



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



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The KAS is using the motto "Turning Points – The Agenda of the Future" in 2014 to document and assess profound changes and challenges of both the present and the future. All contributions in this edition that report on events that specifically take up these subjects are highlighted with the logo of the motto (as seen above).



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
KAS honorary chairman Prof. Bernhard Vogel spoke in parliament at a tribute to the late Hungarian prime minister József Antall.



RULE OF LAW:
The KAS Rule of Law Programme Latin America assessed the extent to which European constitutional experience is applicable in Latin America.



DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT:
At a joint symposium by the KAS and the FW de Klerk Foundation, the former South African president underlined the need for real transformation.

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A TREASURE THAT NEEDS PROTECTION

At a Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung event, the former president of France, Nicolas Sarkozy, underscored the importance of the Franco-German friendship for Europe.

Some 500 guests attended the event in the Allianz Forum at Berlin's Pariser Platz, including the CDU's lead candidate for the European Parliament, David McAllister. "This existential friendship makes up the foundation of Europe," said Sarkozy. "It is our common sacred treasure. Because it is so fragile, we must always protect it by strengthening the rampart around it." Europe would be in grave danger without the Franco-German bond, since Europe would be in danger of falling apart, he added.

In his half-hour speech, Sarkozy made a strong case for slowing the frenzied regulation drive by Brussels. Instead Europe should



Nicolas Sarkozy, French president from 2007 to 2012, gave a speech in Berlin titled "France, Germany and Europe."

focus on what really matters. "To regulate everything was not an idea put forward by Europe's founding fathers," he said. Europe should not drive both citizens and companies to despair with incomprehensible regulations. What counted was to focus on maintaining democracy, peace and the rule of law, which Sarkozy called a precondition for prosperity.

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■ EDITORIAL

DEAR READER,



2014 is a crucial year for Europe. At the end of May, 500 million EU citizens will be called upon to vote for the European Parliament. While direct elections for the parliament have been held since 1979, this contest is even more important than usual. These are the first European elections since the Treaty of Lisbon entered into force in December 2009. It greatly expanded the legislative powers of the European Parliament. The parliament and the European Council now jointly decide on the EU budget and have a say in who joins the European Commission.

The decision by the Federal Constitutional Court to void Germany's three percent vote threshold to winning seats in the EU parliament means that populist and eurosceptic parties are much more likely to be elected next May. Right now these political alliances are enjoying a surge in popularity all over Europe. Polls show that the election of populist legislators will probably not hamper the parliament's effectiveness, but the picture of a divided legislature with far left and far right parties questioning or belittling European integration efforts does not do justice to the increased stature of this democratic institution.

A gain in power for the European Parliament also means greater responsibilities. Europeans need well-performing EU institutions that work purposefully now more than ever – for two reasons in particular.

Firstly: All member states, primarily euro zone members, must continue the process of budget consolidation, so that the EU can emerge as a stronger force from the financial and economic crisis. Since 2010, a lot of effort has been made at the EU level. The fact that Ireland and Spain have already left the EU and IMF rescue fund proves that the union is on the right path. But a great deal of effort is still needed for economic growth and jobs to increase once more everywhere in Europe.

Secondly: The events in Ukraine show how important it is for the EU as an institution to establish a joint foreign and security policy – the only way for Europe to speak with one voice. A century after the beginning of World War I, 75 years since the start of the Second World War and 25 years after the fall of the Wall, the European Union must now, more than ever, work tirelessly for its values of peace, freedom, democracy and the rule of law. This is also the responsibility of the EU towards countries such as Ukraine who are moving closer to the EU. I hope the European vote conveys the message that these values are as important as ever. The EU remains a community of values, and what matters now is to maintain all that we have achieved.

This issue of KAS International focuses on Europe, and introduces you to a number of the foundation's projects in this field. I hope you enjoy reading about them.

Berlin, April 2014

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



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Nicolas Sarkozy signing the KAS visitors' book

FOCUS ■

A TREASURE THAT NEEDS PROTECTION

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In conclusion, Sarkozy praised Hans-Gert Pöttering's political autobiography, which was officially presented on March 16. Calling the KAS chairman a committed European, he said he grew up in a "Europe destroyed by Nazi barbarity that lacked a future." Pöttering witnessed how Konrad Adenauer, Alcide de Gasperi and Charles de Gaulle overcame petty jealousies. They countered the egoistic principles of placing one country's interests above those of other states, opting instead for the common good – and thus they ensured Europe's future in the second part of the 20th century.

A few days after the German Constitutional Court had scrapped Germany's three-percent barrier for the European elections, the president of the German parliament, Norbert Lammert, and Pöttering both strongly criticised the court's decision. Lammert deemed the five to three ruling "unhelpful" at this time in the history of the European Parliament, since it reflected at its core a "euroscepticism that is dressed up as constitutional law." Referring to the verdict, Pöttering added that the European Parliament was just as worthy of

protection as the German Bundestag. He also called it a misapprehension to believe that the Bundestag needs majorities but that the same does not apply to the European Parliament. "We need stable majorities in the European Parliament as well. This ruling makes that increasingly difficult," said Pöttering. He expressed hope that the constitutional court would take his suggestion to heart and rethink its decision as soon as possible.



