

KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



In 2013 the KAS is working under the motto "Perspectives for Young People," reflecting the fact that we are addressing issues of values, governance and the future that affect young people. In this edition we have highlighted reports on events focused on this target group with the logo of this series.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE

The deputy chairman of the KAS and president of the German Bundestag, Prof. Norbert Lammert, in Slovakia, where he hailed the historical uniqueness of the European process of unification.



ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY
KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP opened the 1st World Youth Sustainability Summit organised by youthinkgreen in Berlin.



RULE OF LAW

Tunisian President Moncef Marzouki introduced in Carthage Tunisia's proposal to establish an international constitutional court.

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Newly Published

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS IN RUSSIA

In recent months the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a series of events that assessed the development of civil society in Russia.

A delegation of members of the German Bundestag joined Bernhard Kaster MP, chairman of the German-Russian parliamentary group, on a trip to Moscow for political discussions from April 8 to 11. The legislators stressed that the Russian state could only benefit from an active and pluralistic civil society. "To achieve successful governance, the state depends on the articulation of civil society interests by non-governmental organisations," the leader of the delegation, Christian Hirte MP, said at a conference the KAS organised with the Civil Society Development Foundation. Civil society organi-



sations are coming under increasing pressure from the Kremlin as a result of the new law on non-governmental organisations. Russian prosecutors have searched hundreds of institutions

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Christian Hirte MP; Hardy Herbert; Valeriy Bogomolov, auditor at the Accounts Chamber of the Russian Federation; Olav Gutting MP; Bernhard Kaster MP; Dr. Lars Peter Schmidt, until May the head of the KAS Moscow office, and Dr. Mario Voigt, member of the state parliament of Thuringia

DEAR READER,



The role of civil society these days is greater than ever. Countless organisations work for specific interests and in this way take part in the political market of ideas. In the best case they pool and represent the interests of different sections of the population and successfully demand accountability from governments. They advise decision-makers and carry out projects on their own. Next to the political parties, they are the most important platform for civil engagement. Since people have a say, it increases their sense of responsibility and their motivation to work for necessary change within society.

In some more difficult situations, civil society is subject to harassment and control by the state, which undermines its watchdog function. Tough questions and public pressure annoy many governments. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and many of its partner organisations have recently experienced this first-hand: new restrictive legislation, office raids and the confiscation of material, forced closures and trials with threatened jail terms for its staff. This development is extremely alarming because it can have a chilling effect on civil society engagement – in other countries as well. A rule-of-law state that defines itself through deprivation and arbitrary behaviour is promoting preventative obedience, thus knowingly and voluntarily destroying civic engagement.

But for all its strengths, the legitimacy of civil society does need to be critically analysed from time to time. It can never replace a well functioning party system where every citizen is accorded a voice. It never has to secure a majority and as such represents individual interests that are not necessarily capable of mustering a majority. Just like other lobbying organisations, civil society has its own agenda that runs counter to other legitimate societal demands. Especially in developing countries a host of so-called Quangos – quasi-NGOs – exists, which essentially serve the interests of the state, and as a result subvert the watchdog function of civil society. In contrast, many people whose interests urgently need representing lack the means to organise themselves – and even if it is only to dispatch a representative to the capital for consultations. Frequently it is disadvantaged groups, such as the poor rural population or ethnic minorities, who are particularly hard hit.

So one should take heed for whom civil society speaks in each case – and for whom it does not. But civil society is in the end a crucial pillar of freedom and economic development. A state that closes itself off from the organised interests of its citizens can easily succumb to abuse of power, and the resolution of grievances can be postponed indefinitely. To prevent this from occurring, we, along with our partner organisations, advocate for the strengthening of civil society worldwide.

I wish you interesting reading!
Berlin, August 2013

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



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Christian Hirte MP at a conference the KAS organised with the Centre for Civil Society Development

FOCUS ■

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS IN RUSSIA

*Continued
from Page 1 ►*

since the middle of March. The KAS office in Saint Petersburg also had its premises raided and all of its computers were confiscated. After the German Foreign Ministry protested, the Russian authorities dropped the investigation into the foundation. Some partners of political foundations however fear for their future. At the end of May, the Justice Ministry forced the election monitoring organisation Golos to stop its activities for six months after it was informed it had not properly registered as a "foreign agent." Several other organisations were also subject to investigations.

Philipp Mißfelder, the foreign policy spokesman for the CDU/CSU parliamentary group in the Bundestag –

who was in Moscow for talks at the end of May – called engagement by civil society an essential part of good and democratic governance. Criticism has also been heard from within the Russian government on the most recent developments regarding civil society. With its actions the Russian state is not only undermining the country's democratic development but is also increasingly unsettling its partners abroad.

The goal of the KAS measures is to promote change and to underscore that successful policies depend in the medium- and long-term on the active participation of responsible citizens.

THE GROWING IMPORTANCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS IN CHINA

Non-governmental organisations are playing an increasingly important role, even in the People's Republic of China. Chinese citizens are becoming more involved in issues concerning the environment and climate change as well as social welfare. But the lack of a legal framework, insufficient funding and poor management often limit social impact and reduce the quality of the work.

On May 10 and 11, 2013, the KAS office in Shanghai held a workshop in Hangzhou in cooperation with the education and culture department of the German Consulate General. The event aimed at improving both the capabilities and the international network of Chinese NGOs.

The mix of lectures, debates and a training workshop made for a lively exchange between the participants,

who came from across China and abroad, and provided a variety of ideas on how to improve the impact of their work. The discussions showed that many Chinese NGOs face similar challenges, especially when it comes to the general legal and political framework.



Experts and representatives of civil society organisations from China and other foreign countries

■ FOCUS

STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY IN THE EASTERN PARTNERSHIP

In the spring of 2013 an EU consultancy project began on strengthening civil society in the countries of the Eastern Partnership. The primary goal of the project is to support non-state actors in their call for reform of and public accountability from the governments in transforming Eastern Europe. The KAS, along with seven local non-governmental organisations, is the leading manager of the project that is being coordinated from Kiev. It foresees measures in all countries participating in the EU-Eastern Partnership programme (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine). In June, an informational roundtable was held in Yerevan for potential future EU membership candidates, while in Tbilisi two training workshops gave advice to multipliers on applying for EU accession. The project team also met in Kakheti, Georgia.

LEGACY OF THE KHMER ROUGE TRIBUNAL

The Cambodian Human Rights Action Committee (CHRAC) and the Rule of Law Programme Asia organised a workshop on the lessons learned from the Khmer Rouge tribunal with a view towards future reforms of the country's legal and justice systems. Among the issues experts addressed was the role government and civil society can play in implementing the tribunal's push for reforms. In addition, a study from the Faculty of Law at Singapore Management University was presented during the workshop. Titled "Post-Conflict Cambodia, Transitional Justice & the Rule of Law – Lessons for ASEAN," the study had been commissioned by the KAS Rule of Law Programme Asia.



Marc Spitzkatz, head of the Rule of Law Programme Asia, and other participants in the debate during the workshop

CALL TO PROMOTE AN ACTIVE CIVIL SOCIETY IN SOUTH AFRICA



On April 26 the KAS and the Frederik van Zyl Slabbert Institute for Political Leadership at the University of Stellenbosch jointly hosted the Frederik van Zyl Slabbert Honorary Lecture, an event commemorating the eponymous South African politician who fought hard for democratic values and died in 2010. Some 300 guests, including many students, took part in the event, which focused this year on the promotion of an active civil society.



The keynote address was given by Dr. Maria Ramos, the CEO of the ABSA banking group, former director-general of the South African Finance Ministry and wife of the chairman of the South African planning commission, Minister Trevor Manuel.

In her speech, Ramos highlighted the importance of an active civil society for the still young South African democracy. The state, she said, was unable to cope on its own with the challenges the country was facing. Only with the help of civil society and the business community it would be potentially possible to solve South Africa's problems, which range from poverty to unemployment to crime. Ramos made an especially urgent appeal to the younger generation to get involved, take responsibility and actively participate in shaping the future. With this call, Maria Ramos was entirely in keeping with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the FVSZ Institute, which offers a variety of education and training programmes to promote young leaders.

RULE OF LAW AND EQUAL RIGHTS

The KAS held a partner networking workshop on social engagement and political participation in Muslim communities

From April 8 to 9, 2013, experts from Bangladesh, Egypt, Germany, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Tanzania and Thailand came together in Singapore for the second workshop on "Rule of Law and Equality." The workshop discussed the importance of equal rights for women in taking part in social and political life, as well as how to understand Islamic law, its influence and its implementation – in each national legal system. A Malaysian lawyer spoke about his volunteer work with a citizens' initiative for a new constitution, which seeks to provide for more equality and equal rights – also between the various ethnic groups – in Malaysia.



Participants and organisers of the Singapore workshop



Cindy Solís Rodríguez, party delegate of the Partido Unidad Social Cristiana of Costa Rica

DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ■

**CONFERENCE IN RIO DE JANEIRO AND BUENOS AIRES:
"LAND - THE BASIS FOR DEVELOPMENT"**



"WE YOUNG PEOPLE MUST GET ORGANISED"

The regional programme on the Promotion of Parties and Democracy in Latin America held an international forum at the end of June titled "Land – The Basis for Development." More than 30 young politicians from Germany, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Uruguay debated the responsible use of land.

The first part of the conference was held in the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro. Thanks to the support of the KAS office in Brazil, the guests found out how the rain forest can best be protected and reforested. They toured a river restoration project and discussed urban planning issues in big cities around Central and South America.

The second part of the forum took place in Buenos Aires and addressed issues ranging from lead contamination in Uruguay to rain forest protection in Brazil, infrastructure projects and illegal development in Argentina, or energy management in Costa Rica. The young leaders could see for themselves the problems with poverty and other issues in Argentine villas, or slums. The chairman of the CDU parliamentary group in the state parliament of Mecklenburg-West Pomerania, Vincent Kokert, attended the event and was impressed with the knowledge and commitment of the young politicians.



