



KAS INTERNATIONAL

INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In mid-May, the KAS restarted its programmes in Greece by opening an office in Athens. In a period of extreme political and economic hardship, the aim is to promote political and social dialogue between Greece and Germany as well as the other EU member states.



EUROPEAN POLICY:
A discussion with high-level participants took place in Santiago de Compostela on redefining the relationship between Europe and the nation state.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
Former German President Prof. Horst Köhler travelled to Benin in May at the invitation of the KAS, where he met with President Thomas Boni Yayi and other officials.



ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY:
Education and research minister, Prof. Annette Schavan, opened the German-South African Year of Science in Cape Town.

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THINK GLOBALLY – ACT LOCALLY

Even if environmental policy makers and diplomats from around the world will be addressing global issues at the Rio+20 summit, the only way to find solutions is at the local level. That was the conclusion by the participants in the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung-event on 23 May 2012 in Berlin.

Moderator Sabine Porn from RBB Inforadio hosted a roundtable discussion with Dr. Maria Flachsbarth MP (CDU), a member of the Bundestag's Committee for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety, José Mario Brasiliense Carneiro, the head of the education and consulting institute Officio Municipal in São Paulo and Dr. Thomas Knirsch, head of the KAS office in Rio de Janeiro. They agreed that tackling urgent issues such as the long-term protection of ecosystems and natural resources and developing an environmentally, economically and socially sustainable growth policy requires internationally agreed upon goals, incentives and, if necessary, sanctions.



From left: Dr. Maria Flachsbarth MP, José Mario Brasiliense Carneiro, São Paulo municipal official, moderator Sabine Porn (radio station Inforadio) and Dr. Thomas Knirsch, head of the KAS Rio de Janeiro office

But persuasion and implementation occur locally. The KAS supports projects in Brazil on how to practically apply the principle of subsidiarity and focus on local policies – in keeping with environmental and climate policies that begin at the local level. As a result they seem less remote and abstract for individuals than government negotiations at international meetings. An example is the meeting between top environmental policy chiefs from Brazil's major cities.

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DEAR READER,



Growing urbanization is causing immense challenges for cities around the world. The share of the global population living in urban environments is forecast to rise from 50 to 70 percent in the next 20 years, with the biggest increase occurring in developing countries. Cities provide the most economic opportunity – which is why so many people move there. On the other hand social inequality and the development of slums are also a major issue in urban areas.

Guaranteeing democratic participation in the political process is particularly difficult when inhabitants of these new urban migration centres and informal settlements – that grow fast and frequently out of control – are left without any possibility of getting their interests heard and represented. Parties, citizens' initiatives and movements should on the one hand listen on the ground, while on the other hand political institutions should open themselves up to everyone.

The lack of democratic participation is not an issue confined to cities. People are likely to get involved in an issue when it affects them specifically, and when they are locally given the opportunity to do so. Especially in developing and emerging countries, people who do not belong to the upper class often express a sense of exclusion because of the lack of decentralized government and administrative structures. For 50 years now, a central part of the KAS mission has been to promote decentralization and to strengthen the decision level that people can access most easily.

If local and community institutions work efficiently and keep the public informed then people will take them seriously. They are then more likely to get involved in the ongoing development of their community. It also means less of an opportunity for corruption. Community development is based upon administrative autonomy, subsidiarity and personal responsibility. In a number of projects, the KAS works to strengthen the skills and the scope of local decision-makers, it shows citizens ways of participating and – with its partners – teaches both sides about their respective rights and obligations. That is the only path to a trusting relationship between the state and its citizens – and the only way to resolve urgent issues in education, infrastructure and local protection of the environment and climate, thanks to the engagement of all citizens. This is why we have placed our focus in this issue of KAS International on urbanization, decentralization and community development.

Berlin, July 2012

Dr. Gerhard Wahlers
Deputy Secretary-General of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung



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Gisela Elsner, head of the Latin America team and Rule of Law coordinator in the Department of European and International Cooperation, opening the conference "Rio+20: Think Locally – Act Globally"

FOCUS ■

THINK GLOBALLY – ACT LOCALLY

*continued
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It marked the first time Brazil's municipal environment officials met to exchange ideas and to network. They exchanged best practice examples and drew up a publication, which will be handed over to the C40 group of major cities at the UN conference.

The 2014 football World Cup and the 2016 Olympic Games are milestones for a policy of sustainability and a challenge for Rio de Janeiro's further urbanization.

The KAS is translating a conceptual report by the Eco Institute Darmstadt on lighthouse projects that the

city of Rio put up for bidding as part of the "Green Rio" project. The translation is then to be integrated into the city's policy of sustainability. The KAS publication "Sustainable Mega-Events in Developing Countries," on how host cities in Brazil, South Africa and India have experienced major events, also addresses the issue of sustainability and their effects on urban development.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT AND GOOD GOVERNANCE:

THE KAS PROGRAMME ON DECENTRALIZATION



Members of the local council of greater Dakar working on budget planning and execution

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and its partner Taataan have been organizing training courses for elected representatives in several Senegalese regions and districts of the capital Dakar. Members of rural, regional and municipal councils learn about many different aspects of administration, from organizing and structuring a council and establishing community institutions to planning and executing the budget, building infrastructure and delivering on other municipal tasks, including education and social work. The programme is proving successful around the country. The elected institutions and their members are well informed, are carrying out their tasks more efficiently and are being taken more seriously and listened to by the people. Their legitimacy and their acceptance by the people are important since that spurs residents and council members alike to take part in the development of their community and to also – for example – pay taxes. The official transfer of new responsibilities to local authorities has to occur step by step, and the KAS decentralization programme is an essential part of this process.



Mini Shankar Aiyar, a former minister for local autonomy and now member of the Indian lower house of parliament, along with Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy, head of the KAS office in India, presenting the academic programme

MUNICIPAL AUTONOMY IN INDIA

On 27 April 2012 the KAS, its long-standing partner, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra (VYK) and its partner network, the Joint Staff Development Programme (JSDP), presented the handbook "Panchayati Raj Curriculum – A Trainer's Handbook" in New Delhi. Mani Shankar Aiyar, a former minister for local autonomy and member of the Indian lower house of parliament, said the curriculum was a valuable tool to help the people better understand local autonomy.

The handbook aims to strengthen various aspects of how rural Indians take responsibility for their own lives. For the first time, Aiyar presented the full report to the members of a number of community councils, elected village councils, NGO representatives, students and the KAS partner network. He said that while a number of Indian states had already done an exemplary job of integrating the representatives of municipal councils, there was still a great deal of room for improvement in the north and northeast of India.



KAS fellows look to the future with optimism

FELLOWS SEMINAR IN PALMARIN: WHERE ARE WE HEADED?

It cannot continue like this! That was the unanimous conclusion of 42 KAS fellows and alumni, who met for their annual gathering on the Palmarin peninsula, 150 kilometres south of Dakar. The participants from eight West African countries are studying humanities, law, economics and journalism at the University of Dakar. During the three-day gathering, organized under the motto "Rethinking Development", KAS fellows debated what the Africa of the future should look like based upon research papers they had prepared beforehand. They called for urgent bans of violence, corruption, economic Darwinism and political egocentrism.