TOGETHER IN EUROPE – GERMAN-HUNGARIAN PERSPECTIVES

Eva Majewski,
EDS: Dr. Martin
Axmann, Hanns-
Seidel-Stiftung,
Dr. Edmund
Stoiber, Philipp
Mißfelder MP and
Frank Spengler,
the head of the
KAS Hungary office

On February 27, 2014 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung organised a colloquium called "Together in Europe – German-Hungarian Perspectives," which the former Bavarian state premier, Edmund Stoiber, and Philipp Mißfelder MP, chairman of the Junge Union (youth wing of the CDU in Germany), attended. The guests had a lively debate with representatives of European Democrat Students (EDS) and members of FIDESZ party youth associations.



Frank Spengler, the head of the KAS office in Hungary, spoke in his keynote address about the diverse election contests this year, from parliamentary and local elections to the European Parliament vote. He also underscored the need for a constructive dialogue on the future direction of Europe.

Stoiber addressed the growing sense of euroscepticism among many EU citizens, and stressed the need for less bureaucracy. He said that while the EU had fulfilled the promise of peace made when the bloc was founded, it was still needed to ensure freedom. "If we didn't have the EU, we would need to invent it today."



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PERSPECTIVES FOR THE NEXT EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

"Designing the Future of Europe – Perspectives for the next European Parliament" was a conference organised by the Madrid office of the KAS and its Spanish partner INEHCA in Sitges near Barcelona. All speakers underscored the historic importance of the upcoming European elections. Europe stood on the threshold of a key period – one that could either lead to a stronger EU and euro zone or to the EU's fragmentation. In contrast to the past, today's Euro-

pean Parliament can play a key role at this watershed moment because of its increased rights and growing self-confidence. The upcoming campaign should work hard to halt alienation from Europe, which prevailed among some Europeans, and stop forces which want to undermine the European idea or even break Europe apart altogether. (Photo courtesy INEHCA)

The participants in the discussion (from the left): Francisco Gambús, the head of INEHCA, James Elles, European parliamentarian, Thomas B. Stehling, head of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Madrid, Josep Duran i Lleida, President of the UDC, Klaus Welle, secretary-general of the European Parliament, and Salvador Sedó, MEP

EUROPEAN CHALLENGES 2014

A SLOVAKIAN PERSPECTIVE

On January 22, 2014 the KAS European office in Brussels and the CDU Brussels-Belgium held their New Year's reception. The main speakers were Mikuláš Dzurinda (see picture below), the president of the Centre for European Studies and former prime minister of Slovakia, as well as KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP. Dzurinda, whose policies are seen by many across Europe as role models, said that Europe needed to continue to show the will to reform, and that Europe could still become more deeply integrated in a number of areas. This required cooperation and internal domestic competition, which in turn would promote the development of a united Europe. Every EU member state mattered in the future, regardless of its geographic size or population, said Pöttering, who took the stage after the keynote speaker.



GEORGIAN GOVERNMENT COMMITTS TO THE EU

Georgia's top politicians addressed the perspectives of the Eastern Partnership after the Vilnius Summit during a KAS conference in Tblisi on December 9, 2013. President Giorgi Margvelashvili reaffirmed Georgia's European orientation, calling it part of the country's "historic legacy and a commitment towards the future." The president of the Georgian Parliament, David Usupashvili, and Prime Minister Irakli Garibashvili reasserted the president's views. The conference with the title "Eastern Partnership – Roadmap after Vilnius" offered an opportunity for senior government officials, members of the parliament and representatives of the civil society to discuss the Association Agreement of the EU and Georgia initiated during the Vilnius Summit in November 2013. The participants entered into a dialogue about the steps Georgia has to take before signing the Agreement in the summer of 2014.

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From the left: Dr. Canan Atilgan, head of the regional programme Political Dialogue Southern Caucasus, the president of Georgia, Giorgi Margvelashvili, David Usupashvili, President of the Georgian parliament, Prime Minister Irakli Gharibashvili and Philip Dimitrov, EU ambassador to Georgia

GERMAN AND EUROPEAN FINANCIAL POLICY

On January 20, 2014 the KAS organised an evening discussion on European and German financial policy in London, to which it welcomed the deputy chair of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Ralph Brinkhaus MP, and Andreas Krautscheid, an executive with the German Federation of Banks. The discussion included a look at the outcome of the German federal elections as well as the following issues.

The future of Europe: Germany is demonstrating economic prowess despite the European financial crisis. The AfD (Alternative for Germany) party failed to garner five percent of the vote in the election, in contrast to the upward trend of eurosceptic parties across Europe. But without that barrier analysts expect the AfD to win seats in the European Parliament elections in May. Further challenges include the upcoming stress test of European banks and the high unemployment rate in southern Europe.

Financial markets: The development of a banking union within the euro zone will automatically lead to increased competition, regulations and restrictions. These new developments are set to continue in 2014. The need to further reform the EU so it can respond in a targeted fashion to national crises stands at the centre of this development.



Ralph Brinkhaus MP, deputy head of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group; Hans Blomeier, head of the KAS London office, Prof. John Ryan, University of Cambridge and Andreas Krautscheid, German Federation of Banks

EUROPEAN POLICY ■



Speakers at the Greek-Italian conference on migration in Rome

GREEK-ITALIAN CONFERENCE ON THE ISSUE OF MIGRATION

Both Greek and Italy will hold the presidency of the European Council in 2014. And both countries are making migration one of their key issues to focus on during their presidency – since both are so affected by the ongoing flow of migrants from Africa and Asia to Europe. Against this background, the KAS Athens and Rome offices jointly organised a conference on the topic. Greek and Italian experts joined analysts from Brussels to review national and European asylum and refugee policies. Participants closely examined the situation in the migrants' countries of origin as well as the development policy strategy in those countries. The experts thought this was key to solving the politically difficult issues involving Europe's long-term immigration and asylum policy.