From left to right: José Antonio Rivera, former Bolivian Constitutional Court justice; Annette Schwarzbauer, head of the KAS office in Guatemala and Honduras; Juan Carlos Zapata, executive director of FUNDESA; Dr. Jesús Casal, Catholic University Andrés Bello, Venezuela, and Dr. Claudio Nash, head of the Centre for Human Rights at the Faculty of Law, University of Chile

PROSPERITY AND SOCIAL HARMONY – TWO SIDES OF THE SAME COIN

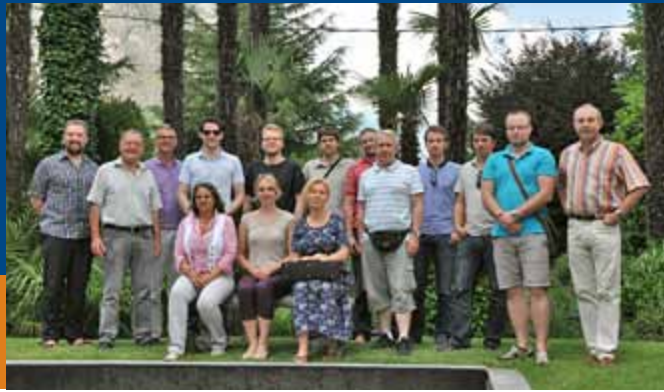
Guatemala suffers from an extremely high crime and murder rate, and social unrest has increasingly been breaking out over investment projects in the energy and raw materials sector – and their potential impact on the Guatemalan people. Lack of security in turn scares off investors and entrepreneurs, which the country so urgently needs for economic development. The FUNDESA foundation, which is backed by Guatemalan companies, the Rule of Law Programme and the KAS programme in Guatemala, invited politicians as well as representatives of the business sector, non-governmental organisations, and the media to a roundtable discussion with experts from Bolivia, Chile and Venezuela. The aim was to provide a variety of examples from different countries on how economic prosperity and social harmony depend on each other.

THE BASSARI

AN ETHNIC MINORITY PROMOTING PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

Bassari students from Senegal had an interesting learning experience at a seminar called "Rooted in one's own culture – open to the world," which brought together 80 Bassari pupils and students. Together they developed strategies for sustainable development and conflict prevention in regions with ethnic minorities.





German and Czech experts as well as party representatives discussed civic education.

DEMOCRACY REQUIRES CIVIC EDUCATION

Can a democracy survive in the long term without politically educated citizens? The significance of civic education for a democratic system was frequently undervalued in post-socialist countries. A four-day workshop at the end of June in Cadenabbia focused on this issue. The participants were experts from Czech and German civic education institutions as well as representatives from political parties and their civic education institutes.

According to a public opinion poll, a quarter of the Czech people do not particularly care whether a democratic government or an authoritarian regime runs their country. The roots of this development come in part from insufficient civic education. In con-

trast, the German civic education system can look back on a long tradition. This – in connection with a constitutionally established, strong democracy – has proven to be a successful model, a model that can counteract undemocratic and extremist tendencies within society, even during times of crisis.

The participants drew up several proposals on how the civic education system could further evolve. A document titled, "Is it worthwhile to understand politics?" was published. And the conclusion they drew was that a democracy needs democrats for long-term stability. The state must therefore work on creating the necessary conditions for civic education to flourish.



DECENTRALISATION IN MYANMAR

In April the regional KAS programme Political Dialogue Asia and the National Enlightenment Institute organised a conference on decentralisation and regional development in Mawlamyine, the capital of Mon state in Myanmar. Designed to address specific concerns of local parliamentarians and government officials, this conference was the first-ever joint meeting of representatives from the two regional parliaments of the adjacent Mon and Karen States in South Myanmar near the border with Thailand.



The parliamentary speakers of Mon State (in black) and Karen State (clad in red)

TIME FOR MORE RIGHTS

Seminar on women's rights in the DRC

There are very few countries in the world where women are worse off than in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The KAS, in cooperation with UNAF, held a seminar on women's rights on July 8 and 9, 2013 in the capital Kinshasa. At the beginning of the event, a number of situations were described in which women are at a disadvantage. The main issue is their extremely limited participation in nearly all political and social decisions. During the course of the seminar experts were called upon and debates took place to solicit proposals on how to encourage more women to take part in decision-making. Representatives from the Ministry for Equality, legislators, academics as well as members of political parties and associations took part. The seminar concluded with the drawing up of a list of proposals and demands, which was handed over to representatives of the Congolese government and parliament.



Participants in the seminar on women's rights listening to the panel discussion

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

Youth and reconciliation
in South Africa

The KAS office in South Africa is using the 2013 motto "Perspectives for Young People" as an occasion to hold a number of information seminars on the status of reconciliation in South Africa. The seminars presented the results of the South African Reconciliation Barometer (SARB), which focused on the issue of "Young People and Reconciliation" in 2012. The conclusion of the study was that the legacy of apartheid still negatively impacts the living conditions of young South Africans. Despite socio-economic obstacles, most young people are still extraordinarily optimistic about their future.

Protecting land rights of the indigenous

Indigenous groups in Malaysia, known as Orang Asli, make up approximately 11 percent of the total population and frequently live in the hilly and mountainous regions as well as forested areas. These expanses are increasingly being used for agricultural purposes or for construction projects. The human rights organisation Pusat KOMAS has for many years undertaken an education programme for representatives of the indigenous community to support them in their demands for land rights. In March 2013, the latest such training took place, attended by representatives of a variety of indigenous peoples.

IV. Forum on Migration and Peace in New York

The IV. Forum on Migration and Peace in New York, organised by the Scalabrini International Migration Network (SIMN) and the KAS, took up the issue of security and integration of migrants. At the forum, high-level political representatives from Latin America and the United States, the United Nations, the Catholic Church as well as NGOs and think tanks presented projects and proposals on how to optimize integration policy for migrants. Olaf Jacob, a desk officer with the Latin America Team, spoke about lessons learned in Germany and Europe.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN THE SOUTHERN
MEDITERRANEAN AFTER THE ARAB
WORLD UPHEAVAL

The turmoil across the Arab world has generally meant a more ambivalent outcome for women in regards to their general situation and social standing. On the one hand, women have played an active role in the upheaval and revolutions in the Arab world; on the other hand, many now tend to see women as the "losers" of the revolution. From June 21 to 23, the KAS and the ISIS Centre for Women and Development in Fez held an international conference on "Women's Rights in the Southern Mediterranean After the Arab World Upheaval." Delegates from more than 20 countries – politicians, former ambassadors and female ministers, academics, activists and politically interested citizens – took part in the conference. Among the factors that should be taken into account when evaluating a democracy are equality and justice in families, protection from sexual harassment in public or in the workplace, and more equal rights in the distribution of public resources and employment.



Former ambassador and minister for families, Moushira El Khattab, says a yawning gap exists between the Egyptian constitution and reality.

FESTIVE EVENT ON THE EUROPE DAY

The KAS Uganda held a festive event in Kampala on the occasion of the Day of Europe on May 9, 2013. The dialogue on "Promoting Public Sector Accountability in Uganda – Sharing Best Practices With Europe," provided leading Ugandans with the opportunity to exchange views with EU officials on improving management of public funds in Uganda. Serious corruption cases have repeatedly made headlines in Uganda in the past, hitting, among other places, the office of the prime minister. The conference underscored the need for Uganda to improve its anti-corruption strategy in order to secure the appropriate use of public funds. This is not just about improving relations with donor countries and regaining lost trust – this is most of all in the country's best interest and is necessary for its development.



Wilson Muruli Mukasa, Ugandan Minister for Security, EU Ambassador Roberto Ridolfi and Raphael Magezi, Vice Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee for Local Governments



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP at a speech at Andrassy University in Budapest

■ EUROPEAN POLICY

SPEECH ON EUROPE AT ANDRÁSSY UNIVERSITY IN BUDAPEST

DR. HANS-GERT PÖTTERING HONOURED WITH CROSS OF MERIT FOR HIS EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF HUNGARY

On April 29, 2013, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, the former president of the European Parliament and chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, gave a speech at Andrassy University titled "The European Perspective – Values, Policy and Economy," attended by more than 150 people. Taking part in the event were a number of renowned political and business representatives, along with administrators, academics as well as partners and friends of the foundation.

In his speech, Dr. Pöttering underscored the importance of Europe and of the fundamentals of European thinking, based upon the three pillars that are values, politics and economics, and called on Hungarians to always remain aware of their integration in Europe. He repeatedly stressed that the European community resembled a family and that, despite differing views, it was essential to establish a dialogue.

During his stay in Budapest, Pöttering was honoured with the Order of Merit, Grand Cross, for his friend-

ship with Hungary and the variety of outstanding efforts he has made to deepen German-Hungarian relations, as well as for his "support for the government" work during the Hungarian EU presidency. The festive occasion took place on April 30, 2013, with Prime Minister Viktor Orbán bestowing the award in Munkácsy Hall in the Hungarian Parliament.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

Germany and Britain in dialogue

At the sidelines of the summit of G7 finance ministers in London, German Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble met for an informal exchange of views with legislators of the British Conservative Party, in an event organised by the KAS London office. Among the issues raised were questions about the current financial crisis, ongoing developments in the EU and the eurozone, bilateral relations between Britain and Germany as well as views on the upcoming German federal elections.



Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble and the head of the KAS office in Britain, Hans-Hartwig Blomeier

CROATIA

THE CHALLENGES OF EU MEMBERSHIP

At a seminar in Zagreb on July 1, participants discussed and celebrated Croatia's accession to the European Union. Gunther Krichbaum MP, the chairman of the HDZ party, Tomislav Karamarko, German Ambassador Hans Peter Annen as well as further partners, fellows and graduates of the HDZ Political Academy, attended the event, organised by the Foundation of the Croatian Statehood Foundation and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.



