University of Trier. The political elite in Berlin also invited the South African participants to high-level discussions. They went from a discussion with State Secretary Cornelia Rogall-Grothe at the Ministry of the Interior to a meeting with the chairman of the judiciary committee in the German parliament, Siegfried Kauder.

South Africa is the only African country represented in the G20, a group that has been given additional responsibilities. This means South Africa is increasingly important on the international scene. The country plays a tough pioneering role in the sub-Saharan region for policy making and overall for legal matters. This is also the case with respect to the regional and sub-regional integration process of the continent.

The integration of international and regional legislation into national law is still underdeveloped in South Africa. The goal of the study tour was to provide South African judges and legal experts the opportunity to get acquainted with how the European legal systems work and interact with national law, as well as to meet judges, legal experts and leading politicians to discuss those issues critically.

Training for new chief justices in Malawi

On 12-14 April 2010, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung conducted training for newly appointed judges at both of Malawi's highest courts, the Supreme Court of Appeal and the High Court. Constitutional issues and judicial ethics were on the agenda, as well as practical aspects of their work such as court cases and matters of official protocol.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IN ARGENTINA, BRAZIL AND URUGUAY

In cooperation with Fores (Foro de Estudios sobre la Administración de Justicia) and IBRAJUS (Instituto Brasileiro de Administração do Sistema Judiciário), the Rule of Law programme of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Montevideo organised on 3-5 May 2010 in Buenos Aires a meeting of judges and environmental experts from Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay to give them the opportunity to exchange experiences. Such an event had already taken place in Curitiba (Brazil) in 2009.

The goal was to identify similarities and differences in how justice systems deal with environmental issues and to promote an exchange of experiences with an issue that is still a relatively recent challenge in Latin America. One of the focal points of discussion was the 2008 ruling known as the "Mendoza decision" of the

Argentinean Supreme Court on the pollution of the Matanza-Riachuelo River in Buenos Aires. This decision proved a turning point in environmental justice in the country as its legal basis and ruling led to the establishment of a specific public authority. Participants in the KAS event travelled to Riachuelo, where they were received by the court's president, Dr. Ricardo Luis Lorenzetti, as well as by other important actors involved in the case, including the state secretary for the environment Homero Máximo Bibiloni. The presence of such experts was also leveraged to organise a public event at the University of Buenos Aires.



Gisela Elsner, director of the KAS office in Uruguay, with Dr. Ricardo Luis Lorenzetti



"NEW FREEDOMS, OTHER RESTRICTIONS" – THE INTERNET IS CHANGING CHINA'S MEDIA

The KAS Asia Media Programme took up the issue of how the Internet in China is developing in very different ways in Beijing and Hong Kong. The annual conference of the Asia News Network (ANN), which the KAS founded 11 years ago, focused on the role of the media in protecting the environment.

Climate change was a central topic of the conference, in which editors in chief and publishers of the 21 ANN member newspapers took part along side high-ranking politicians. Government representatives and directors of media companies from 19 countries joined environment experts to discuss the question of how the media – especially in rural areas – can draw attention to climate change. Online media were seen as particularly important. Yu Wei, vice president of the Chinese Internet portal sohu.com, says the language of web users is a reason for why the Internet has become so influential. "The discussion is no longer elitist. You find the official language and the language

spoken by real people," she said. Sohu.com says it has 200 million registered users, which she said is "a powerful force."

The changing balance of power and economic situation in the region was addressed at the conference that followed in Hong Kong. More than 300 participants from 30 countries again discussed China's online media and other issues. Hu Shuli, the editor in chief of Caixin Media, says the explosive spread of online media is "the most important change in the Chinese media landscape in the last 10 years." Most panellists agreed that the media in the People's Republic would not – despite the Internet – acquire the level of freedom as for example journalists enjoy in Hong Kong. Qian Gang of Hong Kong University however remains optimistic. The co-director of the China Media Project summed things up in four sentences. "The Chinese media are being restricted. China's media are changing. Change is restricted. But the restrictions are changing."

Picture above right: The ANN board meeting in Beijing kicks off. The annual conference of the Asia News Network (ANN), founded by the KAS 11 years ago, focused on the role of the media in protecting the environment.

Picture above left: Hu Shuli, editor in chief of Caixin Media, was a popular interview partner in Hong Kong.



The topic at this year's strategy workshop in Berlin with KAS staff was the future direction of the international media programme. Travelling to the event were the heads of the KAS media programmes in Buenos Aires, Singapore, Johannesburg and Sofia, were, from left to right, Peter Alberto Behrens, Paul Linnarz, Frank Windeck and Matthias Barner. New potential issues were also discussed with the coordinator of the International Media Programme, Julia Weber.