ACADEMIA AND POLITICS IN EUROPE

On February 24 and 25, 2014, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's European office and the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung jointly organised a conference on "Academia and Politics in Europe" in Strasbourg. Some 20 academics from universities and research institutions joined European parliamentarians to explore current challenges to European policy.

On Friday, analysts and politicians discussed legal and domestic policy issues, ranging from plans to create a European prosecutor general to the current debate over freedom of movement and access to national social welfare systems (known as 'poverty migration'). On the agenda of the following day was an assessment of the strategies dealing with the euro crisis and an examination of the next steps to expand Europe's economic and currency union. The conference concluded with sessions on the situation in Ukraine and implications for Europe's neighbourhood policy.

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, the former president of the European Parliament and the chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, and Aung San Suu Kyi

KAS CHAIRMAN OPENS NEW KAS OFFICE IN MYANMAR

From February 14 to 17, the chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, visited Myanmar along with the foundation's deputy secretary-general, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers. The main reason for this first visit was the opening of the new KAS office, headed by Dr. Thomas Lawo, in the economic capital of Yangon. During their visit the two officials held in-depth political talks, including at the Myanmar Peace Centre with minister U Aung Ming, who was responsible for peace negotiations with ethnic rebel armies, and with U Soe Thane, the minister in charge of coordinating the central government's affairs. Pöttering and his KAS colleagues also met in the capital Naypyidaw with parliamentarians from a number of ethnic minority parties and the opposition.

A meeting with the Nobel Peace laureate and chairwoman of the main opposition party, the National League for Democracy, Aung San Suu Kyi, provided a

chance for a candid exchange on parliamentarism, necessary constitutional reforms and the first free and general parliamentary and presidential elections, which are planned in 2015.

At the conclusion of the visit the vice president of Myanmar, Sai Mauk Kham, met the KAS delegation at the presidential palace. There he assured the foundation the government was fully behind its work in the country. Political reforms since 2011, the transition from a military dictatorship to democracy and the domestic peace process were all on the agenda in a candid conversation. Germany's experience with transformation after the reunification of East and West Germany, as well as the integration of the European Union were of particular interest in this context. Pöttering, as the former president of the European Parliament, shared some of his personal experiences in the meeting.

CHINA'S ROLE IN THE WORLD AND SINO-EUROPEAN RELATIONS

Renowned experts of Chinese think tanks, officials with the German Consulate General and international researchers discussed Chinese foreign policy with KAS representatives. After it took office in March 2013, the new Chinese government spent the first months consolidating its power on the domestic front. Only now new tendencies in its foreign policy are slowly becoming clearer. China acts in a self-confident manner on the international stage, where trade and security are at the centre of Chinese aspirations. Diplomatic relations between the EU and China have steadily evolved since they were established in 1975. In November 2013 Chinese and EU leaders held their 16th summit, and the number of dialogue programmes is becoming increasingly diverse. China perceives the EU as a



Jens Paulus, team leader for Europe and America, and Thomas Awe, the head of the KAS Beijing office, discuss China's new foreign policy with Chinese and international experts.

monolithic bloc, especially when it comes to economic relations. Chinese experts gave positive marks to Europe's balanced and peaceful foreign policy, since China, too, aspired to a permanent peace in Asia.

"Costa Rica votes!"**Debate of the candidates on TV and radio**

On January 5 and 6 the 13 Costa Rican presidential candidates held two debates. Involved in the event were the Tribunal Supremo de Elecciones (supreme electoral tribunal, or TSE), the Sistema Nacional de Radio y Televisión (SINART, the country's national TV and radio regulator) and FLASCO. The candidates expressed their priorities and compared them to those of their challengers. The main issues included social inequality, poverty, infrastructure, the tax system, competitiveness, corruption, transparency and democratic governance. In addition, national TV and radio station Radio Monumental joined forces to interview the presidential candidates and then broadcast them.

Dialogue and consensus-building in politics

Patria Verde, a civil society youth organisation considered close to Panama's Partido Popular, and the KAS organised a seminar in



Young people learn about communicating in different ways on issues ranging from politics to civil society

January titled "Dialogue and Consensus-Building in Politics." It encouraged members of Patria Verde and other young politicians to explore new forms of communication and dialogue with state institutions, the general public and civil society.

First National Security diplomado in Mexico

In February, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Mexico in cooperation with the PAN party organised the first diplomado on national security. Twenty participants from throughout Mexico took part in the multi-week training and education courses, which addressed questions regarding risks and possibilities involving national security, as well as relations between the military and the public, and how Mexican foreign policy affects national security issues.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE**FOR POLITICS OUT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

Dr. Klaus Schüler, the CDU's managing director, visited Tunisia as part of a programme of political dialogue, where he took part in a roundtable discussion titled "For Politics out of Responsibility – Christian Democracy: Principles and History" on January 25. Schüler made the CDU's fundamental values of justice, solidarity and freedom a centrepiece of his remarks. He also underscored the importance of the concept of the Union, an idea that was established when the party was founded, and which remains in place to this day. "The CDU is a political movement that is open to dialogue, tolerant and prepared to compromise, and that highly values mutual respect," Schüler said. The event, which was organised in cooperation with the Arab Observatory for Religions and Freedoms, also provided an occasion to present the new KAS publication "Christian Democracy: Tenets and Principles translated into Arabic."