When asked what vision they had for their continent 30 years down the road, the KAS fellows gave a variety of answers. The fundamental elements are democracy, freedom and social justice. These are needed for the fulfilment of basic needs – but sustainability also must always be taken into account. Electricity for the entire country is also essential, but from renewable energy sources. Treating natural resources responsibly is a precondition for development to take place in a socially and environmentally sustainable manner. The young elites do not want to copy Europe or the United States but wish for a future based upon African cultures and experiences, which integrates them and goes deeper into exploring them.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

Regional integration in Southeast Asia

Good local governance begins with a transnational approach and a strong regional network. That was the focus of a meeting of 80 representatives from southeast Asian governments, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) secretariat, the EU, municipal associations and civil society on 3 and 4 May in Phnom Penh. The participants agreed that environmental problems, funding for education and infrastructure and the effective participation of citizens were the most important challenges facing local communities and cities in the region – these are issues that more than ever need to be framed in a regional political context.

Elections in East Timor

East Timor is not only the newest but also one of the poorest and least-developed countries in Southeast Asia. 2012 marks the 10th anniversary of independence and presidential and parliamentary elections are due to take place. In connection with these events, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and its Jakarta office is planning intensive courses on political communication directed at women who are members of the various parties represented in parliament. Women in politics still have a weak position in patriarchal East Timor, which is why the training courses offered by the foundation were welcomed with great enthusiasm.

LONGTIME KAS STAFF MEMBER IN DR CONGO GETS FEDERAL ORDER OF MERIT

Prof. Pamphile Mabilia Mantuba-Ngoma, who has been a staff member of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in the Democratic Republic of the Congo since 1996, was awarded the German Federal Order of Merit on 3 May 2012 at the German embassy in Kinshasa. The German ambassador praised the extraordinary accomplishments of Mantuba-Ngoma in furthering German-Congolese cooperation. Mantuba-Ngoma received his doctorate in ethnology in 1988 from Johannes-Gutenberg University in Mainz and worked on a number of Congolese-German projects. The fall of the wall was a special time for him since he personally witnessed the events in the autumn of 1989 as the curator of the Haus der Kulturen der Welt in Berlin. In addition to his work for the KAS, he currently teaches ethnology at the University of Kinshasa. The ceremony was accompanied by a classical music programme that included a performance by a string quartet made up of members of the Kinshasa Symphony Orchestra. Congolese politicians and businesspeople took part in the ceremony, along with representatives of the diplomatic corps and the international community.



Ambassador Blomeyer awarding the Federal Order of Merit to Prof. Mantuba-Ngoma



State Secretary Carlos Moedas (Portugal), German Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble, MEP James Elles

EUROPEAN ROUNDTABLE IN SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Thomas Bernd Stehling, the head of the KAS office in Madrid, welcomed a high-level group of participants to this year's European Roundtable from 29 April to 1 May in Santiago de Compostela. The topic of the conference was "Re-Adjusting the Relation between Europe and the Nation State – Lessons from the Crisis". Among the participants from Germany were the president of the Bundestag, Prof. Norbert Lammert, Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble, European parliamentarian Elmar Brok, the parliamentary state secretary Steffen Kampeter, the deputy leaders of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff and Dr. Günther Krings as well as the secretary-general of the European Parliament, Klaus Welle.

Participants from Spain included Vice President Soraya Sáenz de Santamaria, Foreign Minister José Manuel García-Margallo and Economy Minister Luis de Guindos. Further guests were the chairman of the Popular Party's parliamentary group Alonso Alfonso and the president of the autonomous region of Galicia, Núñez Fejoo.

Among the core issues discussed were the responsibilities of national governments and parliaments in connection with EU, G20 or G8 processes, the role national parliaments play when it comes to the EU, criteria and mechanisms for cooperating on economic and financial issues, and the communal or the cooperative and inter-governmental decision-making process in the EU.

STRATEGIES FOR A STABLE MEDITERRANEAN

The KAS office in Italy, in collaboration with the *Fondazione Alcide de Gasperi*, posed the question of the appropriate EU strategy for a stable Mediterranean region at a meeting in Rome on 18 April 2012. Italian President Giorgio Napolitano attended the event (seen on the right with Elmar Brok MEP). After being welcomed by the president of the Italian Senate, Jens Paulus, the head of the Europe/North America team of the KAS, said that Europe would need a united position in regards to the political and social regional process of transformation. The state secretary of the Italian foreign ministry, Marta Dassù, and the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the European Parliament, Elmar Brok, both stressed the need for concrete measures in order to guarantee long-term stability and growth in the part of the Mediterranean that does not belong to Europe. Former Lebanese president Amine Gemayel proposed a Marshall Plan-like solution. And Italy's former foreign minister, Franco Frattini, concluded that there was a danger of political isolation if Europe withdrew from the dialogue process with those Mediterranean nations that are not part of the EU.



MONTENEGRO AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

The KAS office in Belgrade and the European Committee of the Montenegrin parliament cooperated on an event on 4 May in Podgorica entitled "Montenegro and the European Union – Role and Responsibilities of Parliament in the Process of European Integration." The discussion, which included Hans-Joachim Falenski, foreign policy adviser of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group and representatives of all parties holding seats in the Montenegrin parliament, mostly focussed on opportunities to strengthen parliament during the process of reform in the country and on intensifying parliamentary relations with the Bundestag. The German parliament has recently been pushing for beginning EU membership negotiations with Montenegro, which will likely begin in late June.



Henri Bohnet, head of the KAS office in Serbia and Montenegro, Hans-Joachim Falenski, Miodrag Vukovic, chairman of the European Committee of the Montenegrin Parliament and his deputy, Vasilije Lalosevic



Christian Schmidt MP, parliamentary state secretary of state at the German defence ministry

V. GERMAN-TURKISH SECURITY DIALOGUE

In April 2012 the German-Turkish Security Dialogue brought high-ranking security experts from Germany and Turkey to Ankara to discuss "Threat Scenarios in the Middle East and the Gulf". Among the attendees were Christian Schmidt and Roderich Kiesewetter MPs, retired General Klaus Naumann, along with former Turkish ambassador Özdem Sanberk, the former state secretary in the foreign ministry and chairman of the International Strategic Research Organization, as well as Ercan Çitlioglu, the head of the Strategic Research Centre at Bahçeşehir University. The focus lay on developments in the Middle East, and especially on Turkey's neighbours

Syria, Iraq and Iran. Participants agreed that multilateral solutions were needed to address the region's problems. While the US, EU and NATO are important actors in the region, conflict resolution will not be possible without the involvement of regional organizations such as the Arab League, the African Union or the Gulf Cooperation Council. Turkey can take on a key role in these negotiations. In this context, Schmidt said it was time to enter into a new kind of partnership.



Peter Götz MP (right) and Thomas Silberhorn MP (left), from the CDU/CSU, outside the KAS office in Kampala with the head of office Dr. Angelika Klein



Former German president Prof. Horst Köhler and Benin President Thomas Boni Yayi underscoring the friendship between Germany and Benin

GERMAN PARLIAMENTARIANS VISIT KAS IN UGANDA

A number of members of the German Bundestag paid a visit to the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Kampala on 2 April 2012 to inform themselves about the political situation in Uganda as well as the work of political foundations on site. The occasion was the German delegation's participation in the 126th conference of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU), which they attended with Bundestag President Prof. Norbert Lammert, deputy chairman of the KAS. The motto of the gathering was "Parliaments and People – Bridging the Gap." The event centred on relations between legislators and citizens. The world's first Global Parliamentary Report, drawn up jointly by the IPU and the UN Development Programme, was issued at the conference.