Young journalists visit Berlin

At the invitation of the KAS, 10 young journalists from India visited Berlin in May 2010. The second class to graduate from the Statesman Print Journalism School (SPJS) along with the director of the school, Sam Rajappa, met with politicians and representatives of the media. On the agenda were, among other things, discussions with the deputy government spokeswoman Sabine Heimbach and the CDU parliamentarian Thomas Jarzombek as well as a visit to the editorial meeting of *Bild* newspaper. The SPJS in Kolkata is a joint project of the national newspaper *The Statesman* and the KAS. In a nine-month programme, print journalists are given hands-on training according to international standards.

Group photo at the chancellery: (from left to right) Karl Schlich, head of the press office of the federal chancellery along with graduates of the SPJS, the director of the school, Sam Rajappa, and Martin-Maurice Böhme, trainee of the KAS in New Delhi

25 young politicians took part in a three-day seminar on the Social Market Economy in Cotonou, Benin. The event is part of long-term efforts by the regional programme Political Dialogue West Africa to strengthen the partner parties in the region over the long term by combining civic education with networking among their youngest members. Lectures about the Social Market Economy and how to deal with public debt were complemented by the introduction of the Guidelines for Prosperity, Social Justice and Sustainable Economic Activity, which the KAS drew up in July 2009, with the support of top politicians and business leaders in the EU. At the centre of the discussion were the advantages and disadvantages of the Social Market Economy, how it can be applied in West African countries, and what economic opportunities there are to reduce public debt. In addition, participants were introduced to the "Virtual Academy," a teaching platform that provides online seminars and enables the discussion of concrete political problems the young politicians face in their countries.



Young politicians from West Africa with David Robert, the head of the KAS regional programme West Africa, headquartered in Benin.

Dialogue on good governance in Colombia

The KAS office in Colombia has been focussing more on the issue of the Social Market Economy. Along with the conservative party of Colombia, PCC, the foundation organised a conference called "Social Market Economy: a model for Colombia." Several candidates for the office of Colombian president presented their ideas on the economy and social policy to an audience of more than just party members as also a number of experts attended.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY FOR EGYPT

The Egyptian government has announced a program of economic and social reforms in reaction to the global financial crisis. Core elements of the reform package include expanding the social safety net and improving labour market policy. Interest in fundamental issues of economic policy has also risen in Egypt. That was one reason the KAS office in Egypt and the think tank of the Egyptian cabinet



Prof. Shereen El-Shawarby, University of Cairo

(the Egyptian Cabinet Decision and Information Support Centre, or IDSC) held a joint workshop at which Egyptian and German experts discussed the basis and principles of the Social Market Economy in regards to Egypt. There was a great deal of agreement on its basic tenets but also a number of open questions when it came to the specifics. The participants determined that several approaches and ideas of the Social Market Economy are compatible with models of an Islamic economic governance system. The problems in Egypt, however, lie with specific issues. The interweaving of political and economic interests, government subsidy policies, a deficient tax system and a weak civil society has undermined the notion of Social Market Economy in Egypt. Participants called for a dialogue on good governance and the strengthening of civil society. The foundation will step up its efforts in the country especially in these areas.

PARLIAMENTARY STATE SECRETARY KOSCHYK VISITS CHINA



David Dodwell, Hartmut Koschyk, David Zweig, Frank Ching, Thomas Awe (from left to right)

As part of a policy trip that Hartmut Koschyk, a Member of Parliament and parliamentary state secretary at the German finance ministry, made to China, the KAS office in Shanghai organised informal discussions on current issues of Chinese domestic and foreign policy. In Hong Kong, an expert roundtable took place with Professor David Zweig, director of the Centre on China's Transnational Relations at Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Frank Ching, journalist and commentator for the *South China Morning Post* newspaper as well as David Dodwell, the managing director of Strategic Access Limited and correspondent for the *Financial Times*. The importance of Hong Kong for the Chinese financial architecture and the economic, political and legal effects the system in Hong Kong has on mainland China were central elements of the debate. In addition, the discussions centred on political measures taken by Europe in the face of the crisis of the euro as well as China's current currency policy.

Selected events

KAS-PANORAMA



EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

17 Democracy Promotion with Programmes From Outside of the EU: Practical Experiences

Conference of experts
KAS Europe office
Brussels, 7 July 2010

34 Summer School Sarajevo 2010 on Transitional Justice

International Seminar for Law and Political Science Students
Sarajevo, 25 July-7 August 2010

34 Political Responsibility and Self-Regulation of the Media Ahead of the Elections in Bosnia and Herzegovina

Seminar
Banja Luka, 1 September 2010

37 The Development of the Agriculture Sector in Albania and EU Conditions for Albanian Membership

Seminar
Tirana, 10 September 2010

24 Cracow Church Conference

The Role of the Church in the EU Integration Process – Future Contributions by Christians to Unifying Europe
Cracow, 10-11 September 2010

Everything About Law. Constitutional Jurisdiction in Africa

Conference of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in cooperation with Deutsche Welle
Berlin, 21 September 2010