Dr. Klaus Schüler, Managing Director of the CDU Germany, and Prof. Mohamed Haddad, president of the Arab Observatory for Religions and Freedoms

TRANSITION AND RECONCILIATION IN COLOMBIA

The KAS representative in Colombia, Dr. Hubert Gehring (on the left), with Humberto de la Calle

In December 2013 the KAS office in Colombia and the Institute for Political Science (ICP) jointly organised the forum "Between Transition and Reconciliation: Challenges for Colombian Society after a Peace Agreement." Among the issues discussed were the problems the country might face during a transition from armed conflict to a lasting peace.

SECURITY POLICY REFORMS IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

On February 12, 2014 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung started a new event series of round tables on actual issues in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. National and international security experts discussed necessary reforms to the military and the police sector at this first round table in Kinshasa. A number of issues remain outstanding in this sector, causing insecurities mainly for civilians in conflict areas. The Kenyan deputy police chief, two prosecutors of the top military court and the Supreme Court and other experts discussed potential solutions and possible reforms.



Debate on military justice at a Kinshasa roundtable

KAS honorary chairman Prof. Bernhard Vogel praises the life's work of late Hungarian prime minister, Jozsef Antall.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE

THE CHANGING PARAMETERS OF PARTNERSHIP

US – TURKEY – GERMANY

The United States, Turkey and Germany are partners in an important strategic web of relationships with far-reaching implications. This strategic partnership was the topic of discussion at an event in Ankara on December 3 and 4, 2013. Think tank representatives and scholars assessed important parameters of this cooperation as well as changes to influencing factors, for example Turkey's current domestic policy priorities. The gathering also took up economic development and challenges for security policy.



Participants in the Ankara discussion

The discussions furthermore centred on changes to Turkey's foreign and security policy under the AKP-led government and Ankara's changing Middle East policy in relation to the processes of transformation in the Arab world. The public podium discussion that followed comprised the complicated network of relationships involving the US, Turkey and Germany. In order to follow up on the issue, seminars will take place in Washington and Potsdam, and a publication will be issued.



REMEMBERING JÓZSEF ANTALL

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In the Hungarian parliament, the 20th anniversary of the death of former prime minister József Antall was commemorated, a special event also attended by KAS honorary chairman Prof. Bernhard Vogel.

More than 500 high-ranking guests, among them President János Áder, took part in the event. After Dr. László Kövér had greeted everyone officially, both Prime Minister Viktor Orbán and Bernhard Vogel then each gave commemorative speeches. Both recalled Antall's understanding of a Hungary based upon Christian values. Vogel also drew attention to Antall's success in leading Hungary back into the European fold. He also paid tribute to those courageous Hungarians who opened the border at Sopron early on, paving the way for German reunification.

LIFE STORIES AND THE POLITICS OF REMEMBRANCE



The KAS office in Riga is cooperating with Latvian researchers to hold a historical colloquium on the politics of remembrance. Lecturers from a variety of academic fields are taking a look at a number of topics, ranging from remembrance and forgetting of the Holocaust, the fate of Sinti and Roma and the question of an ethnically-influenced understanding of history. Conflicting interpretations of history and a contradictory culture of remembrance occur frequently because of the Soviet legacy and the high number of Russian speaking people in Latvia. The Latvian narrative focuses on the long period of Russian occupation, which is frequently seen in the context of sacrifices made. This prevents comprehensively coming to terms with Soviet times, and it overshadows the experience with the persecution of Jews and other

minorities. A shared culture of remembrance is still developing. The KAS office in Latvia is promoting this process with which it hopes to create the base for future co-existence of such heterogeneous demographic groups.



Remembering to better look ahead: recalling occupation and violence in the Baltic countries



Triad cooperation in times of change: conference participants from Europe, the Levant and the Gulf states.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL IN THE MIDDLE EAST

THE EU AND THE GULF REGION FACE NEW CHALLENGES

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The Levant and Egypt have become the principal theatre for unrest and political upheaval since popular uprisings began across the Arab world. The potential of further rapprochement between Iran and the West has set a new standard for the region. This provided plenty of reasons for the KAS regional programme Gulf-States and its office in Amman to bring together academics and experts from Europe, the Levant and Gulf states for a conference on the

Dead Sea in Jordan to reassess strategic interests across the region.

The gathering explored issues related to interregional conflict resolution. Experts agreed that the political agendas in individual regions had to be conceptualised in a complementary fashion. What was needed was the strengthening of supra-regional dialogue to create synergies and work towards long-term conflict resolution.

PRESENTATION OF KAS SCHOLARSHIP CERTIFICATES

On December 10, 2013 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung admitted three new fellows in Hungary. Some sixty guests were present for the ceremony, including representatives of 15 partner organisations and further KAS alumni. Frank Spengler, the head of the KAS office in Hungary, first welcomed the guests. Then the deputy head of the KAS Department for European and International Cooperation, Frank Priess, spoke

in his keynote address about the importance of supporting young people in a targeted fashion to guarantee the long-term development of civil society institutions. The head of Andrassy University, Prof. András Masát, congratulated the KAS fellows.

The state secretary for higher education, Dr. István Klinghammer, presented the certificates to the fellows. He acknowledged the extensive efforts by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Hungary and stressed that the fellows bore a special responsibility towards the KAS as well as towards Hungary. The new fellows are Szilvia Andriasik, Sebastian Bognár and Erika Izabella Horváth, students at the German language Andrassy University in Budapest.