AFRICA: FROM THE FORGOTTEN CONTINENT TO THE CONTINENT OF HOPE

Former German president Horst Köhler travelled to Benin from 8 to 11 May 2012 at the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung office in Benin. During his trip he met with President Thomas Boni Yayi as well as legislators in the governing coalition and the opposition. Köhler also held talks with representatives of Benin's youth on their representation in civil society organizations and political parties in Benin. One of the high points of the trip was Köhler's participation in a conference at the Abomey-Calavi University. Some 1,000 people attended a lively discussion with Köhler during which he gave his views on the social market economy.

Political dialogue promotes the exchange of views, helps secure peace and establishes the necessary conditions for cooperation.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

FIRST GERMAN-INDIAN STRATEGY FORUM

The first German-Indian strategy forum was held in collaboration with the Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS) in New Delhi on 16 April 2012 on the issue of "Building Global Security".

The opening event, attended by more than 130 high-level politicians, diplomats, academia, the media and other experts was introduced by Indian Foreign Secretary Ranjan Mathai. Mathai stressed the increasing level of partnership between Germany and India, which had steadily expanded since the Agenda for German-Indian Partnership in the 21st Century was signed in May 2000.

The forum continued with a closed-door meeting between German experts and their Indian colleagues on issues such as security perspectives in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran as well as the radicalization of Islam, nuclear weapons and regional security in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran.



Indian Foreign Secretary Ranjan Mathai opening the German-Indian Strategy Forum



Dr. Christoph Israng (Chancellery); David Sikharulidze (former Georgian defence minister, president of the Atlantic Council of Georgia); Dr. Canan Atilgan (head of the KAS regional programme Political Dialogue Southern Caucasus); Dr. Nikoloz Laliashvili (deputy head of the Defence Committee)

1ST GERMAN-GEORGIAN STRATEGY FORUM

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, along with the Atlantic Council of Georgia organized the First German-Georgian Strategy Forum on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Georgian-German diplomatic relations. Government and parliament representatives as well as think tank experts such as Manfred Grund MP and Dr. Christoph Israng from the German Chancellery discussed foreign and security policy issues such as the integration of Georgia in the EU and NATO. The forum will now take place on an annual basis.

REFORMING THE BUNDESWEHR –

A RESPONSE TO SECURITY POLICY CHALLENGES

Thomas Kossendey MP, parliamentary state secretary at the German Defence Ministry, travelled to Tbilisi on 23 April 2012. He met with Georgian government officials to discuss how the reform of the Bundeswehr could contribute to security in Europe.

In his introductory remarks, the Georgian Deputy Defence Minister Nodar Kharshiladze gave a positive assessment of German-Georgian cooperation on defence matters. Kossendey pushed for an expansion of cooperation between the ministries, and called for strengthening parliamentary dialogue.

Parliamentary state secretary Thomas Kossendey thanked Georgia for its contribution to the ISAF mission in Afghanistan.



A look at the more than 200 participants at the conference "The Changes of the Global Security Environment"

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

"SECURITY IN FOCUS" BY THE KAS SOUTH KOREA OFFICE

In early April the KAS Seoul office organized a week of events focused on security issues, holding two international conferences.

The first one, which took place in cooperation with the Korea National Defence University, focused on "The Changes of the Global Security Environment – European and Asian Perspectives." The deputy defence minister, Young Geol Lee, underscored the importance of strategic dialogue between Germany and South Korea.

German Ambassador Dr. Hans-Ulrich Seidt praised the dialogue on security policy, which got underway in 2011. Some of the main issues at the conference

included the EU and NATO's Asia strategy, how the financial and economic crisis is affecting international security policy and NATO's "Smart Defence" programme.

The second workshop addressed questions regarding maritime security and also brought many German experts and their Korean colleagues together. Participants held a lively debate on the Chinese Navy's rearmament programme and how it is having an effect on the region. Both sides generally agreed that each side was keenly interested in securing maritime shipping routes given Germany and South Korea's status as export-oriented countries – which is why it was desirable to hold an ongoing exchange of views.



NORTHEAST ASIA IN FOCUS:

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN SECURITY POLICY



Six-party talks between China, North Korea, South Korea, the United States, Japan and Russia were at the centre of a conference in Hong Kong on security flashpoints in North-east Asia. The KAS Beijing office invited top military strategists, political consultants and academics from around

the region, as well as Europe and North America to the event. An exercise to simulate negotiations held afterwards was extremely popular since it stressed the importance of trust and political leadership in resolving conflicts.

From left: Prof. Jean-Pierre Cabestan, Hong Kong Baptist University; Thomas Awe, head of the KAS office in Beijing; the German Consul General in Hong Kong, Werner Hans Lauk, and Dr. Glenn Shive, Hong Kong America Centre

X. MONGOLIAN-GERMAN FORUM

CHANGE IN MONGOLIA

Shortly before Mongolian President Tsakhia Elbegdorj paid a visit to Berlin, his predecessor Punsalmaagiin Ochirbat, spoke in favour of intensifying his country's relationship with Germany. "The partnership deal on raw materials has created the legal basis for cooperation," Ochirbat said on the occasion of the opening of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's X. Mongolian-German Forum on 28 March 2012. "Now we have to bring this cooperation to life."

The deputy secretary-general of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, also pointed out how important the forum was to encourage a process of "permanent dialogue between politics, business and society." Despite the distance of 6,000 kilometres between Germany and Mongolia, he said that he still experienced a lively exchange of views and that he "liked Mongolia a lot."



Punsalmaagiin Ochirbat, former Mongolian president and president of the Mongolian-German Forum

Lucas Aguilera, ODCA vice president; Susanne Käss, head of the KAS office and the regional programme PPI; Porfirio Lobo Sosa, president of Honduras; Jorge Ocejo, ODCA president; Francisco Jara, ODCA managing director

INDIGENOUS POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's regional programme for the Political Participation of Indigenous People (PPI) and the Christian Democratic Organization of America (ODCA) organized the second conference on the political participation of indigenous people in Latin America on 10 and 11 January 2012. Representatives of the parties belonging to the ODCA from Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico, Panama and Peru joined the gathering. Delegates underscored the issue's political significance, as well as the responsibility Christian Democratic parties have to boost participation of indigenous people in the political, economic and social processes in the region.



RAPPROCHEMENT BETWEEN CHILE AND PERU

A number of issues have clouded relations between the South American neighbours, including a legal dispute over the maritime border at the International Court of Justice in The Hague. That spurred the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's offices in Santiago and Lima in 2009 to organize a dialogue programme, in cooperation with the institutes for international studies at the University of Chile and the Catholic University of Peru, where representatives from both countries could analyze the relationship from a variety of perspectives and look for ways to lessen tension. On 4 and 5 May 2012 the project moved into its third year and was held this time in the Chilean capital.

Picture above: Participants in the V. Chile and Peru Bilateral Seminar in Santiago de Chile

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

FOUNDING CONGRESS OF THE CDP IN MANILA

The founding congress of the Centrist Democratic Party of the Philippines (CDP) was held in Manila on 25 March 2012. In early 2010 the KAS began holding seminars for young Philippine centrist democrats, both Catholic and Muslim, giving them advice on Christian and Muslim values, on the political concepts derived from these values, and on how to organize a national centrist-democratic movement. From January to March, the members of the movements organized founding meetings in 103 cities and provinces around the country. Twelve regional associations were developed, which then resulted in the founding congress. 10,000 people were members of the new party at the time of the congress.