LATIN AMERICA

10 Promoting Dialogue between Chile and Peru in the Face of New Bilateral and Regional Challenges

Seminar
Santiago de Chile, 7 July 2010

10 The Future of Democracy As Seen From a Christian Humanism View

Expert Conference
Santiago de Chile, 15 July 2010

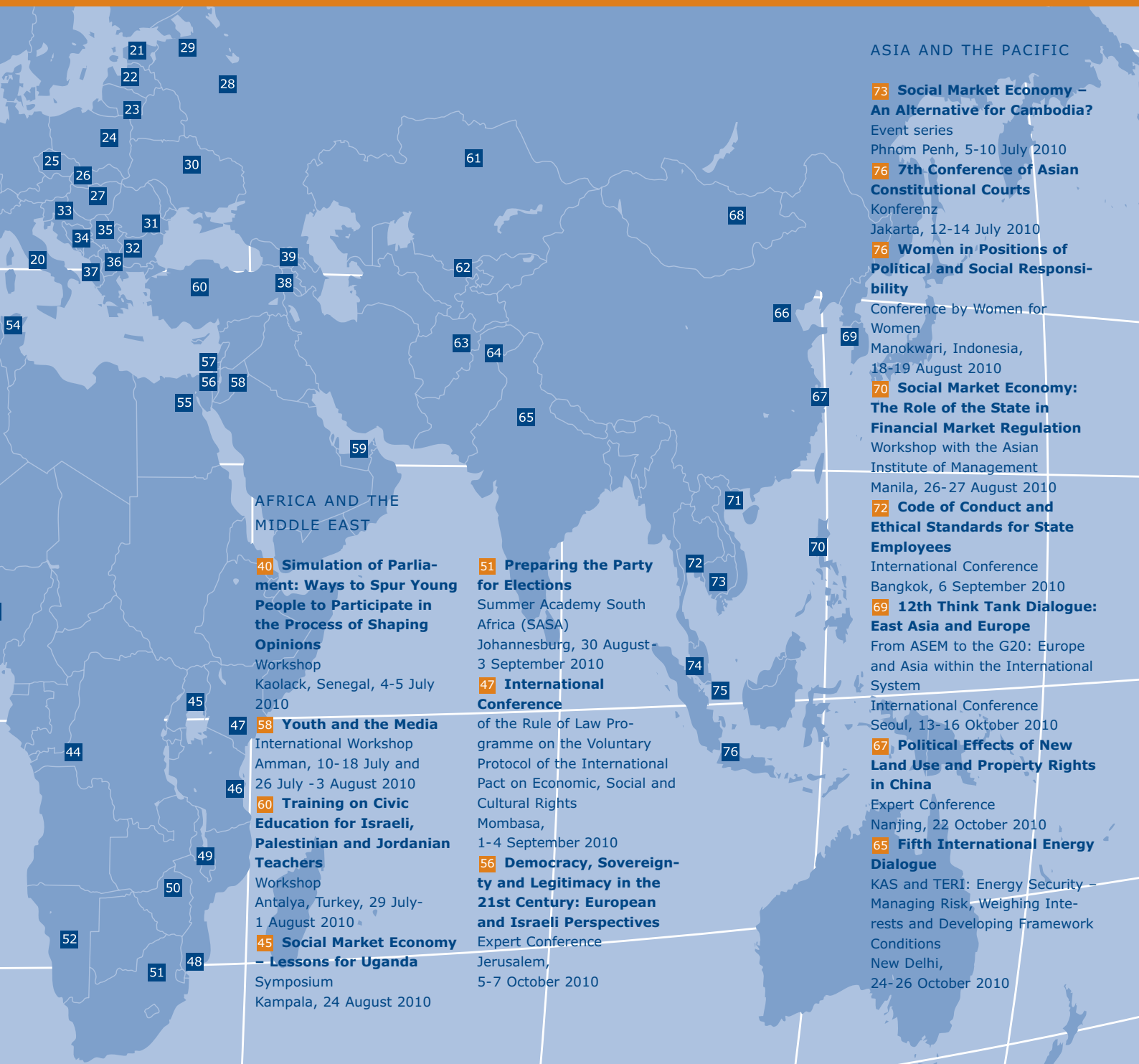
4 Climate Change and Clean Technologies

Dialogue
San José, 3 August 2010

1 XVII. Conference of Constitutional Judges Panama

Panama, 3-8 October 2010

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** 1 Mexico, Mexico City (office and regional rule of law programme) 2 Venezuela, Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá 7 Ecuador, Quito (office and regional programme political participation of indigenous peoples) 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional rule-of-law programme South America) 14 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional media programme) | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 15 USA, Washington DC 16 UK, London 17 Belgium, Brussels 18 Poland, Warsaw 19 Czech Republic, Prague 20 Slovakia, Bratislava 21 Estonia, Tallinn 22 Latvia, Riga 23 Lithuania, Vilnius (office and liaison office for Belarus) 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovak Republic, Bratislava (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 32 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 33 Croatia, Zagreb 34 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional rule-of-law programme Caucasus) | **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** 40 Senegal, Dakar 41 Ghana, Accra 42 Benin, Cotonou (regional programme political dialogue West Africa) 43 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme political dialogue West Africa) 48 Mozambique, Maputo 49 Malawi, Lilongwe 50 Zimbabwe, Harare 51 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg (office and regional media programme) 55 Egypt, Cairo 56 Israel, Jerusalem 57 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 58 Jordan, Amman 59 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (regional programme Middle East) 63 Afghanistan, Kabul 64 Pakistan, Islamabad 65 India, New Delhi 66 67 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 68 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 69 Republic of Korea, Seoul (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) 76 Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta



AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

- 40 Simulation of Parliament: Ways to Spur Young People to Participate in the Process of Shaping Opinions**
Workshop
Kaolack, Senegal, 4-5 July 2010
- 47 58 Youth and the Media**
International Workshop
Amman, 10-18 July and 26 July - 3 August 2010
- 60 Training on Civic Education for Israeli, Palestinian and Jordanian Teachers**
Workshop
Antalya, Turkey, 29 July - 1 August 2010
- 45 Social Market Economy – Lessons for Uganda**
Symposium
Kampala, 24 August 2010

- 51 Preparing the Party for Elections**
Summer Academy South Africa (SASA)
Johannesburg, 30 August - 3 September 2010
- 47 International Conference of the Rule of Law Programme on the Voluntary Protocol of the International Pact on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**
Mombasa, 1-4 September 2010
- 56 Democracy, Sovereignty and Legitimacy in the 21st Century: European and Israeli Perspectives**
Expert Conference
Jerusalem, 5-7 October 2010

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- 73 Social Market Economy – An Alternative for Cambodia?**
Event series
Phnom Penh, 5-10 July 2010
- 76 7th Conference of Asian Constitutional Courts**
Konferenz
Jakarta, 12-14 July 2010
- 76 Women in Positions of Political and Social Responsibility**
Conference by Women for Women
Manokwari, Indonesia, 18-19 August 2010
- 70 Social Market Economy: The Role of the State in Financial Market Regulation**
Workshop with the Asian Institute of Management
Manila, 26-27 August 2010
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Political dialogue helps the exchange of viewpoints, secures freedom and creates the conditions for a relationship built on trust.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE



The state prosecutor of the state of Tabasco, Dr. Rafael González Lastra

MEXICO: THE RULE OF LAW AND DEMOCRACY – AND THE BATTLE AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME



FELIPE CALDERÓN VISITS BERLIN

During his two-day state visit to Germany, the Mexican president, Felipe Calderón Hinojosa paid a visit to the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. The chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, greeted the president on 3 May at the KAS Academy. Calderón paid tribute to the long-term and successful ties between the KAS and its Mexican partner party, the PAN (Partido Acción Nacional). The KAS has worked closely with the PAN since the beginning of the 90s, advising it as the PAN became a political force, all the way to the successful election of the first PAN president, Vicente Fox (in 2000) and of Felipe Calderón (2006).

In his meeting, Calderón laid out the main goals of his government, which include promoting the rule of law and democracy, ensuring climate protection and strengthening the economy. Battling organised crime is a particular priority for the president (see article on the right). Mexico's upcoming chairmanship of the UN Security Council as well as political developments in Latin America came up in the discussion as well, in which several legislators of the CDU party also took part. With a view towards the dangers that can arise from populist, aggressive and authoritarian governments in Latin America, Calderón called for solidarity within the family of Christian Democratic parties and foundations.

CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANISED CRIME

The battle against organised crime is of utmost priority in Mexico, whether it be among politicians or for the Mexican people as a whole. The increase in crime in recent years has alarmed many. Further measures have to back up the government's military response, e.g. overhauling several laws and reforming the police and justice systems. At the same time, a culture of civic responsibility must be developed to facilitate preventing and fighting crime. The KAS Mexico office organised a forum called "Citizen Participation in Times of Organised Crime" in Villahermosa in the state of Tabasco on 21 April 2010. There the participating civil society organisations complained about the failure of politicians to be willing to act. They also pointed to the high degree of corruption among police officers and members of the judiciary. The resultant lack of trust among the people sows the seeds for criminality. But what matters is to develop among people a culture of involvement, in particular with regards to neighbourly responsibility and the prevention of crime. Of particular importance are the *reformas ciudadanas*, civic reforms which are supposed to involve people more in politics. Intense monitoring – *observatorios* – is supposed to keep police and the justice system in check and hold both responsible.

The event is part of a series of measures that has been agreed with the IMPULSA foundation in the state of Tabasco. That programme this year will include a conference on the economic and social perspectives as well as additional activities to spur civic participation in the five regions of the state.



EUROMODELO JÓVEN

As in 2009, the KAS and the Fundación Revel again carried out the project Euromodelo Jóven (see KAS International 2/2009). The goal of the project, which brought together some 450 young Colombians, was to become more profoundly acquainted with European values and institutions, while at the same time organising a game over the several days of the congress to teach young people about parliamentary procedures. The final event took place on Europe Day in the Colombian parliament with the participation of members of the diplomatic corps and government.