Szilvia Andriasik, Sebastian Bognár and Erika Izabella Horváth (from the left)



Organisers of the workshop on radical Islam in Mali, including Elke Erlecke, the head of the regional programme Political Dialogue West Africa

MALI – COMBATTING RADICAL POLITICAL ISLAM

Political Islam has steadily become more influential in the Sahel region, at the latest since the crisis in Mali began. This was the major topic at a regional conference in Bamako on February 5 and 6, which brought religious and tribal leaders together with top members of the armed forces and parliamentarians. The regional programme Political Dialogue West Africa invited to take stock of radical political Islam in Mali and West Africa. Local and regional initiatives battling radical political Islam introduced themselves. Dr. Christiane Bögemann-Hagedorn, the head of subdivision of the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, said that decentralisation could prevent the development of radical tendencies, since it is at the local level that social cohesion occurs. There, young people would be able to escape the danger of marginalisation.

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



ROME – COMMEMORATING THE HOLOCAUST

At a workshop organised by the KAS office in Italy, students from Rome's LUMSA University searched for a personal approach to dealing with Germany's occupation of Italy during the Second World War. They visited historic sites such as the Liberation Museum, where the SS was headquartered during German occupation. The students delved into the work by the German-Italian commission of historians which is examining the joint legacy of war, and

they spoke with students from the Jewish community about the Holocaust.

They interviewed living witnesses, and with the impressions they had gathered, they produced a video shown on Holocaust Memorial Day on January 27 during a discussion and commemorative ceremony. Impressed by the students' engagement, Jewish composer Eitan Steinberg from Haifa University composed the song "Shalom" especially for the event. Italian president Giorgio Napolitano honoured the project with the Presidential Medal.



CHRISTIANS DURING THE ARAB SPRING

The issue of how Christians are doing in the Middle East has attracted a lot of attention because of the Arab Spring. The KAS Lebanon office, with assistance from the Forces Libanaises party, organised a seminar called "Christians in Lebanon and the Middle East" to explore how events are affecting Christians in a number of Middle Eastern countries – and to examine the historic roots of Christendom there.

Taking part were members of the clergy, Islamic studies scholars, representatives of a variety of Lebanese parties and diplomats, along with the chairman of the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, Elmar Brok MEP, and Frank Heinrich MP.

Central issues included interreligious dialogue, religious extremism and the issue of co-existence between the various faiths in the Middle East.

POLITICAL SUCCESS LIES IN TUNISIA'S HANDS

PÖTTERING VISITS TUNISIA

During his visit to Tunisia in early January 2014, the former president of the European Parliament and chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, expressed hope and optimism that the political process of transformation would succeed. "We don't know where the events in Syria, Egypt and Libya will take us," he said, "but we know that Tunisia and its people have everything it takes to be a political success. If its politics succeed then economic and social improvements will follow," Pöttering claimed.

The KAS chairman met with Tunisian President Moncef Marzouki, the president of the Constituent Assembly, Mustafa Ben Jaafar, the minister for human rights and transitional justice, Samir Dilou, as well as the former interim prime minister and president of the Nidaa' Tounes party, Béji Caid Essebsi.



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP meeting with Tunisian President Moncef Marzouki



Renowned experts discussed the economic challenges ahead for Asia.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■

ENGINE OF GLOBAL ECONOMY UNDER PRESSURE TO REFORM

While Asia remains the "engine of the global economy," it has lost some of its horsepower. Since the region's biggest economic power China stopped recording double-digit economic growth, economic development has slowed in other Asian countries as well. Reasons for slower growth in Asia include trade barriers, political instability and structural weaknesses, especially governance issues.

Potential solutions to these issues were explored at a two-day conference, which the regional programme Economic and Social Governance Asia held in Bangkok in January. Renowned economic experts from throughout the region attended. The example of Thailand provided participants with a first-hand look at the devastating consequences of political instability. Following months of anti-government protests the government declared a state of emergency in January in Bangkok.

PERSPECTIVES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN HUNGARY

On December 3, 2013 some eighty participants gathered for a conference in Hungary that focused on the KAS slogan for 2013 "Perspectives for Young People." Dr. Ralf Brauksiepe, the parliamentary state secretary at the German Ministry for Labour and Social Affairs (see picture), warned that "youth unemployment remains

the biggest and most important challenge." Hungary's minister for Human Resources Zoltán Balog gave details of government reforms. They include wintertime job creation measures aiming to create around 100,000 jobs in structurally weak regions.

The second part of the event consisted of a podium discussion with representatives of successful Hungarian start-ups such as prezi.com, a cloud-based presentation application. The young entrepreneurs demonstrated how they had successfully started their businesses on their own. The event was organised by the FIDESZ party's foundation, the Foundation for a Civic Hungary and the KAS Hungary office.



IS THE POPE RIGHT?

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN MEXICO CITY

The apostolic letter *Evangelii Gaudium* by Pope Francis – in which he strongly criticised the capitalist economic system and expressed his concern over the dignity of individuals – provoked a wide variety of reactions around the world. Prof. Stefan Jost, the head of the KAS office in Mexico, along with the KAS partner organisations IMDOSOC and CISAV, used this opportunity to gather 150 participants and discuss the pope's comments.

The international scholars found that reactions in Latin America had – surprisingly – been rather limited, while both economists and Christians in the US extensively discussed the exhortation on the "joy of evangelisation." The pope's criticism of the capitalist system also drew a great deal of attention in Germany. Dr. Karlies Abmeier, KAS coordinator for religion and values, said this showed why teaching more people about the social market economy was so important.