Party chairman Lito Lorenzana swears in delegates from the Muslim part of Mindanao state

The CDP is taking a clearly programmatic approach, is funded largely by membership fees and has strictly democratic structures within the party – in contrast to the traditional Philippine political parties. During the first congress, businessman Lito Lorenzana, a native of Davao, was elected first chairman of the party and is part of a seven-member board of directors.

SCHOCKENHOFF IN MONTEVIDEO

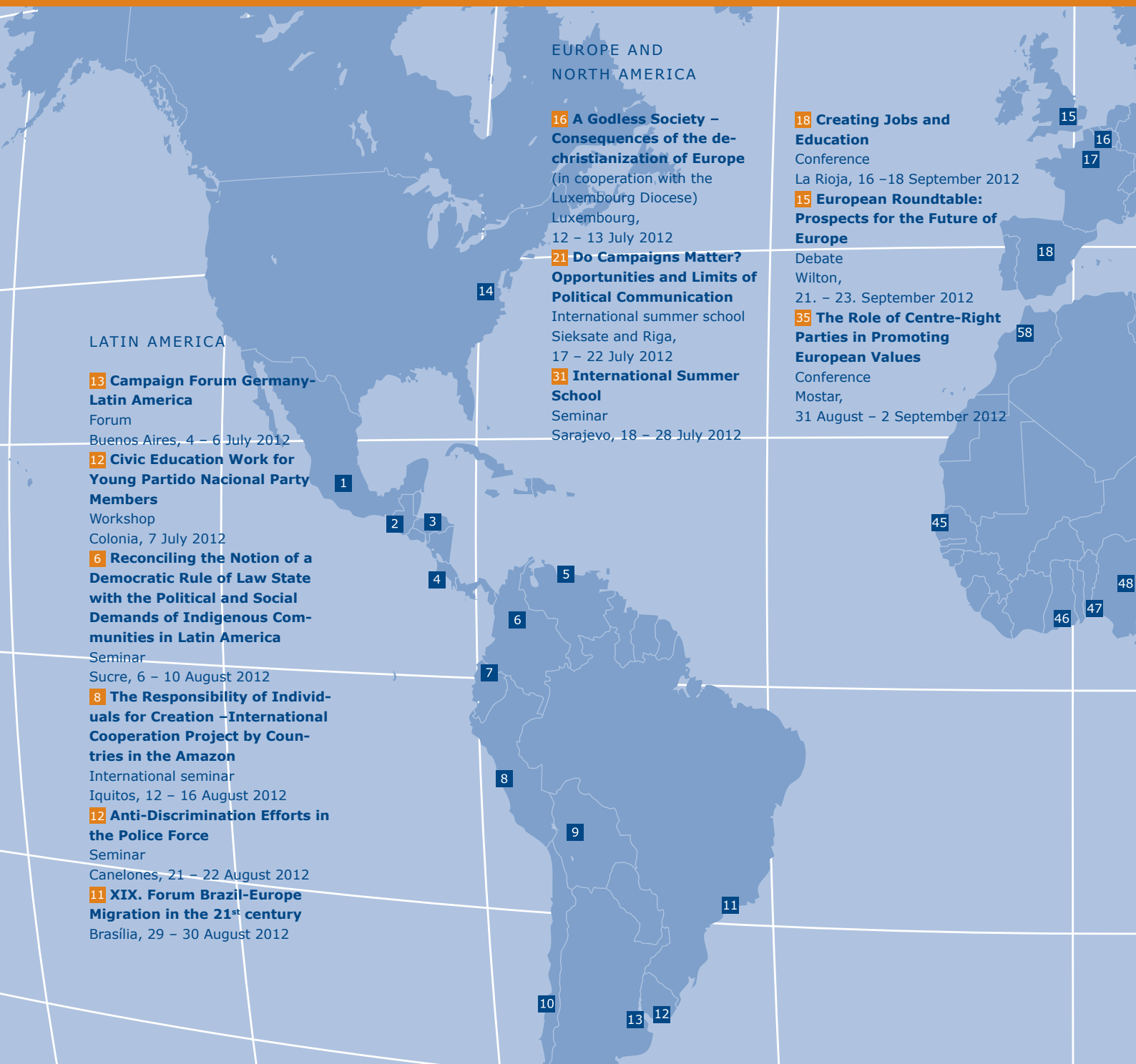
The deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff MP, held talks in Montevideo on 10 and 11 April. Some of the people he met with were the state secretary of the foreign minister, Roberto Conde, the secretary-general of the Partido Nacional, Senator Gustavo Penades, and the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, Jaime Trobo. Bilateral economic ties and the promotion of political parties in Latin America were among the important issues raised.



From the left: Hans Blomeier, head of the KAS office in Uruguay and the regional programme Promotion of Parties and Democracy, Senator Gustavo Penades and Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff MP

Selected events

KAS PANORAMA



LATIN AMERICA

13 Campaign Forum Germany-Latin America

Forum
Buenos Aires, 4 – 6 July 2012

12 Civic Education Work for Young Partido Nacional Party Members

Workshop
Colonia, 7 July 2012

6 Reconciling the Notion of a Democratic Rule of Law State with the Political and Social Demands of Indigenous Communities in Latin America