PROMOTING POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF INDIGENOUS POLITICIANS

In March 2010, the second training aiming at providing additional expertise to indigenous politicians took place in Bolivia as part of the regional Political Participation of Indigenous (PPI) programme. The KAS invited 30 indigenous leaders who will be trained through the end of the year in areas considered crucial for any official to carry out their duties in public office in a responsible and professional manner. Of particular importance is that participants do fundamentally believe in democracy – in contrast to the authoritarian tendencies among indigenous elites in Bolivia currently members of the government of President Evo Morales.

KOSOVO'S PRESIDENT VISITS THE KAS

The president of the Republic of Kosovo, Farmir Sejdiu, thanked Germany and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung during his visit to Berlin on 6 May 2010 for years of support, especially since it declared independence in 2008. At the same time, he appealed for more assistance for his country.

Kosovo is confidently looking toward the future. It also looks back proudly at the accomplishments of the last two years. Sejdiu highlighted the reforms of the executive and judicial branches as well as the widespread privatisation of the economy among the reasons for success. Establishing the new country has now been completed; it is now time to concentrate on future issues. Sejdiu left no room for doubt where Kosovo was headed internationally, namely towards EU membership.

Brussels officially considers Kosovo to be a potential EU candidate country. But first the International Court of Justice has to decide whether Kosovo's independence declaration is in accordance with international law. Belgrade still considers Kosovo to be an autonomous province of Serbia. "Every attempt to stop the further recognition of Kosovo will fail since we are on the right path," Sejdiu said. The Kosovo people did not have any feelings of revenge against the Serb minority – instead, they were placing their hopes in a peaceful coexistence. The new constitution expressly underscores the equal standing of the different ethnic groups and the importance of protecting minorities.



Political dialogue promotes the exchange of opinions, secures peace and creates the conditions necessary for a cooperation based on trust.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE

DIALOGUE ON SECURITY POLICY IN ASIA

GERMANY – INDIA – BRAZIL – SOUTH AFRICA (GIBSA) – QUADRILOGUE 2010

Representatives of leading think tanks in Brazil, Germany, India and South Africa met on 22-23 March 2010 in New Delhi to discuss current political challenges. The focus of the discussions were the geopolitical situation in South Asia and how it affects security policy; the role of India, China and Japan in the new world order; the global challenge of climate protection; as well as how to best leverage the joint synergy effects and cooperation potential of Brazil, India and South Africa as emerging countries.

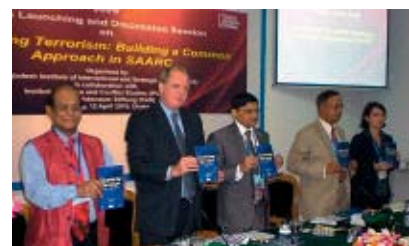


GIBSA Quadrilogue with the director of the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, Prof. Volker Perthes (on the right in the picture)

The KAS office in India and one of its partners, the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS) hosted the 4th GIBSA Quadrilogue. With respect to the security policy situation in South Asia, participants unanimously agreed that stability could be achieved in the medium term within the framework of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), thanks to India's leading role as regional power. Developed and emerging countries had clearly diverging views on climate change issues. While representatives of emerging countries backed the right to economic growth, German participants emphasised climate awareness.

POLITICAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON FIGHTING TERRORISM

The Consortium of South Asian Think Tanks (COSATT) combines leading think tanks from SAARC countries. The KAS and its Indian partner, the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, launched the initiative two years ago. In 2009/2010 the two institutions established the goal to promote debate on deeper integration of security policy in the region and to come up with concrete political recommendations on the best way to fight terrorism in the SAARC region. On 12 April 2010 the results of the COSATT were presented in Dhaka to the media and an interested public of experts in the guise of a policy paper and a book. The German Ambassador in Bangladesh Holger Michael (2nd from left) was the guest of honour of the event. The political recommendations on fighting terrorism in the SAARC region can be found on the KAS website at www.kas.de/indien.



30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KAS-AJC EXCHANGE PROGRAM

ERNST CRAMER PRIZE FOR THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG

Both organisations used this anniversary as an opportunity to celebrate 30 years of dialogue and understanding with a ceremony in Berlin on 20 May 2010. As highlight of the celebration, the American Jewish Committee awarded the KAS

the Ernst Cramer Prize for special merit in the service of American-German-Jewish understanding. Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, who accepted the award as chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer Stiftung, emphasised that this distinction was not only a great honour and reason to rejoice but also a reminder and commitment to fully engage in continuing the successful collaboration. He noted that the exchange program had contributed to improved transatlantic relations, to eliminate prejudices and work towards greater mutual understanding and trust between American Jews and the German population.





POLITICAL DIALOGUE

JOINT STRATEGY FOR THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

Transnational and asymmetric security risks of the 21st century require a joint strategy in the Asia-Pacific region.