Dr. Catherine Pakaluk (Ave Maria University, Florida), Dr. Karlies Abmeier (KAS), Prof. Stefan Jost (KAS Mexico office)

FOR AN ECONOMY THAT SERVES THE PEOPLE

TUNISIA: KAS SUPPORTS FEDERATION OF YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS

On January 9, 2014 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Tunisian federation of young entrepreneurs CJD (Centre des Jeunes Dirigeants d'entreprise) presented their national strategy for 2014 and 2015. The strategy – which builds upon the tenets of the social market economy – focuses on three issues: entrepreneurship, taxation and education. The KAS is helping the federation in promoting a culture of corporate management that takes financial, economic, social and environmental issues into account and that is geared towards the future. As part of this cooperation, the federation is planning to survey people nationwide on how young entrepreneurs fit into the Tunisian economy. The results will be integrated into debates about Tunisia's economic direction and strategy.

SELECTED EVENTS

(The numbers in a square  denote the office abroad organising the event,  means an event in Germany)

■ **KAS PANORAMA**



LATIN AMERICA

1 Developing a New World Order That Begins in Latin America. The Role of Influential Powers

International Conference in Cooperation with the Humboldt Faculty, Colegio de México
Mexico City, May 12-13, 2014

2 Social Market Economy for University Professors

Certificate Course
Guatemala City,
May 12-16, 2014

13 Current Challenges to the Rule of Law

Seminar
Mendoza, Argentina,
May 22-23, 2014

9 Political Pluralism as a Constitutional Principle

Conference
Sucre, Bolivia, May 29-30, 2014

6 The Rights of the Opposition

Colombian-Venezuelan
Conference
Bogotá, June 5-6, 2014

13 20th Gathering of Latin American Constitutional Court Judges

Conference
Buenos Aires, June 16-18, 2014

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

15 Germany and Great Britain: Contrasts and Common Ground

Debate
London, April 23, 2014

18 Transatlantic Roundtable

Debate of Experts
Mallorca, April 27-29, 2014

41 Europa – No, Thank You?

Conference
Athens and Volos, Greece,
April 28-29, 2014

26 Bratislava Global Security Forum (GLOBSEC)

With Support from the Slovak Atlantic Commission Bratislava
May 16-18, 2014

19 Europe Before the Elections and Europe After the Elections

Conferences on Political Party Research
Rome, May 15 and June 11, 2014

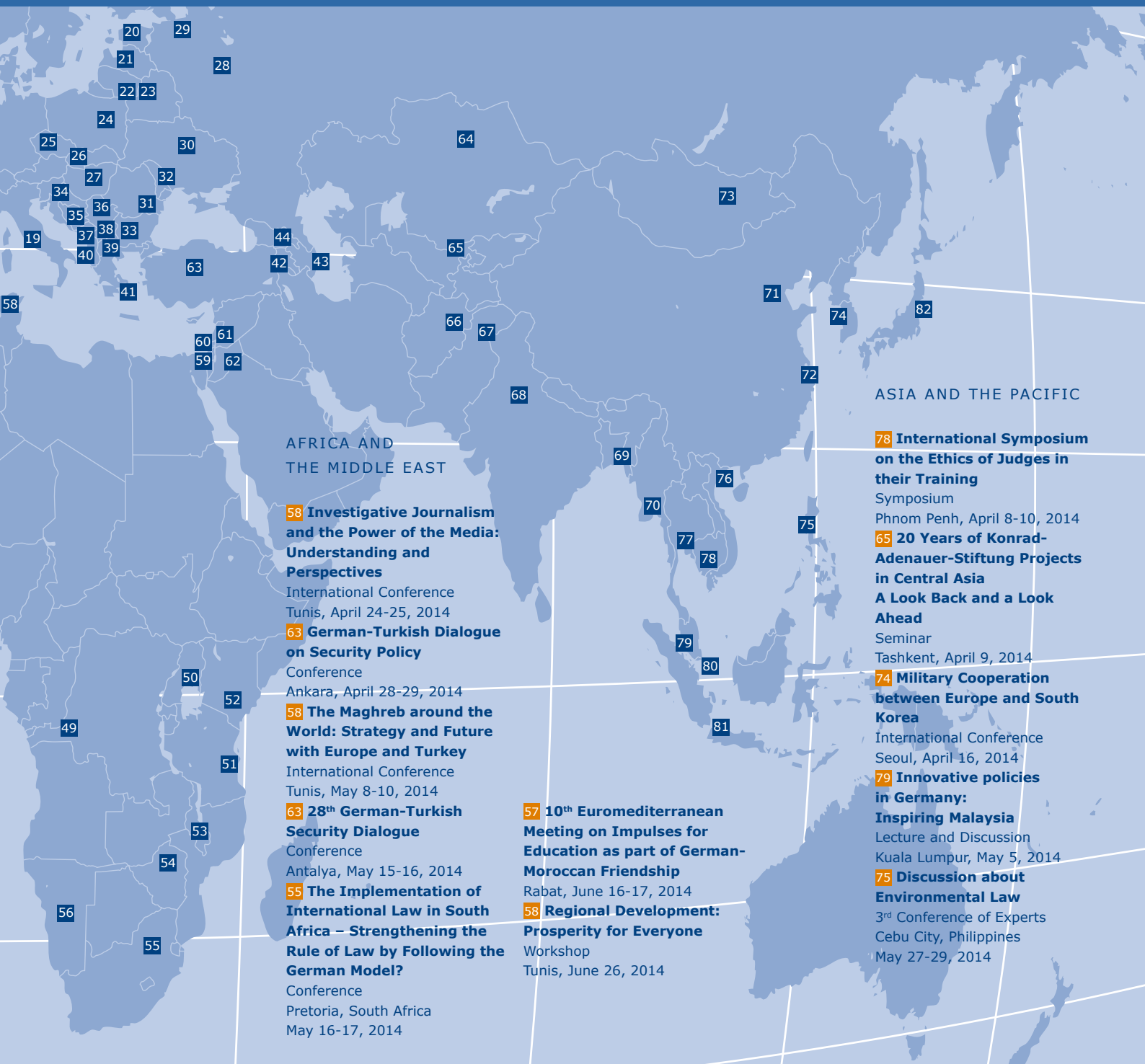
25 Science and Business as an Engine of Innovation