Seminar
Sucre, 6 – 10 August 2012

8 The Responsibility of Individuals for Creation –International Cooperation Project by Countries in the Amazon

International seminar
Iquitos, 12 – 16 August 2012

12 Anti-Discrimination Efforts in the Police Force

Seminar
Canelones, 21 – 22 August 2012

11 XIX. Forum Brazil-Europe Migration in the 21st century

Brasília, 29 – 30 August 2012

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

16 A Godless Society – Consequences of the de-christianization of Europe

(in cooperation with the Luxembourg Diocese)
Luxembourg,
12 – 13 July 2012

21 Do Campaigns Matter? Opportunities and Limits of Political Communication

International summer school
Sieksate and Riga,
17 – 22 July 2012

31 International Summer School

Seminar
Sarajevo, 18 – 28 July 2012

18 Creating Jobs and Education

Conference
La Rioja, 16 – 18 September 2012

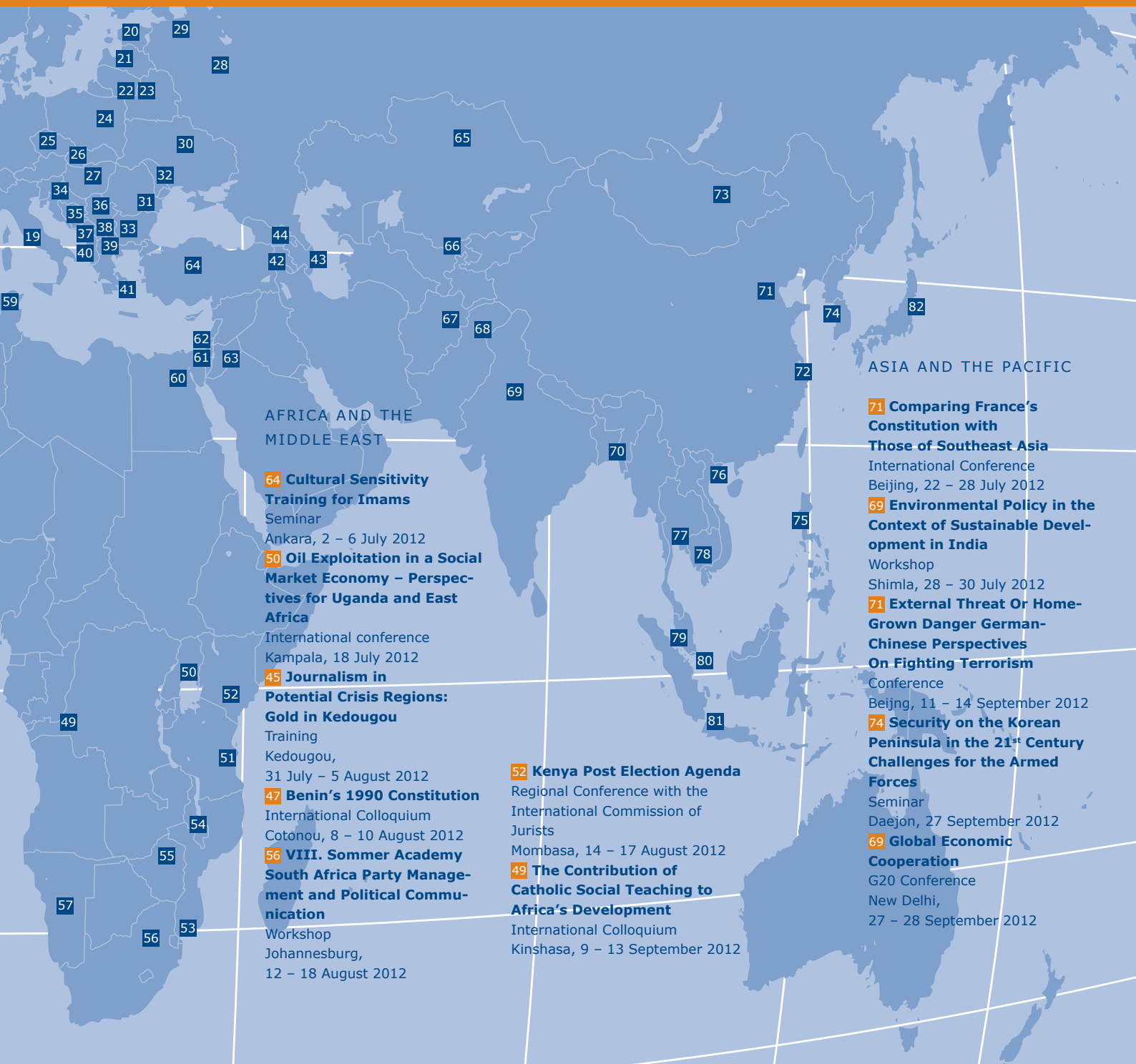
15 European Roundtable: Prospects for the Future of Europe

Debate
Wilton,
21. – 23. September 2012

35 The Role of Centre-Right Parties in Promoting European Values

Conference
Mostar,
31 August – 2 September 2012

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** 1 Mexico, Mexico City 2 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 3 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 4 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional media programme) | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 14 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 15 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 16 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 17 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 18 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 19 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 20 Luxembourg, Luxembourg (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 21 Latvia, Riga 22 Lithuania, Vilnius 23 Belarus, office: Vilnius 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovak Republic, Bratislava 27 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 28 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 29 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 30 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 31 International Summer School, Sarajevo 32 Moldova Republic, Chişinău 33 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 34 Croatia, Zagreb 35 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) | **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** 45 Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 46 Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 47 Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 48 Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 49 Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) 50 Uganda, Kampala 51 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam 52 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 53 Mozambique, Maputo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) | **NORTH AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST** 54 Morocco, Rabat 55 Tunisia, Tunis 56 Egypt, Cairo 57 Israel, Jerusalem 58 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 59 Asia 60 Asia 61 Asia 62 Asia 63 Asia 64 Asia 65 Asia 66 Asia 67 Afghanistan, Kabul 68 Pakistan, Islamabad 69 India, New Delhi (office and regional programme SAARC) 70 Bangladesh, Dhaka 71 PR China, Beijing 72 PR China, Beijing 73 Phnom Penh 74 Phnom Penh 75 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 76 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) 77 Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta



AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

- 64 Cultural Sensitivity Training for Imams Seminar**
Ankara, 2 – 6 July 2012
- 50 Oil Exploitation in a Social Market Economy – Perspectives for Uganda and East Africa**
International conference
Kampala, 18 July 2012
- 45 Journalism in Potential Crisis Regions: Gold in Kedougou**
Training
Kedougou,
31 July – 5 August 2012
- 47 Benin’s 1990 Constitution**
International Colloquium
Cotonou, 8 – 10 August 2012
- 56 VIII. Sommer Academy South Africa Party Management and Political Communication**
Workshop
Johannesburg,
12 – 18 August 2012

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- 71 Comparing France’s Constitution with Those of Southeast Asia**
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Democracy and the rule of law are central goals of the foundation's international work.

■ RULE OF LAW



The Apostolic Nuncio, Monsignore Aldo Cavalli, blessed the new KAS offices

A NEW BASE FOR KAS RULE OF LAW PROGRAMME IN BOGOTÁ

THE REGIONAL RULE OF LAW PROGRAMME LATIN AMERICA MOVES TO COLOMBIA AS OF MAY 2012

Secular congratulations and spiritual blessings accompanied the opening of the new joint office of KAS Colombia and its Rule of Law programme Latin America, which has been moved to Bogotá. A new KAS paper on the institutional dimension of environmental policy in Colombia was presented before the event. KAS Colombia representative Prof. Stefan Jost and Dr. Christian Steiner, the head of the Rule of Law programme Latin America, were joined by several cooperation partners from Colombian and international organizations as well as representatives of the diplomatic corps to formally open the office.

Steiner paid tribute to Colombia as a strategic location for the KAS rule of law projects in Latin America. The country still faces immense challenges, he said, but the extraordinary skills of Colombian stakeholders in this field were exemplary. That explains why people across Latin America and beyond are increasingly looking to Colombia for example, thus giving the country increasing responsibility in the region.

The Apostolic Nuncio Aldo Cavalli blessed the new office and wished all KAS staff insight, intelligence and patience in their everyday work. The KAS will use its base in Colombia to continue its two decades of work at the interface between law and politics, but will emphasize new approaches in a regional, programmatic and methodical sense.

15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN CONSTITUTION

The South African constitution entered into force 15 years ago. That was the occasion for two KAS events in May, in Johannesburg and Cape Town. During the 1990s, the foundation was an active participant in the constitutional process and supplied its own experiences with the beginnings of a new democracy. The KAS enabled the exchange of ideas between German and South African constitutional experts, and was thus able to significantly contribute to the development of the country and its federal institutions.



Dr. David Bilchitz (SAIFAC); Elizabeth Sidiropoulos (SAIIA); Justice Pius Langa; Dr. Werner Böhler (head of the KAS office until July 2012); German Ambassador Dr. Horst Freitag; and Dr. Holger Dix (who will head the KAS office in South Africa starting August 2012).

In his keynote speech on 15 May in Johannesburg, the former chief justice of the South African Constitutional Court, Pius Langa, called the adoption of the constitution a "legal revolution." German Ambassador Dr. Horst Freitag spoke in his message about the parallels between Germany and South Africa in their constitutional processes. Both countries are new democracies that lived through brutal regimes.

KAS HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE IN ZAMBIA

The KAS Rule of Law Programme sub-Saharan Africa and the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions co-organized a stakeholders conference in Lusaka, Zambia on corruption and human rights from 24 to 27 April 2012. Corruption remains one of the biggest obstacles to development in Africa.