In the context of growing non-conventional security risks such as terrorism, resource scarcity, climate change or natural disasters, restructuring regional cooperation is needed to face these challenges effectively. With this premise as starting point, the National Defence Studies Institute of the Thai armed forces (NDSI) organised an international seminar that brought together representatives of military and civilian institutions from throughout the Asia-Pacific region. In his address, ASEAN Secretary General Surin

Pitsuwan detailed the progress made in security cooperation among members of the regional grouping but also pointed to its limitations and challenges. In her speech, KAS country representative in Thailand Dr. Canan Atilgan focused on the transformation of the security policy landscape in Germany and Europe and introduced the concept of "interconnected security." The seminar continued in the guise of topic-specific working groups that allowed participants to debate their ideas for the best areas and types of effective regional cooperation.

INDONESIA'S REGIONAL AND GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

New international perspectives have opened up for Indonesia through its admission to the G20. President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono attracted international attention at the last two summits in London and Pittsburgh with several initiatives, for example on the reform of international financial institutions. Now Indonesia is trying to also position itself in the G20 as the spokesman for ASEAN as well as the representative of all developing countries.

The question of how to set priorities for Indonesian foreign policy was at the heart of a two-day meeting organised by the KAS and the Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI) in Bandung at the beginning of February 2010. Despite sometimes diverging opinions, the discussion yielded some clear results. The most important message is that there is no alternative to the ASEAN process. The challenges brought



Among the workshop participants was the foreign policy expert Dr Dewi Fortuna of KAS partner LIPA (second from left)



about by globalisation have forced member states to strengthen their joint engagement. As a result they have been able to draw up and pass a joint charter. Now the question is to find ways to give ASEAN the means to face today's challenges. One possible path could be to admit some economically stronger regional democracies into ASEAN.

"We have used religion as a wall although it is a bridge"
(Grand Mufti Dr. Ahmad Hassoun at the KAS)

HUMAN RIGHTS



Syrian Grand Mufti Sheikh Dr. Ahmed Bard Al-Din Hassoun (picture above) gave a presentation on religious tolerance and freedom of religion on 19 May 2010 at the KAS Academy in Berlin. As Syria's highest religious authority, he used his address to condemn the instrumentalisation of religion for political goals and issued a strong call for a peaceful coexistence of all religions.

CHRISTIANS IN EGYPT – RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN DANGERED?

Assassination attempts and attacks on Egyptian Christians in the first half of the year have alarmed international opinion. In Egypt itself, many were also distraught by those events and demanded an open and unconditional discussion of the root causes. The KAS office in Egypt therefore organised a panel discussion at the beginning of March, in cooperation with Cairo University, where Islamic religious scholars and representatives of the Christian minority debated about freedom of religion and the religious discourse in Egypt. Panellists agreed that a growing number of self-proclaimed preachers were increasingly endangering the peaceful coexistence of religions in the country. The KAS will organise further events that will give opportunities to discuss confronting this development and focus on the rights of religious minorities.



Sheikh Mahmoud Ashour, religious scholar and former state secretary, criticises attacks against Christians and calls for a reform of the religious discourse in Egypt.

NATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR PEACE AND RECONCILIATION



Since 2009, the KAS office in Colombia has worked with the Commission for National Reconciliation of the Colombian Catholic Bishops' Conference. To prepare a national agreement for peace and reconciliation, representatives of all

societal levels were invited to 450 round tables. These events took place around the country for a period of 14 months in order to define the minimum conditions necessary to Colombia's peace process. The result was presented to the public (see picture) and will be discussed over the next months in Colombia before being folded into a national agenda.

THE CUBA POLICY OF THE EU: A QUESTION OF VALUES

KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP; Deputy Chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary fraction Arnold Vaatz; representatives of EU institutions and member countries; as well as representatives of Cuban organisations participated to a conference on the EU's policy toward Cuba that the European office of the KAS organised on 27 April 2010 in Brussels. The conference took place at a particularly dramatic time: political activist Orlando Zapata's hunger strike and death, the continued hunger strike of Guillermo Fariñas but also the brutal repression of the demonstration by the opposition group Damas de Blanco, who were awarded the Sakharov Prize of the European Parliament, had focused the attention of the international community on the still unrelenting human rights violations of the Castro regime.



The conference provided an opportunity to show solidarity with Cuban human rights activists and to renew the call for a joint position in support of Cuba's democratic transition.



"Everything we do must measure up to Christian values."

(German Chancellor Angela Merkel at a joint event by the KAS and the Hans-Seidel-Stiftung at the Ecumenical Church Conference in Munich 2010)

DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

At the invitation of the KAS, a Georgian delegation attended the Ecumenical Church Conference in Munich. Among the leading representatives of the Georgian Orthodox Church was Archimandrite Adam (2nd from the right), who heads the health department of the Patriarchate.



KAS AND CELAM ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE:

Bicentenarios – 200 years of independence in Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay and Mexico.