Against youth unemployment: Young Europeans want their say!



If you were the minister for labour and social affairs, what would you tackle first to effectively deal with youth unemployment? What do you expect from the European Union? The KAS office in Italy put these questions to young women and men from all over Europe. A video documents their answers.

Cooperation project between Athens and Ankara Workshop on clandestine migration

A large part of unauthorised or clandestine immigration to the EU now takes place via Turkey and Greece. Crisis-hit Greece in particular is having an ever harder time dealing with this situation. Against this background the KAS Athens and Ankara offices – as well as the Greek think tank ELIAMEP – put on a workshop in April on questions regarding unauthorised immigration and asylum. Academics, political decision makers and experts from Greek, Turkish and German organisations who focus on the concerns and conditions of immigrants and asylum seekers met in Athens for the first time.



Students in Rome on their way to the next stage in the European treasure hunt

A TREASURE HUNT THROUGH EUROPEAN HISTORY

On March 7, the "ambassadors of Europe," a group of students with whom the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's office in Rome has been working closely on European policy issues for some time, met with the chairwoman of the German Bundestag's Committee on Cultural and Media Affairs, Monika Grütters MP, to discuss what brings us together in Europe.

Their conclusion was that Europe is everywhere: from the Colosseum to the Vatican, from the Pincian Gardens to Capitoline Hill! This led to the idea of sending Roman students out onto the streets of Rome for a "European Treasure Hunt" on May 9, the Day of Europe, to see their native town with European eyes.

EXPERTS SEE LIGHT AT THE END OF THE TUNNEL

Dialogue on the Greek process of renewal

"The currency with which we pay is trust" - Frank Priess, the deputy head of the Department of European and International Cooperation, used this quote from Chancellor Angela Merkel to sum up the goal of the KAS workshop on Greece, namely to establish trust. The gathering, which took place for the second time from May 22 to 24, provided experts from Germany and Greece the opportunity for in-depth discussions.

On the one hand, it offered the chance to move beyond a discussion of the existing issues in a purely economic perspective, while on the other hand participants could further delve into the problems with academics, politicians and journalists on location in Greece. At the end of June, the Greek minister for development, Kostas Hatzidakis, travelled at the invitation of the KAS to Berlin, where he spoke during the European Forum series on his country's potential for growth.

Kyriakos Mitsotakis, a member of parliament for the Nea Dimokratia party and now Greek minister for administrative reform, discusses current political developments during talks with German experts.



The students used riddles and clues to find the well-hidden European founding fathers. For example, a life-size cardboard cutout of Konrad Adenauer had been placed in the KAS office. To get to the finish line, the young people took a quiz in the Goethe Institute and looked up a quote in history books at the Luigi Sturzo Institute.

During the hunt the students found out from the European ambassadors how the process of European unification got its start, and what role the founding fathers' vision of Europe had played. At the awards ceremony Maria Romana de Gasperi, the daughter of Alcide de Gasperi, told them: "Europe lies in your hands!"



BUILDING BRIDGES IN EUROPE

Conference in Bratislava on literature, values and European identity

Political, historical and literary perspectives on Europe stood at the centre of an international conference in the Slovak capital Bratislava, attended by scholars, journalists, writers and politicians from over 10 countries. The gathering, "Building Bridges in Europe," which takes place in alternating locations around Eastern and Central Europe every two years, this time focused on the European knowledge-based society, the culture of remembrance, as well as questions of values and common identity. The scholarly aspect of the conference was complemented with readings by Dr. Andreas Apelt, Irena Brežná, Ilma Rakusa and Susanne Schädlich. The unique conference series this year concluded with a speech by KAS honorary chairman and former state premier, Professor Bernhard Vogel, who spoke about the future of Europe.





Participants in the "School of the European Politician"

SCHOOL OF THE EUROPEAN POLITICIAN IN KIEV



In cooperation with the Ukrainian youth organisation Young National Ruch the KAS office in Ukraine put on a seminar in Kiev from April 5 to 7, 2013 called the "School of the European Politician." For the opening event, three guests from Germany travelled to Ukraine at the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in order to provide the young politicians with a first-hand lesson of their own work within the CDU. In their contributions, Bertil Wenger, Frank Niebuhr and Dirk Reitze referred to the example of the CDU to explain how a political party is structured in Germany

and to highlight the importance of close ties between a party's leadership and its base. All three also made themselves available to the 30 participants to answer questions. They were particularly interested in how the German guests viewed Ukraine's European perspectives.

A multi-day interactive seminar followed the opening event and included a parliamentary debate and the simulated founding of a party.



Several members of political parties took part in the KASYP workshop

KONRAD ADENAUER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG POLITICIANS - YOUTH AND POLITICS



From May 27 to 29, the Konrad Adenauer School for Young Politicians organised a workshop in Singapore on youth in politics. 34 young and active members of political parties from India, Indonesia, Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, South Korea and Thailand informed themselves about successful youth association projects and drew up a variety of proposals on how to more effectively represent the interests of young people both towards the state and within society, and how to interest young people in politics and their involvement in parties. The participants were given a variety of ideas on how to become more politically active. The lively exchange of views at the event showed how the workshop could serve as a forum for dialogue across political, religious and geographic borders, and contributed to the intercultural understanding between politicians of the future from any number of countries, parties and creeds.

+++ IN BRIEF +++

Parties in the political system: Comparing Germany and Costa Rica

In cooperation with the Instituto de Formación y Estudios en Democracia (the Institute for Education and the Study of Democracy), the KAS office in Costa Rica organised a seminar on the "Institutional Strengthening of Parties within the Political System." The goal of the event was to carry out a comparative analysis of the role of political parties as well as how the institutions are anchored in the German and Costa Rican political systems. KAS expert Dr. Peter Fischer-Bollin from Germany took part in the event. Political scientist Dr. Rotsay Rosales from Costa Rica rounded out the discussions on the podium.

"Mexico should be more active on the international stage"

On June 24, 2013, the renowned Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (Centre for Research and Teaching of Social Sciences, CIDE) in Mexico City presented the results of the latest survey "Mexico, Latin America and the World 2012-2013," which is published in part in co-operation with the KAS office in Mexico. The survey reviews on the one hand public attitudes towards foreign policy issues among the population as a whole, and on the other hand it compares public perceptions of the country's elite leaders.



Participants
in the forum in
Guatemala

EU-CENTRAL AMERICA ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

In the middle of the ratification process of the EU-Central American Association Agreement, the Central American Political Science Institute (INCEP), along with the European Union and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, organised a forum on the challenges and opportunities provided by the agreement. Stella Zervoudaki, the EU's ambassador in Guatemala, spoke strongly in favour of the agreement and its rapid ratification. Member of Parliament Emmanuel Seider also underscored the opportunities the accord would provide to Guatemala. Norayda Ponce of CONGCOOP, the association of NGOs and cooperatives, expressed concern that small-scale producers would end up at a competitive disadvantage. But there were far more positive appraisals of the deal, and shortly thereafter, Guatemala also ratified the accord.

SECOND GERMAN-GEORGIAN STRATEGIC FORUM



The Georgian
Defence Minister
Ikrakli Alasania
(2nd from the
right) opening the
German-Georgian
Strategic Forum

In May the second German-Georgian Strategic Forum took place in Tbilisi, Georgia. The representatives of parliament, government, Think Tank and NGO sector from both countries participated in the Forum. The Forum has been initiated by KAS in cooperation with Atlantic Council of Georgia aiming at strengthening bilateral relations between Georgia and Germany through further improving and partnership. The Forum contributes to increasing mutual understanding and facilitating a better coordination of security policies. The current forum was focused on foreign and security policy issues, among them integration of Georgia into Euro-Atlantic structures, military cooperation in the framework of ISAF mission in Afghanistan and Georgian-Russian relations. Participants discussed domestic policy reforms and potential contribution of Germany to the process. As a result of the Forum joint policy recommendations will be elaborated and disseminated among relevant stakeholders for further consideration.

GERMANY-MONGOLIA CONFERENCE

To celebrate the 40th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Germany and Mongolia, a conference took place on May 9, 2013 in the Mongolian Foreign Ministry in Ulaanbaatar. Prof. Udo Barkmann of the Institute for International Studies at the Mongolian Academy of Sciences organised the event in cooperation with the KAS, the German embassy and the Institute of Strategic Studies at the Mongolian National Security Council. In addition to the then German ambassador, Peter Schaller, and the former Mongolian president Ochirbat Punsalmaa a number of scholars and experts from politics and science accepted the invitation.



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Ambassador
Dr. Peter Schaller;
M. Batchimeg (MP)
and Prof. Udo Bark-
mann

GERMANY AND SLOVAKIA – 20 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP

To celebrate the 20th anniversary of the opening of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's office in Slovakia, friends and partners of the foundation came to Bratislava for a symposium with high-ranking officials. The main speaker was the deputy chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and president of the German Bundestag, Norbert Lammert, who paid tribute to the historical uniqueness of the European process of unification against the background of the continent's "history of war."

Young people's interest to come to terms with Slovakia's past also became evident during a discussion the president of the German parliament held with some 25 participants, all of whom are involved with civil society partner organisations of the KAS.



Bundestagspräsident
Prof. Dr. Norbert Lammert

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



6TH SECURITY DIALOGUE IN ANKARA

The annual German-Turkish security policy dialogue was held in Ankara on April 29 and 30, 2013, with a number of high-level German and Turkish representatives. Current events and developments in the Near and Middle East as well as their effects both regionally and globally stood at the centre of discussion. The event was co-organised with the Institute for Strategic Studies at Bahçeşehir University (BAUSAM). Renowned scholars, politicians and current and former military officials as well as representatives of international institutions met to share their views on security policy. Several closed-door events and a pub-

lic panel discussion addressed how the Arab Spring had impacted the Near and Middle East, and especially how the civil war in Syria was affecting neighbouring states. A discussion on potential regional hegemonies focused in particular on rising powers such as Israel, Iran and Saudi Arabia.