Regional Conference
Prague, May 28-29, 2014

18 Estoril Political Forum

International Conference
Estoril, Portugal,
June 23-25, 2014

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** 1 Mexico, Mexico City 2 Guatemala, Guatemala City (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 3 Guatemala, Guatemala City (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 4 Guatemala, Guatemala City (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 5 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 6 Colombia, Bogotá (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 | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 14 USA, Washington 15 Great Britain, London 16 Great Britain, London 17 Great Britain, London 18 Spain, Mallorca 19 Italy, Rome 20 Italy, Rome 21 Italy, Rome 22 Italy, Rome 23 Belarus, office: Vilnius 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovak Republic, Bratislava 27 Hungary, Budapest 28 Russian Federation, Moscow 29 Russian Federation, Moscow 30 Russian Federation, Moscow 31 Russian Federation, Moscow 32 Russian Federation, Moscow 33 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 34 Croatia, Zagreb 35 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 36 Serbia, Belgrade 37 Montenegro, Podgorica 38 Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) | **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** 39 Senegal, Dakar 40 Senegal, Dakar 41 Senegal, Dakar 42 Senegal, Dakar 43 Senegal, Dakar 44 Senegal, Dakar 45 Senegal, Dakar 46 Ghana, Accra 47 Benin, Cotonou (regional programme Southern Africa) 48 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Southern Africa) 49 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Southern Africa) 50 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Southern Africa) 51 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Southern Africa) 52 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Southern Africa) 53 Malawi, Lilongwe 54 Zimbabwe, Harare 55 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg 56 South Africa, Johannesburg (regional programme Southern Africa) 57 South Africa, Johannesburg (regional programme Southern Africa) 58 South Africa, Johannesburg (regional programme Southern Africa) 59 South Africa, Johannesburg (regional programme Southern Africa) 60 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 61 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 62 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 63 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 64 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 65 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 66 Afghanistan, Kabul 67 Pakistan, Islamabad 68 India, New Delhi (office and regional programme SAARC) 69 Bangladesh, Dhaka 70 Bangladesh, Dhaka 71 Bangladesh, Dhaka 72 Bangladesh, Dhaka 73 Bangladesh, Dhaka 74 Bangladesh, Dhaka 75 Bangladesh, Dhaka 76 Bangladesh, Dhaka 77 Thailand, Bangkok 78 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 79 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 80 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and economics)



AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

58 Investigative Journalism and the Power of the Media: Understanding and Perspectives

International Conference
Tunis, April 24-25, 2014

63 German-Turkish Dialogue on Security Policy

Conference
Ankara, April 28-29, 2014

58 The Maghreb around the World: Strategy and Future with Europe and Turkey

International Conference
Tunis, May 8-10, 2014

63 28th German-Turkish Security Dialogue

Conference
Antalya, May 15-16, 2014

55 The Implementation of International Law in South Africa – Strengthening the Rule of Law by Following the German Model?

Conference
Pretoria, South Africa
May 16-17, 2014

57 10th Euromediterranean Meeting on Impulses for Education as part of German-Moroccan Friendship

Rabat, June 16-17, 2014

58 Regional Development: Prosperity for Everyone

Workshop
Tunis, June 26, 2014

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

78 International Symposium on the Ethics of Judges in their Training

Symposium
Phnom Penh, April 8-10, 2014

65 20 Years of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Projects in Central Asia A Look Back and a Look Ahead

Seminar
Tashkent, April 9, 2014

74 Military Cooperation between Europe and South Korea

International Conference
Seoul, April 16, 2014

79 Innovative policies in Germany: Inspiring Malaysia

Lecture and Discussion
Kuala Lumpur, May 5, 2014

75 Discussion about Environmental Law

3rd Conference of Experts
Cebu City, Philippines
May 27-29, 2014

Guatemala City 3 Honduras, Tegucigalpa 4 Costa Rica, San José 5 Venezuela, Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional rule-of-law programme Latin America) 7 Mexico, Mexico City (office and regional programme political dialogue Latin America) 8 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America) 9 Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme political dialogue Latin America) 10 Belgium, Brussels (European office) 11 France, Paris 12 Spain, Madrid 13 Italy, Rome 14 Estonia, Tallinn 15 Latvia, Riga 16 Lithuania, Vilnius 17 Moscow and St Petersburg 18 Ukraine, Kiev 19 Romania, Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 20 Moldova Republic, Chişinău 21 Montenegro, Podgorica 22 Kosovo, Pristina 23 Republic of Macedonia, Skopje 24 Albania, Tirana 25 Greece, Athens 26 Armenia, Yerevan 27 Azerbaijan, Baku 28 Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme political dialogue West Africa) 29 Nigeria, Abuja 30 D.R. Congo, Kinshasa 31 Uganda, Kampala 32 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam 33 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional media programme) 34 Namibia, Windhoek | **NORTH AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST** 35 Morocco, Rabat 36 Tunisia, Tunis 37 Israel, Tel Aviv (office and regional programme Gulf States) 38 Turkey, Ankara | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** 39 Kazakhstan, Astana 40 Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional programme political dialogue Asia) 41 Myanmar, Yangon 42 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 43 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 44 Republic of Korea, Seoul 45 Philippines, Manila 46 Vietnam, Hanoi (rule of law) 47 Indonesia/Timor, Jakarta 48 Japan, Tokyo (office and regional programme social order policy, Asia)



Soldiers keeping protesters away from the official opening ceremony of a wind farm on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico, which the president attended.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND RESOURCE SECURITY IN LATIN AMERICA

How can we organise infrastructure, energy and raw material projects in Latin America so they respect all stakeholders and the environment?