The regional KAS programme Social Governance in Latin America and the Latin American bishop's council CELAM used the occasion to hold a two-day international conference in the middle of May 2010 in Bogotá. Fourteen bishops from around Latin America as well as historians and social scientists analysed how activists Christians affected the process of independence. They also discussed what lessons Latin American Christians could draw from these experiences in order to develop a democratic and just future for the region. KAS and CELAM have been cooperating for many years to raise awareness of the need for involvement at the social and community levels among Christians in Latin America.

Above photo: Participants in the Bicentenarios conference in Bogotá

TEACHING ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY

KAS CONFERENCE ON TEACHING RELIGION IN RUSSIA

Russia is considering introducing religion courses at state schools. The debate was launched by the Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) and the president of the Russian Federation to counter the void of values that arose after Soviet communism collapsed. By the year 2012 and according to each religious confession, courses on the essential aspects of the Orthodox, Muslim, Jewish or Buddhist culture and secular ethics will be introduced in school. The KAS office in Moscow held an interfaith conference with the Patriarchate of the ROC with the topic "Teaching Religion and Values at State Schools – the Current Debate in Russia and Germany." The ROC appreciates the exchange of views with Catholic and Protestant experts from Germany since the Church is entering uncharted waters with the introduction of a religion course. The dialogue process is set to continue.



Participants in the interfaith conference on teaching religion in Russian schools; among them is Arch-priest Vsevolod Chaplin, head of the department of external church relations (2nd from the right)

GERMAN-EGYPTIAN DIALOGUE

TEACHING ISLAM IN THE CLASSROOM

Experiments have been underway for years in several German states on how to best teach Islam in the classroom. Egypt, too, is considering the future of how to teach traditional Islam in schools and is discussing concepts for a modern religious education. For this reason, the KAS office in Cairo invited religion teachers, Islamic scholars and politicians from Germany and Egypt to share their experiences. Many Egyptian participants expressed surprise at the variety of German models, and offered their support to develop and standardise a course on Islam in Germany. The German visitors however said a modern and full-fledged course on Islam should be developed using a German curriculum and by teachers trained in Germany. The extensive interest shown by the public and the media in this event reflected the importance of the issue.





ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION ON

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY POLICIES: MACEDONIA, GERMANY AND EUROPE

The office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Macedonia held a roundtable discussion on 8 April 2010 in Skopje titled "Climate Change and Energy Policies: Macedonia, Germany and Europe." The occasion was the current issue of the magazine *Political Thought* with the cover story "Climate Change and Energy Policy", which the KAS in Macedonia published in cooperation with the Institute for Democracy in Skopje. The discussions underscored that the Macedonian government is in principle ready to contribute itself to stop climate change. Participants specifically mentioned Germany where protection of the environment, energy security and economic thinking are closely connected.

Another issue that was addressed was the supranational effect of climate change. This issue has been deemed a high priority in international cooperation. In addition, participants discussed the connection between poverty and energy as well as the effects energy poverty has on the standard of living. On the one hand, the Balkan region is particularly hard hit because of the climatic conditions (cold winters and hot summers) and the high numbers of poor people. But when it comes to producing wind and solar power, the Republic of Macedonia has a great deal of potential that should be exploited. This event succeeded in raising awareness of these issues and provided an impetus for a more in-depth cooperation.

The participants of the roundtable discussion, among them the former Macedonian environment minister, Marjan Dodevski (left), Dr. Nino Galetti (2nd from left) and Henri Bohnet, both of the KAS (4th from left)

A QUESTION OF WILL!

A REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE "ENERGY SECURITY AND GLOBAL CLIMATE PROTECTION AFTER THE COPENHAGEN CONFERENCE" IN BRAZIL

What are the next steps for climate protection and energy security after the Copenhagen conference? This key question stood at the centre of a conference held in Rio de Janeiro on 29 and 30 April 2010 that the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised along with the German Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), with help from the Brazilian Centre for International Relations (CEBRI). Branco Americano, state secretary for climate change and environmental quality at the Brazilian environment ministry, gave the keynote address. Americano expressed her disappointment that the Copenhagen summit had been unable to agree on a binding treaty. But she said one should not ignore that delegates had agreed on a goal to limit the global temperature increase to 2 degrees Celsius. Multilateralism remains the best approach to finding solutions for global problems be-

cause it's the most democratic way, according to Americano. Brazil had shown it wanted to set a good example by establishing voluntary reduction goals. Since Brazil secures 46 percent of its energy supply from renewable sources, it aims to reducing its carbon emissions by 20 percent by 2020 (reference year of 2005) by limiting deforestation. But Americano added that industrialised countries had been able to grow so strongly in the past at the expense of the environment. That is why they had a special responsibility to lead the way in protecting the climate, especially when it comes to transfers of financial resources and technology to developing countries.



(left) Branco Americano, Brazilian state secretary for climate change and environmental quality during the conference

(right hand picture, from left to right) Wan Lin, deputy director of the Centre for Certification, China; Remmer Edzards, managing director of the Emden city utility; Sérgio Besserman Vieanna, president of the office for sustainable development and urban policy in Rio de Janeiro

The KAS has projects in more than 100 countries worldwide where it is working for peace, freedom and justice.