Unanimous support was expressed for a peaceful solution to the situation in Syria, in which the European Union and Turkey could play a mediating and stabilising role.

*From left to right:
Dr. Edip Baser
(Yeditepe University, Istanbul),
Ercan Citioglu
(Bahçeşehir University, Istanbul),
Frank Priess (Deputy Head, Dept. of European and Intl. Cooperation, KAS),
Dr. Colin Dürkop
(Head of the KAS office in Turkey),
Eberhard Pohl (German Ambassador in Ankara) and Dr. Hans-Dieter Heumann (President of the Federal Academy for Security Policy)*

TALKS ABOUT CHINA'S FIFTH GENERATION OF LEADERS



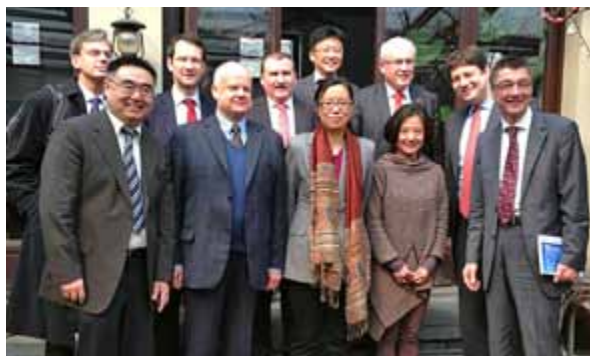
Dr. Gerhard Wahlers joined Du Xiaohui at the Chinese Foreign Ministry to analyse the future of Sino-German relations.

The Chinese National Congress installed the new Chinese government in March under President Xi Jinping and Prime Minister Li Keqiang. Given the new political reality, the deputy secretary general of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, joined renowned Chinese experts, such as the head of the European Affairs department at the Chinese Foreign Ministry, Du Xiaohui, to analyse the future of Sino-German relations. The intensive series of talks addressed the process of economic and social policy reform in the People's Republic of China. The good evaluation the KAS received from the University of Pennsylvania – which named it one of the best think tanks in Western Europe – clearly had not gone unnoticed among representatives of the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

CHINESE KAS FELLOWS

MEETING WITH HIGH-LEVEL GERMAN BUNDESTAG DELEGATION

As part of a political trip by a high-level delegation of the German Bundestag (and led by the chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Volker Kauder MP), Chinese KAS alumni debated current political developments in China following the change in leadership. In the sessions, participants explored a variety of courses of action for future Sino-German cooperation on education, the economy and security. Given the background of territorial disputes between China and Japan, the Chinese participants underscored the importance of intensifying multilateral cooperation in order to ensure secure and sustainable development of the entire region.



Volker Kauder MP joined Chinese KAS alumni to discuss potential courses of action for future Sino-German cooperation.



Roland Jahn spoke at the conference about the relationship between politics and the culture of remembrance.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

PERSPECTIVES OF THE CULTURE OF REMEMBRANCE IN EUROPE

On April 25, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, in cooperation with Andrassy University Budapest (AUB) organised a conference on the "Perspectives of the Culture of Remembrance in Europe." Frank Spengler, the head of the KAS office in Hungary, and Dr. Hendrik Hansen, the chair of the Political Science faculty at Andrassy University in Budapest, opened the event.

The keynote speaker at the conference, which was attended by some 80 guests and many renowned experts, was Roland Jahn, the Federal Commissioner for the Records of the State Security Service of the former East Germany.

Jahn's speech ranged from his personal experience with the second dictatorship on German territory to the consequences of a life without freedom to the lessons that can be learned today from that period. Key points he raised included the conflicting relationship between freedom and security, as well as how individuals adjust to life in a dictatorship, or how they resist it.

The main focus of the conference was National Socialism and communism in Germany and Hungary. Some of the other topics that were addressed included the relationship between politics and the culture of remembrance, and the importance of opening files as part of the process of remembrance.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

25th Anniversary of the Candlelight Demonstration in Bratislava

The Candlelight Demonstration on March 25, 1988, was a precursor to the Velvet Revolution of 1989, and as such made a decisive contribution to the collapse of 40 years of totalitarian rule in Czechoslovakia and to a new democratic beginning. In tribute to the 25th anniversary of the Candlelight Demonstration, the KAS organised in cooperation with its partners in the city a variety of events in Bratislava, ranging from film screenings and lectures to discussions with witnesses to history and an exhibition.

Museum of history of Polish Jews opened in Warsaw

The Museum of Jewish History in Warsaw held its inaugural event on April 19, 2013, as part of events commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. High-ranking officials, led by President Bronislaw Komorowski and Prime Minister Donald Tusk, took part in the event. The Association to Promote the Museum of Jewish History in Poland was represented by its chairman and former deputy secretary-general of the KAS, Josef Thesing, and its treasurer, former ambassador Dr. Helmut Frick. To this day, the KAS continues to pay close attention to the development of the museum, in particular by providing support to the "Virtual Shtetl" project.

CHANGES OF POLITICAL LEADERSHIP AND SECURITY CHALLENGES IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

EUROPEAN AND ASIAN PERSPECTIVES

The year 2012 saw comprehensive changes occur within the already very complex security architecture in Northeast Asia.

The changes of political leadership in the US, China, Japan, Russia and South Korea spurred the Research Institute for National Security Affairs

(RINSA) and the KAS office in South Korea to hold a gathering of experts in Seoul on April 11, 2013 to exchange views on how current security challenges are perceived in Europe and Asia. The conference spotlighted the strategic implications of the changes in power.

All participants stressed that in order to measure up to the region's complex security challenges, closer cooperation was needed, first of all between the United States and China, but also between all regional powers.



SELECTED EVENTS

(The numbers inside each square denote the office abroad that is in charge, a D denotes an event in Germany)

■ **KAS-PANORAMA**



LATIN AMERICA

2 Electoral law reforms and new civic education initiatives

Conference
Antigua, September 4-5, 2013

1 Battling the drug trade – How it affects Mexico's international relations

International conference
Mexico City,
September 17-18, 2013

4 National Congress of local politicians and young people's representatives

Conference
Panama City, October 2013

8 I. German-Latin American conference of young entrepreneurs in the energy sector

Conference
Lima, October 10-11, 2013

4 I. International congress on banking law

Congress
Panama City,
October 23-25, 2013

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

34 The Schengen Treaty as a challenge for Croatian security policy

Conference
Zagreb, September 11-13, 2013

24 XIII. International conference of churches – the status of the family in the European Union

Cracow, Poland,
September 13-14, 2013

39 Macedonian-Bulgarian journalism seminar on questions about European policy

Workshop
Ohrid, Macedonia,
September 13-15, 2013

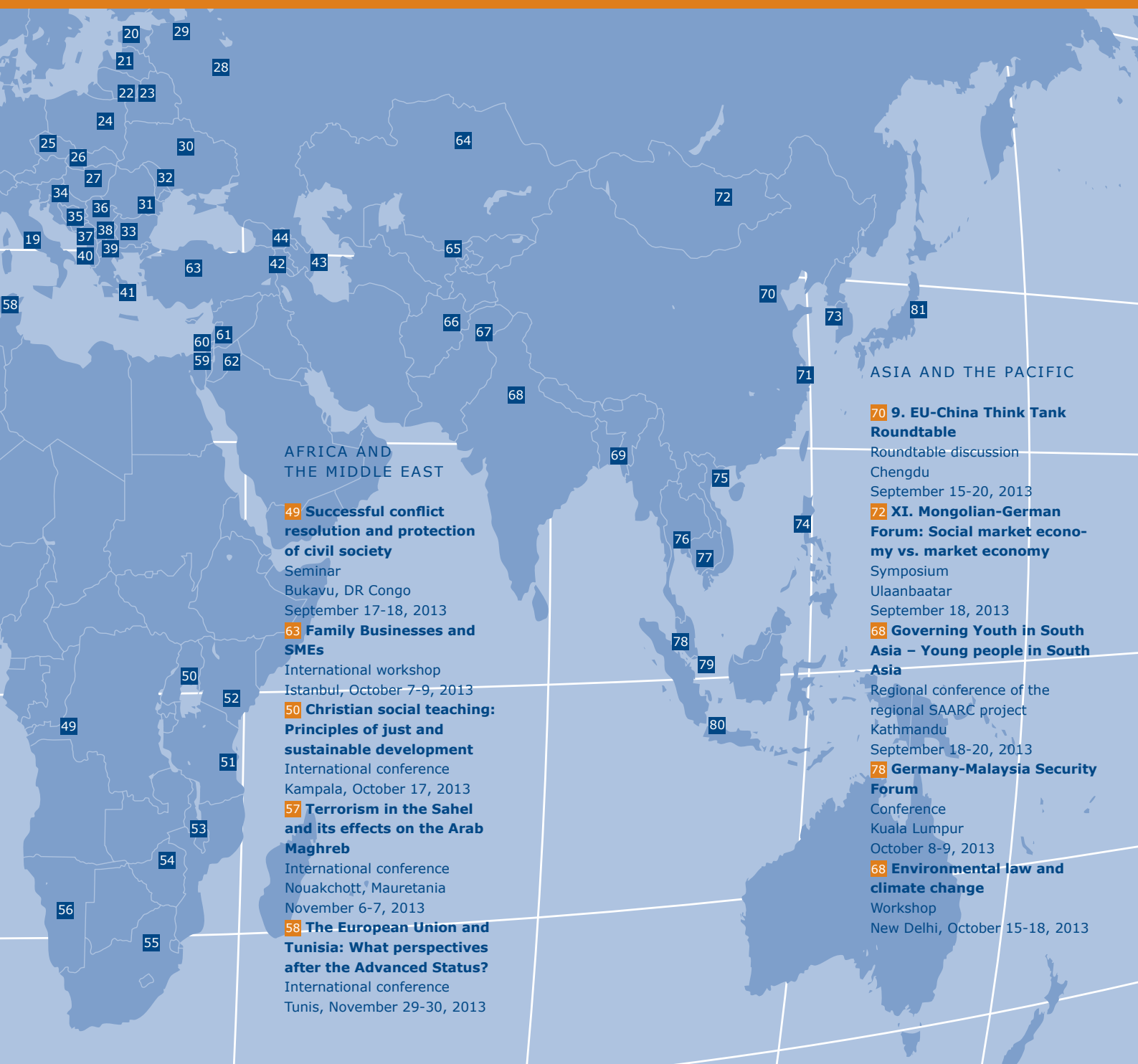
19 III. Alcide De Gasperi – Konrad Adenauer Lecture: The European political union