Group picture of the participants

The goal of the conference was to further sensitize key actors in the rule of law on the need to fight corruption, a process already initiated by the Rule of Law Programme sub-Saharan Africa. Participants spoke about existing anti-corruption measures and explored new strategies and activities. Delegates agreed on an action plan for the next steps to be taken. The deputy head of the German mission, Astrid Ilper, and the chairwoman of the Zambian Human Rights Commission, Pixie Yangailo, gave welcoming speeches, while the Zambian foreign minister, Given Lubinda, gave the keynote speech in place of the president who was unable to attend.



Croatian judicial system officials informed German legal policy experts on the progress made and the current status of Croatia's EU membership and the Croatian justice system as the country prepares to join the EU on 1 July 2013.

MOVING TOWARDS EUROPEAN UNION MEMBERSHIP

LEGAL POLICY AND JUDICIAL REFORMS IN CROATIA

That was the name of a legal policy conference the Rule of Law Programme South East Europe organized from 13 to 16 May 2012 in Dubrovnik.

Croatia's EU membership is being ratified; the country will become a full member of the EU in 2013. This was the opportunity for the deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Prof. Günter Krings, and MPs Dr. Stephan Harbarth, Dr. Jan-Marco Luczak, Prof. Patrick Sensburg and Ansgar Heveling as well as the former justice minister of the state of Brandenburg Barbara Richstein to gather information on site about how successfully the Croatian justice system has been reformed as well as on the challenges that still lie ahead.

The head of the KAS Rule of Law programme, Thorsten Geißler, opened the conference with a speech about legal reforms in Croatia as seen from an EU perspective.

Top officials of the Croatian justice system then provided information on changes to the constitution because of the accession talks, on how the autonomy of the judicial system worked and on the protection of human and fundamental rights in Croatia.

What counts now is to make sure the network that Germans and Croatian participants worked hard to establish lasts. They agreed that the Rule of Law Programme South East Europe will organize an annual legal policy conference with German parliamentarians in the region.

+++ IN BRIEF +++

KAS receives AACC award

The KAS has supported regular meetings between guardians of the constitution in Asia for nearly ten years now. Constitutional jurisdiction is advancing as well. After years of preparation, representatives of the justice systems of Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, South Korea, Thailand and Uzbekistan issued the Jakarta Declaration in 2010, which launched the Association of Asian Constitutional Courts and Equivalent Institutions (AACC). At the association's first conference, officials from more than 30 countries said they were determined in their support for the separation of powers and free and democratic constitutions. At the beginning of the meeting, the president of the South Korean Supreme Court, Kang-Kook Lee, presented the long-time head of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Rule of Law programme Asia, Claus-peter Hill, and his successor, Marc Spitzkatz, with a plaque honouring the foundation's efforts on constitutional jurisdiction in the region.

International Cooperation in Environmental Law in the Mekong Region and Southeast Asia

The rule of law programme organized a series of events on environmental law in Ho Chi Minh City and Siem Reap in February and March. Among the topics on the agenda was the legal framework of international cooperation between countries along the Mekong as well as environmental law and policy within the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), including disaster management by ASEAN member states.

THE BATTLE AGAINST CORRUPTION AND FOR JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE

The KAS Asia Rule of Law Programme held a conference in Bangkok on 12 and 13 March 2012 that examined judicial independence in the battle against corruption. The goal of the meeting was to provide an overview of the many national strategies to fight corruption, in particular highlighting Thailand's efforts to address its traditional problems with graft.



Delegates could visit the two central institutions established in 1997 as part of Thailand's anti-corruption strategy. These are on the one hand the national anti-corruption commission and on the other hand a special branch of the Constitutional Court, which is responsible for solving corruption offences involving political officeholders. Several speakers provided information on fundamental procedures and financial support for the battle against corruption.

On the right: Maja Božicevic Vrhovcak (president of the Society for Sustainable Development Design, Zagreb)

For the sustainable use of global resources

■ ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY

KICK-OFF WORKSHOP IN TANZANIA WITH KAS PARTNER PARTY CHADEMA

On 20 January 2012, representatives of the KAS partner party Chadema met experts in Dar es Salaam for a workshop to learn more about the issue of climate policy. The goal of the event was to inform the opposition party about the need for a climate and environment strategy and to facilitate developing such principles.



Dr. Willbrod Slaa, secretary-general of KAS partner party Chadema, gives his keynote speech.



Germany's minister for education and research, Prof. Annette Schavan, visiting the KAS/Climate Smart Cape Town exhibition stand as the German-South African Year of Science 2012/13 gets under way.

KAS PARTICIPATION 2012/13

GERMAN-SOUTH AFRICAN YEAR OF SCIENCE

Germany's Education and Research Minister Annette Schavan and her South African counterpart Naledi Pandor jointly opened the German-South African Year of Science in Cape Town, organized under the motto "Strengthening research partnerships – for innovation and sustainable development." Among the main topics are climate protection and urbanization. The KAS, with its local partner Climate Smart Cape Town (CSCT), set up a stand at the opening event.



CHALLENGE IN THE BALKANS

"Modernizing the energy systems of western Balkan countries has to begin now! The EU guidelines on renewable energy play a key role in this," Slavtcho Neykov, the director of the European Energy Community said at the KAS Symposium "Framework, Benefits and Costs of Renewable Energy in the Western Balkans", which took place on 25 April at the parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina. More than 120 people, including legislators, ministry officials as well as representatives of energy companies and NGOs responded to the invitation. Germany's ambassador to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ulrike Maria Knotz, opened the meeting. One of the partners of the conference was the parliament's economic committee.

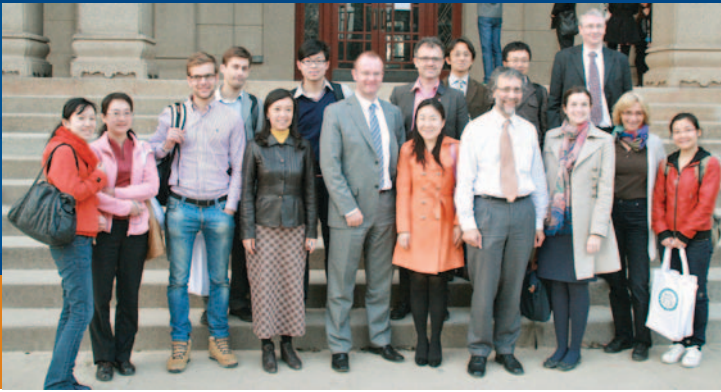
OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SOUTHERN CAUCASUS

The southern Caucasus states of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia have a great deal of potential renewable energy resources – but used it in a very limited

fashion only. Against this backdrop the KAS, in cooperation with the Regional Environmental Centre of the Caucasus (REC), organized a two-day regional conference in Tblisi at the beginning of March. The participants included representatives from regional governments, the private sector, NGOs and international organizations. Jürgen Keinhorst, head of division in the Ministry for the Environment, Energy Conservation and Nuclear Safety, laid out Germany's experiences with renewable energy.



RENEWABLE ENERGY



Academics, NGO representatives, journalists and diplomats from China and Germany as well as students from Wu Han University met to explore the role of Chinese civil society in protecting the climate.

CONFERENCES ON THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE IN CHINA

THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND CHANCES FOR REGIONAL COOPERATION

In the spring of 2012, the KAS organized two major conferences on climate policy in the central Chinese city of Wuhan in Hubei province, and in southwestern China, in Kunming, Yunnan province.