NEWS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

NAMES AND FACES:



DR. GREGOR RYSSEL

- Will head the KAS office in Ghana from August
- Until now head of the Central Asian project
- Contact: gregor.ryssel@kas.de



FRIEDRICH SCHLUMBERGER

- Director of the KAS office in Costa Rica from August
- Previously headed the regional chapter of the CDU in the state of Rhineland-Palatinate
- Contact: friedrich.schlumberger@kas.de



THOMAS SCHNEIDER

- Is preparing for his project abroad in St. Petersburg
- Was previously office manager for Marco Wanderwitz MP
- Contact: thomas.schneider@kas.de



JENNIFER SCHUSTER

- Will take up the position of trainee in South Africa
- The former KAS fellow used to study Middle East politics
- Contact: jennifer.schuster@kas.de



DEPUTY KAS CHAIRMAN VISITS LEBANON FOR POLITICAL TALKS

The deputy chairman of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, visited Lebanon for political talks from 22-23 March 2010 along with the team leader for Africa and the Middle East, Dr. Hardy Ostry, as well as Dr. Martin Beck, the KAS staff member in charge of the foundation's work in Lebanon. Dr. Wahlers joined Cardinal Nasrallah Boutros Sfeir (second from the right), the former president Amine Gemayel and the former prime minister and leader of the Free Patriotic Movement, General Michel Aoun, for talks on the current political and economic situation and interfaith challenges in Lebanon. Furthermore, the group took up foreign policy issues, like the relationship with Syria and Iran's influence on Lebanese politics. Lebanon has repeatedly been hit by political crises in recent years. The nation was able to return to relative stability after it established a government of national unity, even if the government has had some problems so far. At the end of his trip, Dr. Wahlers promised to intensify the KAS's work in Lebanon as long as the political conditions there continue to evolve positively.



INFORMATION FROM ABROAD

The articles in Information from Abroad provide news on international political issues in the areas of foreign policy and development cooperation. We present detailed reports on important elections with in-depth background information, written by seasoned experts and our staff in our bureaus on the ground. Aside from current stories on politics, we are planning to focus in the coming months on human rights, international security and integration policy. Since May 2010, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Information from Abroad has also been published in English.

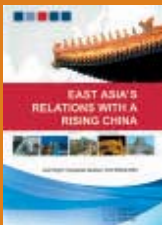


SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS FROM THE **DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**



AFRIKA ON THE BALL | SOCCER – DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION, IDENTITY

On the occasion of the first World Cup in Africa, the KAS together with the German Africa Foundation takes a look at the continent from a soccer perspective and discovers that Africa is on the ball. If anyone thought Africa was offside, our neighbouring continent moves to the centre of the events on the pitch. In interviews and reports, German international players, star coaches with experience in Africa and other soccer crazy writers look into the societal importance of Europe's and Africa's most popular ball game. Issues such as development, integration and identity are at the centre of this special World Cup publication.



EAST ASIA'S RELATIONS WITH A RISING CHINA

This publication addresses China's foreign policy relations with other East Asian states. The rise of China is a fascinating subject – for those interested in the theory and practice of international relations and for those working in the field of foreign policy. The book analyses several agreements between China and East Asia, and reviews China's foreign policy towards its immediate neighbours.



DIALOGUE WITH PARTIES AND KAS COOPERATIONS IN ASIA

The brochure collects contributions Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung staff abroad made at two expert conferences on cooperation between political parties. They give an overview of current party developments and party systems in 19 countries with KAS projects, as well as measures by the foundation in the area of party cooperation and promotion.



WE HAVE JUSTICE IN COMMON

CHRISTIAN AND MUSLIM VOICES FROM ASIA AND AFRICA

In this publication, the KAS introduces the results of a conference on the Common Word dialogue. This provides the multipliers from sub-Saharan Africa, South and South-East Asia – a group that has yet to move to the forefront of the Common Word process – with a forum for discussions. In addition, the focus of the process is supposed to move beyond purely religious issues so that the Common Word dialogue develops further into a Common Good.



A LIFE-CHANGING EXPERIENCE – 30 YEARS OF KAS/AJC EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

Reports from the field by American and German delegations have impressively demonstrated the importance and meaning of exchange programmes, for each individual as well as for German-American-Jewish relations. Over the last three decades, the American Jewish Committee and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung have built a strong and viable bridge, and each year a new pillar is added.



2010 ELECTION HANDBOOK FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC

The handbook issued for the parliamentary elections in the Czech Republic at the end of May 2010 lays out the electoral system along with details on the parties, candidates and platforms. "Never has the relationship between Germany and the Czech Republic been so strong as it is today." That's a statement on the current state of relations between the two neighbours that can be heard frequently these days. In fact, the success stories – on economic matters, for instance – show that the hard work on the two countries' futures did not just begin yesterday.