Lecture
Rome, September 26, 2013

41 Thessaloniki International Symposium in World Affairs

Symposium
Thessaloniki,
October 12-13, 2013

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | LATIN AMERICA 1 Mexico, Mexico City 2 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 3 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 4 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 5 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 6 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 7 Ecuador, Quito 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 10 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 11 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 12 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 13 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional media programme) 14 United States, Washington D.C. (office and regional media programme) **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 15 United Kingdom, London (office and regional media programme) 16 United Kingdom, London (office and regional media programme) 17 United Kingdom, London (office and regional media programme) 18 Spain, Madrid (office and regional media programme) 19 Italy, Rome (office and regional media programme) 20 Italy, Rome (office and regional media programme) 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 media programme) 28 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional media programme) 29 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional media programme) 30 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional media programme) 31 Hungary, Budapest (office and regional media programme) 32 Moldova Republic, Chişinău 33 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 34 Croatia, Zagreb 35 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional media programme) 36 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional media programme) 37 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional media programme) 38 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional media programme) 39 Macedonia, Ohrid (office and regional media programme) 40 Macedonia, Ohrid (office and regional media programme) 41 Greece, Thessaloniki (office and regional media programme) 42 Greece, Thessaloniki (office and regional media programme) 43 Azerbaijan, Baku 44 Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) 45 Senegal, Dakar 46 Senegal, Dakar 47 Senegal, Dakar 48 Senegal, Dakar 49 Senegal, Dakar 50 Senegal, Dakar 51 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam 52 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 53 Malawi, Lilongwe 54 Zimbabwe, Harare 55 Zimbabwe, Harare 56 Zimbabwe, Harare 57 Zimbabwe, Harare 58 Tunisia, Tunis 59 Israel, Jerusalem 60 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 61 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa and Central Asia) 62 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa and Central Asia) 63 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa and Central Asia) 64 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa and Central Asia) 65 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa and Central Asia) 66 Afghanistan, Kabul 67 Pakistan, Islamabad 68 India, New Delhi (office and regional programme SAARC) 69 Bangladesh, Dhaka 70 Bangladesh, Dhaka 71 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 72 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 73 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 74 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 75 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 76 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 77 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 78 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 79 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) 80 Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta (office and regional media programme)



Guatemala City 3 Honduras, Tegucigalpa 4 Costa Rica, San José 5 Venezuela, Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 7 USA, Washington 11 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America) 12 Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme political) 13 Austria, Vienna 14 Hungary, Budapest 28 29 Russian Federation, Moscow and St Petersburg 30 Ukraine, Kiev 31 Romania, Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 32 Bulgaria, Sofia 34 Croatia, Zagreb 35 Slovenia, Ljubljana 36 Serbia, Belgrade 37 Montenegro, Podgorica 38 Kosovo, Pristina 39 Republic of Macedonia, Skopje 40 Albania, Tirana 41 Greece, Athens 42 Armenia, Yerevan 43 Georgia, Tbilisi 44 Azerbaijan, Baku 45 Ghana, Accra 47 Benin, Cotonou (regional programme political dialogue West Africa) 48 Nigeria, Abuja 49 D.R. Congo, Kinshasa 50 Uganda, Kampala 51 Kenya, Nairobi 52 South Africa, Johannesburg 53 Egypt, Cairo 54 Morocco, Rabat 55 Tunisia, Tunis 56 Namibia, Windhoek | **NORTH AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST** 57 Morocco, Rabat (office and regional programme social order policy, Middle East) 62 Jordan, Amman 63 Turkey, Ankara | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** 64 Kazakhstan, Astana 65 Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional programme social order policy, Central Asia) 66 India, New Delhi 67 Pakistan, Islamabad 68 India, New Delhi 69 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 70 China, Beijing and Shanghai 71 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 72 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 73 Republic of Korea, Seoul 74 Philippines, Manila 75 Vietnam, Hanoi 76 Thailand, Bangkok 77 Indonesia, Jakarta 78 Indonesia, Jakarta 79 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 80 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 81 Japan, Tokyo (office and regional programme social order policy, Asia)

Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP took part in the international workshop in Casablanca.



■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE KAS AND THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE (AJC)

In May the KAS-AJC exchange took place for the 33rd time. Twelve young leaders from the government, parliament, party, the business community and civil society joined the trip to the United States. In addition to political discussions on transatlantic cooperation and the civil rights movement that took place in Washington, a visit was also paid to the Holocaust Museum. The museum, located in the heart of the American capital, makes an appeal for vigilance and responsibility. The last part of the visit saw participants connect one on one with the Jewish community in Miami. Now in its 33rd year, the exchange, which brings not just young German decision-makers to the US but also members of the Jewish-American community to Germany, is seen as extraordinary and enriching.



The German delegation with Carol Kahn Strauss, head of the Leo Baeck Institute

SOUTH ASIAN RESPONSIBILITY FOR A STABLE AFGHANISTAN



Delegates from across South Asia debated Afghanistan's role in the region as part of the SAARC regional project.

On May 14 and 15, the annual regional conference Political South Asia Forum, hosted by the regional programme SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) of the KAS, in cooperation with the Centre for South Asian Studies, took place in Kathmandu, Nepal. The theme of this year's forum was "Afghanistan in SAARC: Towards Deeper Engagement – South Asia's Responsibility for a Stable Afghanistan."

Participants from across South Asia explored the country's political, economic and social progress since 2001, how it views its role in South Asia and within SAARC, what relations SAARC countries enjoy with Afghanistan and what their intentions are. Contributions during the conference did not limit themselves to the views from individual countries – the conference also helped highlight existing synergies between the many perspectives of security, foreign, economic and development policy in regard to Afghanistan.

WORKSHOP ON MUSLIM ENGAGEMENT IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND CIVIL SOCIETY

From June 19 to 21, an international workshop was held in Casablanca focusing on the engagement of Muslims in political affairs and civil society around the world.

The project received a significant honour in that KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP took part in the workshop. The overarching theme of the event was "Social Commitment and Political Participation in Muslim Communities." The exchange of views aimed to underline the relationship and compatibility between Islam and the democratic state under the rule of law so as to better leverage each side to promote the other.

The participants from Africa, the Middle East and Asia presented and discussed concrete examples of social engagement by Muslims.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

The Indian parliament and democratic transformation

From April 9 to 11, the KAS, in cooperation with the Centre for Public Affairs and the India International Centre, organised a seminar in New Delhi titled "The Indian Parliament and Democratic Transformation." Top experts from the fields of politics, academia and the media attended the event, which covered responsibility, effectiveness and administration of the Indian parliament.

German-American security issues

In March and April, the KAS organised a number of events on several aspects of German-American relations. Guests included Ernst-Reinhard Beck MP, the chairman of the aviation and aerospace parliamentary group, Klaus-Peter Willsch MP, as well as Dr. Karl-Heinz Kamp, Director of the Research Division of NATO Defence College. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung was able to use these events to contribute in a variety of ways to better American domestic and foreign policy, while at the same time promoting better transatlantic cooperation.



German President Joachim Gauck (on the right) spoke about reconciliation and the culture of remembrance in Germany. 2nd from the left: Dr. Hubert Gehring, who heads the KAS office in Colombia

"RESPONSIBILITY IS SYNONYMOUS WITH FREEDOM"

GERMAN PRESIDENT JOACHIM GAUCK VISITS COLOMBIA

On the occasion of a visit German President Joachim Gauck, the three German political foundations working in Colombia, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, held a lecture series in cooperation with the German Embassy in Bogotá. The president's speech at Los Andes University covered the issue "Reconciliation and the Culture of Remembrance in Germany." Gauck spoke about experiences and examples from the German past on this issue that could prove helpful to Colombia.

In addition to reconciliation and the culture of remembrance, President Gauck also explored the need to hold people accountable for their actions while also recognising and honouring the rights of victims, and to compensate victims and others who have been affected.

The goal is to re-integrate all individuals who have taken part in or been caught up in a conflict back into society.



Prof. Eiiti Sato (University of Brasília), legislators Sebastião Bala Rocha and Gonzaga Patriota (elected to the National Congress), Ambassador Ana Paula Zacarias (Delegation of the EU in Brazil) and Felix Dane, head of the KAS office in Brazil

XX. BRAZIL-EUROPE FORUM IN BRASÍLIA

Brazilian politicians and university professors as well as European politicians, diplomats and scholars all met at the 20th Brazil-Europe forum at the beginning of June. The event, which this year had the slogan "Brazil and the European Union Looking Ahead," featured in-depth exchanges between representatives of both partner regions – with a total audience of more than 220 people. The goal was to provide information on the process of European integration and relations with Brazil, with participants discussing the position of the EU in the world, the EU's strategic partnership with Brazil, ties between the European Union and the MERCOSUR bloc as well as Brazil's and the EU's development policies on the African continent.