The Wuhan gathering underscored the important role played by civil society – and in particular that of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the media – in developing effective climate policies. The main speaker on the German side was the political director

of Germanwatch Christoph Bals, who explained the main challenges Germany faced in implementing its shift away from nuclear energy. He also said that China could benefit from Germany's experiences.

The event in Kunming on 16 April 2012 focussed on challenges for the environment and climate policy in China and South-East Asia, as well as the potential for increased regional cooperation.

PREPARATION FOR RIO+20 IN CHILE

An international seminar took place on 18 April 2012 at the headquarters of the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) in Santiago de Chile ahead of the Rio+20 conference at the end of June. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organized the event in cooperation with its partner organization Centro Democracia y Comunidad (CDC). Among the more than 300 participants were representatives of the Chilean government and civil society, as well as environmental and development experts from Europe, North and South America. One of the speakers was Michael Mehling, the president of the Washington, DC-based Ecologic Institute.

ON THE ROAD TO RIO+20 SEMINAR IN BRAZIL

What kind of expectations are there of the Rio+20 conference on sustainable development, and which concepts will be established? These were questions, which experts from Brazil and Germany discussed on 16 and 17 April at a Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung seminar in Rio de Janeiro. Former ambassador Marcos Castrioto de Azambuja, who had a major hand in preparing the original Rio Earth Summit for Brazil in 1992, gave the keynote speech.



Former ambassador Azambuja opening the seminar "On the Road to Rio+20".



(above) Prof. Stefan Jost spoke about the new publication and used the opportunity to welcome partners and friends to the new office.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY INSTITUTIONS IN COLOMBIA

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung presented the KAS paper No. 16 on 2 May 2012, entitled "Environmental Institutions in Colombia in the Face of Climate Change and the Rainy Season". The event took place in the new KAS offices in Bogotá. Environmental policy experts – including politicians, academics and civil society representatives – had worked jointly on the paper. At a variety of sessions, participants discussed the importance of making climate change part of the official government agenda.

■ MEDIA



A good tradition: 30 journalists from Germany and Turkey meeting – the 26th time the exchange has taken place.

GERMAN AND TURKISH JOURNALISTS DISCUSS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

The 26th German-Turkish journalists' seminar took place from 9 to 12 May 2012 in Antalya on the issue "Media and Development – Viewpoints from Germany and Turkey". Among the topics addressed were freedom of the press and opinion, democratic development, the Arab Spring in social media as well as the outlook for the future for the EU as seen by Turkish and German journalists.

Ege Erkoçak, the head of the department of Political Affairs at the Turkish Ministry for EU Affairs, expressed his disappointment that negotiations on Turkey's EU membership had stalled. He pointed to the many

reforms that had been spurred by the start of accession negotiations with Turkey. He noted in particular that Turkey had brought its laws into line with European legislation, improved trial procedures and limited the role of the military.

Some 30 journalists and communications experts from Germany and Turkey took part in the workshop. By underscoring the importance of freedom of the press and the media, the event helped contribute to the process of political and expert dialogue across borders between countries and helped strengthen democracy.

"YES WE KAS!"



Participants and trainers of the Academy for Political Communication with their self-styled motto "Yes We KAS!"

"Yes we KAS!" was the motto of the third Academy for Political Communication, which was held at the end of March in Guatemala. By taking part in the academy, communication experts from Christian Democratic parties in a number of countries are offered

the opportunity to systematically learn more about the strategies, contents and technique of political communication. In addition to teaching the technique and tools of daily communication, the academy also uses practical examples to look at specific crisis situations, analyze current election campaign strategies and the development of political messages and strategies to present arguments all the way to the production and distribution of podcasts. The academy, which takes place once a year, is developed in cooperation with the Organization of Political Consultants of Latin America (OPCLA). Its goal is to professionalize institutional communication of Latin American centrist parties.

JOURNALISM SEMINAR IN OMAN

FURTHER GULF STATES TO FOLLOW

The first seminar for budding journalists in Oman was held from 3 to 7 March 2012 in Muscat. Together with the Sultan-Qabus University, the Cultural Club of Oman and the Oman Journalists Association, the KAS organized a weeklong basic seminar for 15 young Omani journalists. Trainers Abdullah al-Maani und Anne Allmeling gave them the chance to get a taste of the journalism profession.

This seminar was the continuation of training courses for young journalists that had already successfully taken place in the United Arab Emirates, which also included units on business journalism and cross-media. Plans exist to continue the programme in other countries in the region, despite the closing of the Abu Dhabi office.



Media trainer Abdullah al-Maani in action

"Our experiences over the last two years have shown how effective these seminars are," said Thomas Birringer, the head of the KAS regional programme Gulf-States. "Journalists are an important pillar in a functioning civil society, and their independent work is a precondition for the success of political reforms."



Prof. Paul Voakes of the University of Colorado speaks about press freedom from an international perspective.

MEDIA ■

MEDIA FREEDOM IN UGANDA UNDER THREAT

FORUM ON INTERNATIONAL PRESS FREEDOM DAY

Influence peddling, economic pressure and self-censorship are the main reasons press freedom in Uganda has dramatically declined. That was what members of the media heard on International Press Freedom Day on 3 May 2012. They had come to a public forum at the invitation by the KAS and the local partner organization, the Uganda Media Development Foundation (UMDF), to discuss current challenges in Uganda.

At the outset of the event, Prof. Paul Voakes, the dean of the University of Colorado's School of Journalism and Mass Communication, gave his views on the state of press freedom from an international perspective. He said that Uganda had seen one of the most extreme falls in the level of press freedom in 2011. Reporters

Without Borders now ranks Uganda 139th in the world, 41 rungs lower than the previous year.

The participants said one issue was the introduction of several laws significantly limiting press freedom. The state's security forces are also massively – and sometimes brutally – cracking down on journalists at public protests. Economic pressure and concerns over the loss of advertising clients have also led to increased self-censorship.

In the last debate, participants called on the Ugandan government to dedicate itself to the protection of freedom of the press, to roll back repressive legislation and to put an end to attacks on journalists by security forces.

The graduates along with (in the first row from the left) Rainer Schmiedchen, Rajinder Puri, Ravindra Kumar, editor in chief of The Statesman, Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy, head of the KAS office in India and Benjamin Querner, trainee in the KAS office in India (last row on the right)

STATESMAN PRINT JOURNALISM SCHOOL

A SUCCESSFUL END TO THE FOURTH YEAR



Eight graduates of the Statesman Print Journalism School's (SPJS) fourth year concluded their one-year journalism training in Kolkata, India on 16 May 2012. In a ceremony they received their diplomas from the renowned journalist Rajinder Puri. Members of the media

and business attended the graduation ceremony, along with German Consul General Rainer Schmiedchen, as well as several graduates from the school's first three years.

In his speech, Schmiedchen advised the young graduates to always stay in touch with each other so they could maintain such important connections. He

stressed that the young print journalists were an important part of Indo-German ties, and that their work could contribute to improving relations between the countries. Puri then handed out the diplomas. In his speech, he brought up the relationship between the media and politics, and drew attention to the increasing power of the media.

One of the main aspects of the foundation's work in India is training selected young journalists according to international standards. The Statesman Print Journalism School in Kolkata was founded in 2008 as a way to contribute to helping the media fulfil their role in society. The school was created on the initiative of the KAS and the C.R. Irani Foundation, the not-for-profit body that is funded in part by the national newspaper The Statesman.