(FIGHTING) TERRORISM IN WEST AFRICA

The focus of the annual security conference by the regional programme Political Dialogue in West Africa, which took place from April 25 to 27 in Niamey, Niger, was "(Fighting) Terrorism in West Africa." Among the issues addressed by members of the military, legislators and security experts from Africa and Europe was the difference between international and transnational terrorism, the functional link between organised crime and terrorism as well as how structural deficits have helped strengthen terrorism in West Africa. The conference concluded with recommendations for action from the participants that were addressed to national governments and parliaments as well as to supra-regional organisations. Anti-terrorism measures should not prioritise military campaigns but instead they should include a combination of economic, political and diplomatic measures backed by the systematic sharing of information between the affected countries.



The secretary general of Niger's defence ministry, General Djibo Tahirou, spoke about terrorism in West Africa.



State secretary Dr. Ralf Brauksiepe MP (centre) met economic policy decision-makers such as Muhammad Oheo Sinapoy, an MP with the GOLKAR Party (left), and Dr. Anies Baswedan, president of Paramadina University (on the right).

PROMINENT GUEST EXPLAINS THE GERMAN ECONOMIC SYSTEM

The parliamentary state secretary of the German Minister for Labour and Social Affairs, Dr. Ralf Brauksiepe MP, spoke about the model of the social market economy in Jakarta on April 4, at the invitation of the KAS office in Indonesia and the regional Social and Economic Governance programme (SOPAS). At the centre stood the importance of social market economy in assisting Germany in overcoming the international and European economic and financial crisis.

The top decision-makers from politics and business then concluded that the basic principles of the social market economy could – despite different overall conditions – also serve as a guideline to help a rising country like Indonesia overcome current socio-economic challenges.

Indonesians are generally interested in a sustainable and socially just economy that promotes prosperity. This is why the KAS office in Indonesia has discussed the basic tenets of the social market economy with Indonesian professors and members of economic faculties as well as business journalists since 2009.

Paramadina University, a renowned private university, has cooperated with German economists to put more than 170 participants from 29 Indonesian provinces through one-week training programmes. In addition, five participants were invited to come to Germany for a 10-day study tour in June.

SINO-GERMAN RESPONSIBILITY IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL POLICY

The central focus of a conference series with Hartmut Koschyk MP, the parliamentary state secretary at the German Finance Ministry, was a lecture organised in cooperation with the German Studies Centre of Beijing University. Over 60 Chinese students and a number of high-ranking scholars and business people accepted the invitation of the KAS.

In his speech "The Responsibility of the People's Republic of China and the Federal Republic of Germany in International Financial Policy," the state secretary used the European debt crisis to underscore the tremendous responsibility of the global markets to create a stable investment playing field. He emphasised that economic and financial regulations on their own were no longer sufficient – instead, what the entire business community needed was to uphold a canon of ethical principles. The theme of the conference could not have been more apropos. The fact that

the participants asked so many questions, and also made reference to the Bao'ao Forum for Asia (from April 6 to 8, 2013 in Hainan), which was taking place concurrently, showed the explosive nature of the issue.

Koschyk said cooperation between the EU and China was essential, especially in the prevention of crises. Discussions later focused on the future of the Chinese renminbi as a reserve currency, the role of banking supervision and socially balanced economic development (prosperity for all). Afterwards, the students from Beijing University interviewed the state secretary. This provided the opportunity to delve deeper into the issues at hand.



On the podium: Hartmut Koschyk MP



Participants in the IV. Conference on the Social Market Economy in Buenos Aires

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■

LATIN AMERICAN EXPERTS DISCUSS THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY

At the end of May, 35 Latin American experts from politics and academia gathered in response to an invitation by the KAS to debate opportunities and successes for the social market economy on the continent. The main theme of this fourth conference was the role and relevance institutions play in the development of economic processes.

Unprecedented economic growth in recent years has created the right preconditions for economic development. Comparative analysis shows that those countries which have created functioning institutions are the ones with the highest rate of success in fighting poverty and overcoming economic obstacles.

This also applies to the sustainable use of income taxes that still provide a large part of government revenue in most countries.

A further point of discussion was the significance laying down the country's economic system in the constitution.

Conference participants agreed how important the concept of a social market economy could be for Latin America. A task for the future will be to teach concepts and content to political decision-makers and relevant institutions.

MEXICO DAY IN BERLIN: A STRATEGIC ALLIANCE OF TWO PARTNERS

From left to right: Frank Priess (deputy head of KAS Dept. of European and International Cooperation); Prof. Dr. Stefan Jost (head of the KAS office in Mexico); Luis de la Peña (USEM/COPAR-MEX); Jochen Elsässer and Senator Wolfgang Wolf (both with the LVI)

In April, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in conjunction with the Baden-Württemberg State Federation of Industry (LVI), the National Federation of German Industry, the Mexican Federation of Employers COPAR-MEX and Federation of Entrepreneurs USEM organised the Mexico Day.

At the centre of the event was the goal of establishing a network of employer federations in Latin America so as to strengthen an innovative as well as environmentally and socially responsible business community and to promote sustainable economic structures. A central point of discussion was how to reconcile the economy, the environment and social justice as guidelines for global economic policy and as the ethical basis for sustainable entrepreneurship. Based

upon existing partnerships between German and Mexican business federations, Héctor López, the economy minister of Guanajuato state, spoke about the importance of German-Mexican cooperation, and highlighted in particular how much trust Mexico had towards German companies. In his appeal, he stressed how much Mexican companies appreciate the long-term approach by German partners, which helps foster transparent and trustworthy cooperation that combines social responsibility with competitiveness and professionalism.

Prof. Stefan Jost, the head of the KAS office in Mexico City, said that this kind of close cooperation should never be taken for granted. Both countries share awareness for the ethical and cultural community of values, which is essential for successful cooperation. The goal of the Mexico Day therefore was to provide a fresh impetus to potential common dialogue and to put the cooperation into practice on the basis of joint values.





Dr. Norbert Röttgen, the former German minister for the environment, nature conservation and reactor safety

9TH EURO-MEDITERRANEAN MEETING

PERSPECTIVES OF AN ENERGY PARTNERSHIP

On June 17 and 18, the KAS and the environmental organisation Association Ribat Al Fath pour le Développement Durable held the 9th Euro-Mediterranean meeting, titled "Morocco and the European Union: Perspectives of an energy partnership."

Participants in the meeting included former and current Moroccan ministers, the former German minister for the environment, nature conservation and reactor safety, Norbert Röttgen, as well as the German ambassador to Morocco, Michael Witter.

Röttgen, who gave the first address, spoke about the transformation of the energy system – the *Energiewende* – and how the German people had wholeheartedly approved of it. He pointed out that Germany had for years planned to stop using nuclear energy. After the Fukushima nuclear disaster in Japan, however, the federal government decided to shutter all nuclear power plants at the latest by the year 2022.

Röttgen said the energy partnership between Morocco and Germany was extraordinarily important for the future of both countries. He said his vision of an even better energy partnership had to especially give voice to the public opinion of Moroccans. Summing up, Röttgen said that because of its landscape and natural resources, Morocco was one of the best locations, if not the best, to invest in renewable energy sources.

While Amina Benkhadra, the former Moroccan energy and environment minister, described the energy partnership between Germany and Morocco as exemplary, Hicham Menjour, the Energy and Environment Ministry's chief of cabinet, said development of renewable energy sources was one of the top priorities of the Moroccan government.

On the following day, a further very informative discussion among experts took place, in which top Moroccan officials participated.

SOUTH CAUCASIAN ENERGY FORUM ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Energy Forum – which the KAS initiated – took place in cooperation with the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus (REC Caucasus). Taking part in the forum were government representatives from Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, along with members of civil society and think tanks.

The energy forum was founded as a platform for discussion for national and regional initiatives, focusing on energy policy projects such as the promotion of renewables or the sustainable use of energy. The forum also serves as the body that makes recommendations for national policy makers to further develop national guidelines and legislation.

The major focus of the forum was the topic of energy efficiency. Aside from questions about the legal framework, participants also debated institutional problems and requirements as well as how to move closer to the EU's own energy policy.

Recommendations for action on the aforementioned topics that the working groups made were turned over to the ministries concerned and to other relevant offices.



First Southern Caucasian energy forum – working together for energy efficiency



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP heartily welcomed 160 young people from 31 countries as "ambassadors for the climate."

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY ■



YOUTHINKGREEN – YOUNG PEOPLE REFLECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

The chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP opened the 1st world youth sustainability summit in Berlin called "youthinkgreen – young people reflect on the environment." Summit participants wanted to do more than discuss their different ways of life – they wanted to draw up proposals for action for a more sustainable everyday life and a future that is worth living.

Pöttering, who sponsored the 10-day summit, called on the young attendees not to become discouraged as they find their way.

Engagement for climate policy is more necessary than ever. The dramatic effects of climate change are already visible today, said Pöttering. "Maybe your work is the cornerstone for a new understanding of climate policy," Pöttering said. This was all the more urgent given the failed negotiations on a new global climate protection treaty. Youthinkgreen, which was founded in mid-2008, has since then been training young people to be ambassadors for the climate and activists for sustainable development. Chancellor Angela Merkel and Christiana Figueres, the executive secretary of the UN's Framework Convention on Climate Change served as co-sponsors.

CLIMATE TALKS ARE NOT DEADLOCKED

In April 2013 the regional programme Political Dialogue Asia of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Singapore organised a panel discussion, "Resolving Deadlock in Climate Change Negotiations" in Bonn. The meeting with high-profile experts was part of the EU projects EU-Asia Dialogue and its cluster Climate Change Diplomacy. Speakers included Natalia Derodofa, technical officer with the ASEAN Secretariat; Martin Kaspar, the European Commission's programme manager on climate change, Roman Mestres Brugada, the deputy head of the department of horizontal affairs at the EU's External Action Service, Dr. Gary William Theseira, deputy state secretary of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment at the UNFCCC Secretariat, and Dr. Dechen Tseriing, deputy regional director of the UN Environment Programme Asia and the Pacific.

The discussion made clear that negotiations are not deadlocked but that a variety of challenges still need to be solved. Current developments and successes, such as the Green Climate Fund or the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, were debated. A further focus was on involving non-state actors and the importance of bilateral cooperation to complement the multilateral approach. Lastly, the potential for closer cooperation between the EU and ASEAN was analysed.



Business people learned about measures of sustainable growth

APPLIED SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL MARKET ECONOMY

ECO-EFFICIENCY WITHIN COMPANIES

The Business Association for Development (Asociación Empresarial para el Desarrollo, AED) is carrying out a KAS-supported programme to attain climate neutrality in Costa Rica. The participating companies are to get pointers on how to operate in a more environmentally sound fashion, and receive the "Blue Environmental Flag," a seal of environmental sustainability. To achieve this honour, the companies have to measure just how bad their environmental impact is, reduce it and also carry out activities to compensate for their actions. The KAS is using a number of programmes to convince companies to utilise a social and environmental market economy model.



The reality for demobilised guerrilla fighters who need to rejoin society is difficult. Discussions with (from left) Christian Steiner (Head of RSP LA), Kai Ambos (University of Göttingen), Lara Barretto and Ramiro García during a break at the conference

COLOMBIA: PERSPECTIVES FOR THE PEACE PROCESS

Where is the peace process leading and what are the means – including legal ones – that are needed to meet the needs of Colombia? These questions were on the agenda in March not only for Colombian decision-makers but also the two members of the KAS study group on international penal law, Kai Ambos (of Germany) and Ramiro García Falconi (of Ecuador). The KAS Rule of Law Programme Latin America, in cooperation with the Colombian Cooperative University, hosted this series of events in the conflict-scarred region of Nariño, to which it invited various institutions, civil society organisations, victims and demobilised fighters.

The discussions confirmed that the priorities of the peace talks that started in November 2012 between the Colombian government and the FARC guerrillas

are right. According to Ambos and García, the political participation of the guerrillas is as important as is the necessary acceptance of only selective criminal prosecution. The logic behind coming to terms with the past requires a society to accept compromises, in particular after such a long conflict and its millions of victims, thousands of perpetrators and mutually dependent responsibilities. The international legal framework and clear rulings by international courts also helped by providing the necessary political room for manoeuvre. However, it became clear that the challenges to the realisation of long-term peace remain huge, given the terrible situation in terms of security (multiple armed stakeholders besides the FARC, drug trade, illegal mines) and supply to meet the needs of the millions of refugees.

TRANSITION PROCESS IN MYANMAR



During a workshop organised in cooperation with Sydney Law School in May, more than 80 participants, including members of parliament, politicians, journalists and members of NGOs discussed the constitutional framework

for Myanmar and the path it has taken since 2011 towards opening up.

The importance of this issue for Myanmar was clearly underlined by the participation of Aung San Suu Kyi (in the middle in the picture), the Nobel Prize winner and chair of the National League for Democracy. The former Commander-in-Chief U Tin Oo also took on an active role. Myanmar is currently in the middle of a transition process, and it still seems possible to change the 2008 constitution before the elections set for 2015.

POSSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATIVE LITIGATION WITHIN ASEAN

Over 40 participants, including civil servants, legal scholars and representatives of NGOs, met in Cambodia to discuss various possibilities for the further development of Cambodian administrative litigation mechanisms, using the comparative examples of the ombudsman systems in Thailand and the Philippines as well as the German system used to manage administrative complaints.

A well- functioning administrative process is an important element for the implementation of the rule of law.



Prof. Siracha Chareonpanij, Thailand's Ombudsman, and Conchita Carpio Morales, Ombudswoman of the Philippines, with Marc Spitzkatz, Head of the KAS Rule of Law Programme Asia, during the workshop



Opening speech of President Moncef Marzouki at the Presidential Palace in Carthage

RULE OF LAW

"SECURING DEMOCRACY WORLDWIDE" – INITIATIVE TO ESTABLISH AN INTERNATIONAL CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

Rising democracies around the world and countries in transition such as Tunisia are not protected against attempts to undermine the principles of democracy and rule of law in their changing landscape of political power. Countering developments like these lies at the core of the Tunisian initiative entitled 'Establishment of an international Constitutional Court as an instrument to avoid the undermining of democratic institutions' that Tunisian interim President Moncef Marzouki officially presented in front of more than 200 Tunisian and international guests from politics, academia and the diplomatic corps on May 3rd, 2013 at the Presidential palace in Carthage. With this first conference,

the KAS, that supports the Tunisian approach in the framework of its recently established regional Rule of Law programme Middle East and Northern Africa, underlined the importance of the President's initiative, who described the establishment of such a global democratic instance as a 'dream that however may have a chance to come true'. In his speech, the German constitutional law expert Christian Tomuschat referred to the chances and options to shaping the long way to implementation.

SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

BULGARIA'S PARDON POLICY

In July, the Rule of Law programme Southeastern Europe, in cooperation with the Bulgarian parole board, organised in Sofia a conference to start the process of reforming the parole system. The event was opened by Bulgaria's Vice-President Margarita Popova, who is currently reviewing the current system of right of pardon, which she herself dispenses. Various aspects of the pardon and early release system were analysed, a process that will influence the development of a new concept for pardon rights in Bulgaria. To this end, the experiences of different

European countries were used. Of particular importance was the example of Germany: the essential features of the German pardon system were presented, along with the related rulings of the Constitutional Court and the reforms in the criminal law and criminal procedural law.

Bulgarian Vice-President Margarita Popova headed the conference on the Bulgarian pardon system.



MOROCCO: DEMOCRACY AND CONSTITUTIONAL JURISDICTION

The new constitution of 2011 has led to fundamental changes of Morocco's political system. Among others, the constitutional council was replaced by a constitutional court and given new responsibilities (article 129 to 134).

The KAS office in Rabat organised in cooperation with the Law faculty of the university Mohammed V, an expert conference on "Democracy and Constitutional Jurisdiction: the New Constitutional Court" in Morocco in April. Prof. Rudolf Mellinghoff talked at length of the structure and responsibilities of the German Constitutional Court, of judicial review and constitutional complaints. The participants underlined the advantages of the German model, also in respect to the Moroccan constitutional jurisdiction. Dr. Mohammed Amine Benabdallah, member of the Moroccan Constitutional Council, saw a worthy role-model in the Constitutional Court's structure and responsibilities but advocated a system that would specifically fit the Moroccan context.

Prof. Rudolf Mellinghoff, president of the Federal Finance Court and former judge at the German Constitutional Court (on the left), and Dr. Mohamed Achargui, president of Morocco's Constitutional Council





Young journalists from the JONA programme and the ifp Journalism Academy in Munich discussed the meaning of the EU and its presence in the media with journalists and press spokespeople.

JOURNALISM IN BRUSSELS FROM THE VIEWPOINT OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS



At a workshop in Brussels titled "The EU and the Media," 20 young journalists from the JONA programme and the ifp Journalism Academy got an idea of how Brussels works for journalists. On May 30 and 31, 2013, long-time correspondents from a variety of media as well as press spokespeople answered a lot of questions from the journalists in training.

The participants used research exercises and practical tips on creative reporting on the EU, which allowed them to further their practical skills and hold one-on-

one conversations to explore career prospects in the Brussels media circus. The workshop was also an opportunity to look into career possibilities linked to journalism and the EU.

A special highlight for the JONA fellows was a meeting with Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, who stressed the importance of critical reporting. However, "we must not forget the achievements and successes of European integration, all justifiable criticism aside," Pöttering said.

BUSINESS, VALUES AND THE MEDIA

The global economy continues to grow and thereby such faces enormous challenges. It needs to react to climate change, the lack of natural resources and the growing need for energy, which is particularly evident in emerg-

ing nations. Participants talked in a panel discussion held by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung at the Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum on June 17, 2013, in Bonn about the correlation between a country's energy policy and its economic model, as well as how environ-

mental and economic needs can be brought in line with each other. The event, titled "Energy Policy and Economic Growth – Conflict or Convergence?" featured experts from India, Nigeria and Germany analysing their and the EU's energy policy and discussing the role of the media in the global process of development.



Anmol Soni (TERI) explained India's energy policy.

PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE MEDIA IN UZBEKISTAN

TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR YOUNG TELEVISION JOURNALISTS



In May 2013, the KAS in Uzbekistan along with the National Association for Electronic Media (NAES-MI) carried out a series of workshops for young Uzbek television journalists, which was attended by René Falkner, the managing director of the private Sachsen Fernsehen regional TV station. The event saw a spirited exchange on the importance of local television in Germany and Uzbekistan, the potential for further professionalisation of journalistic activities and on questions about the economic viability of local TV stations.



René Falkner (3rd from the left)

The visit by the KAS expert coincided with the inauguration of a nation-wide online training centre for private TV stations. The state-of-the-art facility will enable workshops and online events to take place simultaneously throughout the country. In addition, foreign analysts can join live via satellite, which will help strengthen and facilitate future cooperation.



2013 E-LECTION BRIDGE AFRICA CONFERENCE IN WINDHOEK, NAMIBIA

THE MESSAGE COUNTS

This year's E-lection Bridge Africa conference, organised by the Media Programme sub-Sahara Africa at the beginning of April in Windhoek, took place in the shadow of four major electoral campaigns. The platform for political communication, founded three years ago, addressed lessons learned from polls in Ghana and Kenya but also focused on the presidential campaign in the United States. In addition, the general manager of the CDU, Dr. Klaus Schüler, gave an exclusive look ahead to the election campaign in Germany.