BALTIC SEA FORUM ON SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY

Politicians, experts in administration and ministries, and economists from Latvia, Germany and Sweden met at the invitation of the KAS office in Riga from 20 to 22 April for the IV. Dikli forum on the social market economy. In the face of current events, the experts debated the current European debt crisis, and explored strategies to consolidate public debt as well as potential reforms that could spur long-term growth and competition.

Those attending said Latvia itself is an exemplary case, since it experienced a hard landing in 2008 after the boom in the early part of the millennium and the

popping of the real estate bubble. Unprecedented austerity measures by the Latvian government and Prime Minister Valdis Dombrovskis enabled the country to get back on track, and the economy started growing once again in 2011. The examples of Latvia and neighbouring Estonia demonstrate that the position of governments can actually be strengthened, despite cutbacks and reform efforts – as the re-election in 2011 of the centrist governing coalitions in both countries shows. That is why one of the central demands of conference participants was that the process of debt consolidation be maintained.

Andreas Klein, head of the KAS office in Latvia (on the left), Oleg Tkacevs, chief economist of the Latvian Central Bank (2nd to last row on left), Matthias Hübscher, head of economic policy division, CDU (2nd row, 2nd from the left), David Moore, IMF representative in Latvia (3rd row, 2nd from the right), David Gregosz, coordinator for division planning and concepts/governance, KAS (all the way on the right)

KAS OFFICE IN GREECE REOPENS

KAS took up its activities in Greece once again in the middle of May when it opened an office in Athens under the leadership of Susanna Vogt. The main goal is the promotion of political and social dialogue between Greece and Germany, as well as other EU partner countries, at a time of great economic and political difficulty.

The network of KAS offices across Europe as well as the KAS Europe office in Brussels can make a significant contribution to the effort to support Greece's stability-oriented course of structural reforms. Urgent economic and social issues will play a role in the projects on site, as will European and foreign policy challenges. The KAS will address these through conferences, workshops, study and dialogue programmes as well as through publications. The KAS also plans to get involved in education issues by awarding fellowships to Greek students.

EUROPEAN MODELS TO STABILIZE THE VIETNAMESE ECONOMY

The KAS office in Vietnam and the Vietnamese Academy for Social Sciences held an international conference in April 2012 on the topic "Economic Restructuring in the Context of Public Debt and Economic Recession: Experiences in Europe and Vietnam." The global financial and economic crisis has also revealed weaknesses in Vietnam's economic development strategy.

When a new legislative period began in 2011, the Vietnamese government started to implement a tighter fiscal and monetary policy, to balance out the macroeconomic imbalances and the high inflation rate of 14 per cent. Vietnam has in this context looked increasingly towards Europe, where a number of countries have consolidated their budgets and implemented structural reforms because of the European debt crisis.



Rabea Brauer, head of the KAS office in Vietnam (in the middle)

With projects in over 100 countries, the KAS promotes worldwide peace, freedom and justice.

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ■

NAMES AND FACES



Gabriele Baumann

- Took up a staff position in June in the KAS office in Ukraine
- Last headed the Domestic Programme section at the Department of European and International Cooperation
- Contact: gabriele.baumann@kas.de



Sven-Joachim Irmer

- Began working at the KAS office for Romania and Moldova in June
- Previously was conference coordinator and desk officer at the civic education centre Schloss Wendgräben
- Contact: sven.irmer@kas.de



Annette Schwarzbauer

- Became head of the KAS office in Guatemala in May
- Had previously worked in the KAS office in Mozambique
- Contact: annette.schwarzbauer@kas.de



Susanna Vogt

- Heads the new KAS office in Greece since May
- Was previously Economic Policy coordinator in the Department of European and International Cooperation
- Contact: susanna.vogt@kas.de



Dr. Kristin Wesemann

- Takes over as head of the KAS office in Argentina in July
- Was an international migration and development expert for the Ukrainian president in Odessa
- Contact: kristin.wesemann@kas.de

AJC DELEGATION VISITS THURINGIA AND BERLIN

A nine-member delegation of the American Jewish Committee travelled to Erfurt, Weimar and Berlin in May, as part of the KAS exchange programme with the AJC, now in its 32nd year. Participants wanted to use the trip to get a more differentiated view of Germany. They were particularly interested in the newly developed multiple facets of Jewish life, how Germany treats minorities and especially how the Holocaust is addressed. Current domestic, foreign and security policy issues as well as the transatlantic relationship were also on the agenda.



Against this backdrop, the delegation met for talks with high-ranking politicians and other members of society. Meetings with representatives of the Jewish community in Erfurt and Berlin, as well as visits to the Buchenwald Memorial and the House of the Wannsee Conference were also part of the programme.

ASIA-PACIFIC TEAM CONFERENCE IN THAILAND



The team Asia and the Pacific organized a conference in Chiang Mai, Thailand in March. The entire regional staff held meetings with each other and with the deputy secretary-general of the foundation, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, the head of the Asia-Pacific team, Dr. Stefan Friedrich, and other representatives from KAS headquarters – a gathering

which helped address some of the current challenges the foundation faces, in particular in the field of climate and energy. At the conference, the heads of the KAS offices and the regional sector programmes in Asia agreed to address the political implications of climate and energy issues at both the national and regional levels. The plan is to take the customary approach and involve political decision makers along with civil society organizations, business leaders and academics.



SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF **EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**



LOCAL ELECTIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

How are the results of local elections affecting national policy? What kind of signals for political parties do the results send? The new KAS publication, edited by Susan Booyesen, was recently presented in Johannesburg. Well-known writers analyze and discuss the results of the vote and the relationship between local and national politics in the Republic of South Africa against the backdrop of the country's special party system.



BRITISH-GERMAN DEFENCE COOPERATION IN NATO

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Royal United Services Institute jointly organized a British-German Security Dialogue. The goal of this series of workshops in London und Berlin was to develop new ideas and impulses for German-British cooperation in NATO and within European security policy. The report by Lisa Aronsson (RUSI) and Patrick Keller (KAS) presents the results and looks into what tasks still lie ahead.



PUBLICATION BY SOUTH AFRICA OFFICE

The KAS office in South Africa - which supports the Climate Smart Cape Town Coalition – published the "Climate Smart Cape Town Legacy Report." The foundation has been a part of the coalition since it was founded in June 2010. The report is part of a broad-based campaign by the city of Cape Town to inform on measures and initiatives about the consequences of climate change, and to underscore the importance of sustainable urban development.

■ Download: <http://www.kas.de/suedafrika/de/publications/31132/>



TOWARDS A GREEN ECONOMY

This anthology is the result of a cooperative project between the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Institute of Strategic and International Studies Malaysia. The authors address global challenges in the face of limited energy resources and palpable climate change, and break them down country by country. At the centre of the book is the question of how it would be possible to retool economic systems in favour of a "green economy."

■ Download: <http://www.kas.de/politikdialog-asien/en/publications/31036/>



QIN TIANBAO: CLIMATE CHANGE AND EMISSION TRADE SYSTEMS (ETS) – CHINA'S PERSPECTIVE AND DOMESTIC EXPERIENCES

Greenhouse gases are the main cause of climate change worldwide. Emissions trading is an important economic measure to reduce these pollutants. This study by Prof. Qin Tianbo of the Research Institute for Environmental Law at Wuhan University provides an insightful overview of international emissions trading and addresses its applicability to China. As the largest emitter of greenhouse gases, China can learn from the experiences of the EU, Australia and the United States, and contribute to the reduction of these gases by introducing its own emissions trading scheme.

■ Download: <http://www.kas.de/china/de/publications/31160/>