Schüler explained to the some 30 conference participants from around the region why it was crucial for the leading candidates to have suitable election messages. Opposition parties in Africa frequently just criti-

cise the government, missing the opportunity to use election programmes and messages to draw attention to their own skills. At the same time, smartphones and internet access have multiplied in recent years in Africa as well, so that voters can be reached in a targeted and inexpensive manner.

The E-lection Bridge brand will further expand in the coming months, e.g. with a summer academy which focuses on up-and-coming talents among African campaign specialists, and which is to eventually expand to become the first professional training institute for political communication in sub-Saharan Africa.

POLITICAL ETHICS AND CYBER-ACTIVISM IN PANAMA

"WE'RE CITIZENS, NOT CUSTOMERS."



Monitoring elections differently: Young people find out how to use Twitter in a politically useful and responsible manner.

Between April and July, the organisation Iustitia et Pax and the KAS in Panama organised a series of conferences linked to the establishment of a youth network with the mission to monitor the elections in Panama and verify that the "Pacto Ético" was respected. This pact is an initiative of the Catholic Church and

has been signed by all parties except the party Cambio Democrático currently in government. Under the slogan "We're citizens, not customers" (and thus not to be bribed), young people were trained in issues such as political ethics, parties, political participation of citizens and the political use of social media such as Facebook and Twitter. The goal is to establish a network of young cyber-activists to spread the word on irregularities during the electoral campaign and the election itself.



GIVING THE MEDIA MORE LATITUDE



This is the focus of the third edition of the Uganda Media Review, which was presented in Kampala on July 12, 2013. The Uganda Media Development Foundation (UMDF) publishes the Uganda Media Review every year with support from the KAS. The journal contains articles from well-established writers on media-related issues in Uganda.

Some of the longer articles in the latest edition focus on an analysis of key chapters in Ugandan media history, for example journalism under the late dictator Idi Amin. The journal also attempts to point out new directions for journalism in the East African nation. Freedom of the press remains a challenge in Uganda – and freedom of the press was discussed profoundly following the presentation of the journal.



Beji Caid Essebsi, president of Nidaa Tounes (in the centre) opened the well-regarded conference.

VALUES AND RELIGION

RELIGION AND THE CULTURE OF COEXISTENCE

Northern Africa and the Middle East, countries that have recently been undergoing major political upheavals, are increasingly being characterised by social, political and religious bipolarisation. Especially Tunisia, whose religious and cultural discourse has traditionally been marked by openness and tolerance, is currently being confronted with Islamist and radical forces, calling into question this particular model. Against this background, the KAS and the Forum for Religious and Cultural Dialogue of the political party Nidaa Tounes organised an international conference, taking place on June 3rd, 2013 in Tunisia's capital, entitled "Religion

and the Culture of Coexistence around the world: reality and challenges". Beji Caid Essebsi, the president of Nidaa Tounes and former interim prime minister, underlined that it is crucial for any coexistence of cultures and religions to accept differences. "We must believe in dignity, justice and tolerance as the highest and common values that unite rather than divide us," said Essebsi. Attempts, to monopolise truth even in the social and political sphere by means of religion, do at all times risk dividing a nation as well as the world, explained Essebsi.



REALISING CHRISTIAN SOCIAL TEACHING

What does Christian social teaching look like in practice? How can Christian values be realised in families, circles of friends and communities? In May and June, the Diocese of Teotihuacán, in cooperation with the KAS office in Mexico, explored

these questions as part of the workshop series "Christian Social Teaching on a Daily Basis." More than 100 people took part in the events, where they discussed matters with scholars and members of the clergy.

Speeches by representatives of the Instituto Mexicano de Doctrina Social Cristiana OSO rounded out the programme. The fact that there was such lively participation in all the workshops showed that realising Christian social teaching depended on the Church's close cooperation with an active civil society. It was also recognised that stronger support was needed to spur the participation of young people. The fact that so many of them participated in all four seminars demonstrated their interest, as did the many ideas they put forward on the perception and practical implementation of Christian social teaching.



RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AS A HUMAN RIGHT

The KAS office in Rabat and the Centre Marocain des Etudes Juridiques (CMEJ) cooperated a conference in March 2013 titled "Religious Freedom as a Human Right."

Prof. Heiner Bielefeldt gave the keynote speech, in which he touched on the fear of freedom and the fear of (the other) religion as the structural explanation for attempts to limit religious freedom. He said that only the individual as a human being can enjoy the right to freedom of religion, but not religion as such. He concluded by introducing the Rabat Plan of Action, which bans support for nationalist, racist or religious hate speech. The following day, Prof. Mohammed Doukali spoke out against any allegiance to one's religious upbringing – supporting instead freedom of conscience and pursuing one's own personal religious beliefs. Prof. Lahcen Oulhaj, dean of the Faculty of Law at Mohammed V University-Agdal in Rabat, stressed that Morocco – and for that matter all Muslim countries – would only be able to grow and progress if it strictly separates religion and state. Theologist Mohammed Amine Smaili on the other hand put forward his belief that divine law supersedes individual human rights. A secular order for society, he said, is merely an expression of convenience and egocentrism.



Prof. Heiner Bielefeldt (in his capacity as Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief of the UN Commission on Human Rights), Prof. Hassan El Habte (legal scholar), Dr. Helmut Reifeld (head of the KAS office in Morocco)

NAMES AND FACES



Claudia Crawford

- Has worked in the KAS office in Russia since July
- Previously headed the KAS offices in Serbia, Kosovo, Montenegro and Great Britain
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Dr. Volker Pilz

- Will start an assignment in Rio de Janeiro in October in the regional programme Environment, Climate and Energy Security
- Has until recently been the managing director of his own wind energy company
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Jakov Devcic

- Will join the KAS office in the Ukraine as a trainee in October
- Before that, he was a fellow in the KAS Scholarship Programme
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Dr. Lars Peter Schmidt

- Will head the KAS office in India from September on
- Has already been in charge of KAS offices in Moscow, Thailand and Turkey
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Dr. Georg Eickhoff

- Has headed up the Party Dialogue Programme in Montevideo since July
- Had led the KAS office in Venezuela since 2008
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Torben Stephan

- Has headed up the KAS Media Programme Asia since August
- Was previously chief spokesman for the CDU in the state of Lower Saxony
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Evelyn Gaiser

- Will be in Israel from September as a KAS trainee
- Previously worked as a project manager in the KAS office in Israel
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Michael Winzer

- Took over the KAS office in Thailand in July
- Was previously the deputy team leader of the financial and project administration department
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Paul Linnarz

- Beginning in September, he will be in charge of the KAS office in Japan
- Previously was a KAS staff member in the sectoral programmes Media and Democracy for Latin America and Asia
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Nils Wörmer

- Has begun his assignment abroad in Afghanistan in September
- Previously conducted field research for the German Institute for International and Security Affairs in Afghanistan
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KAS PLANNING COMMITTEE MEETS IN CADENABBIA



The KAS Planning Committee met in Cadenabbia for its annual meeting before the beginning of summer break. Headed up by Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, the deputy secretary-general of the KAS, participants discussed "setting the course for European and international policy at a time of German parliamentary and European elections." Specific issues included the future of development policy, establishing Europe's course and direction, the current instability in the Arab world as well as perspectives for the trans-Atlantic partnership. The results of the gathering will become a part of the European and International Cooperation department's projects in coming years.

NEW BLOOD FROM LATIN AMERICA



From June 11 to 19, 2013, 12 representatives of young peoples' organisations of KAS partners from Chile, Peru and Uruguay came to Berlin and Potsdam. Central to the gathering was an exchange of views on the concept, organisation and funding of programmes to promote young people. Promoting young leaders is a core issue for the KAS in its work in Latin America.



SELECTION OF NEW PUBLICATIONS

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



16. CAHIER DE L'ALTERNANCE

The KAS and the Journalism Academy CESTI Dakar have published the 16th edition in the series "Cahiers de l'Alternance," a chronology of the consolidation of democracy in Senegal. Last year Senegal elected Macky Sall president, following a turbulent and occasionally violent election campaign and after a free and transparent contest.



THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET – AN ECONOMIC ZONE WITH POTENTIAL

With its single market project, the European Union has greatly deepened economic and political integration. The domestic market was also the engine of further steps towards integration, but it has yet to be completed. This study has - on the European Commission's initiative - identified important strategies to further strengthen the domestic market. The study has also been published in English.



PRIORITIES FOR THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG PEOPLE

More than 900,000 young people in Argentina are looking for work. Many of them have left school, discontent is growing, and with that the number of drug users. A variety of experts on social affairs along with the Catholic community as well as politicians and business people joined the KAS in compiling the study "Priorities for the social, political and economic development of young people," which lays out potential solutions to reintegrate young people.



HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS ON POLITICAL COMMUNICATION AND MARKETING

Successful communication cannot be left to chance, but rather has to be well organised and planned. The handbook for trainers in the field of political communication and marketing is committed to these principles. It does not only illustrate basic elements of successful communication in the framework of a political party as well as with reference to its reference groups, but by means of concrete examples it presents a 'best practice' step by step analysis.



PERCEPTIONS OF THE GERMAN ENERGY TRANSITION IN EMERGING NATIONS

This study was carried out for the KAS by infratest dimap. Following certain guidelines, a total of 121 telephone interviews were carried out in Brazil, China and South Africa between November 5, 2012 and to January 18, 2013. While German politicians and the media tend to focus on the problems, costs and risks, emerging nations clearly see the future potential of the energy transition.



PARTY SYSTEM IN INDIA

Prior to the parliamentary election in India, the KAS office in India along with the Centre for Public Affairs (CPA) compiled a book on India's political system and how it has changed in the 21st century, and on the active political parties. Seventeen essays take up the facts on the ground, their affect on society and possible trends for the future.