Worldwide demand for raw material and energy is rising. Emerging countries in Latin America largely rely on exports of natural resources to sustain economic growth. In the context of international efforts for climate protection, renewable energy projects are being established. This is not without consequences for the environment and the territories of

indigenous people whose interests have often been disregarded in the past. This has led to a loss of trust – that now needs to be regained. The KAS Rule of Law programme has commissioned a study on concrete experiences with the relevant legal framework in Mexico, Colombia and Brazil to provide all stakeholders with potential strategies and highlight the need for reform. To this end, methods, partners and a work plan were laid out in a workshop in Mexico City on March 3 and 4, 2014, organised by the Mexican Centre for Environmental Law (CEMDA).

ENERGY TALKS IN LONDON

A top-class panel took part in the opening session of the now third series of the KAS-EUCERS Energy Talks at King's College in London on March 10, 2014. The director of EUCERS, Prof. Friedbert Pflüger, led the meeting, which was attended by a well-informed public. Experts from Azerbaijan, Cyprus, Greece, Great Britain, Israel, Romania and Turkey discussed gas fields in the Mediterranean Sea and their impact on EU energy policy, especially taking the role of Cyprus, Greece and Turkey into account.



Experts at the EUCERS Energy Talks

The conference included an incisive technical and political discussion that considered the simmering political conflicts in the region and the complex

relationships between the countries involved, along with EU-Turkey relations as well as the urgent debate on ensuring energy security in the face of the crisis in Ukraine.



Participants in the seminar "Reconciling forestry and mining – Current environmental issues in Asia," in a lively discussion on mining issues in Indonesia

RECONCILING FORESTRY AND MINING

CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN ASIA

In cooperation with the Hasanuddin University Makassar, the KAS in Indonesia organised a seminar on the legal aspects of forestry and mining management. The seminar was the conclusion of a three-part conference series in 2013 on environmental issues. A large number of students from the university participated. Indonesian speakers included high-level civil servants, academics as well as representatives from industry and grassroots civil society organisations. Experts from India, Germany, Malaysia, the Philippines and Singapore participated along with their Indonesian colleagues and discussed for example the integration of environmental law into the curriculum of law faculties.



Dr. Andreas Marchetti of Bonn University was the instructor at the first series of trainings from January 6 to 9.

WORKSHOP: HOW CAN MUNICIPALITIES SHAPE THEIR CLIMATE, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT POLICIES?

In cooperation with the Maison de l'Elu in Marrakesh, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung ran workshops in January 2014 to reflect on how municipalities can shape their climate, energy and environment policies. Participants included mayors, secretary-generals as well as district administrators in the region of Marrakesh-Tensift-Alhaouz. The theoretical part of workshop provided participants with a comprehensive analysis of possibilities and solutions on the proper treatment of

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY ■

drinking water, energy efficiency and trash disposal based on a number of German examples. In the hands-on part that followed, participants discussed their most pressing issues, in particular trash disposal, the lack of green space as well as peoples' lack of environmental sensitivity. To conclude the workshop, participants were expected to write down goals they wanted to implement in their own community. The majority of proposed projects related to solving the issues stated above.

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY POLICY IN EAST BORNEO

The Malaysian state of Sabah in the northeast of Borneo has large oil and gas reserves. However, the Sabah government is working more and more to develop a sustainable energy policy based on renewable energies and greater energy efficiency. The KAS organised a conference in Kota on this topic that brought together academics, politicians and business representatives to discuss various options for energy policy. Sabah's chief minister, Datuk Musa Haji Aman, opened the conference with a speech in which he proclaimed that supporting the local development of technologies and industries linked to renewable energies would be a priority for his government in the years to come.



CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE DIPLOMACY WITH SU WEI

In the autumn of 2013, the regional programme Political Dialogue Asia organised a conference on the topic "Europe-Asia Cooperation on Climate Change Negotiations" in cooperation with the Tsinghua University in Beijing. The opening speech was delivered by Su Wei (in the middle in picture above), head of the climate change department at the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and chief negotiator for China in the UN climate negotiations. He said China's main interest was reconciling economic growth with reduced CO₂ emissions as well as adapting to the effects of climate change. He emphasised that China had made significant efforts over the last few years in terms of energy and technological development. At the international level, China was constructively engaged in a rule-based international climate regime. Su Wei highlighted the importance of cooperation between Europe and Asia that had always proved very successful.

CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE NORTH OF PERU – SEMINAR WITH REGIONAL YOUNG OPINION LEADERS

In December 2013 the KAS organised a seminar in the north of Peru to inform young opinion leaders and regional organisations on basic scientific aspects of climate change. The goal was to promote the active and effective participation of citizens. Pedro Gamio, former deputy minister for mining and energy and head of the NGO Energía Renovable Perú, led the event along with other respected Peruvian climatologists.



Dobromir Zhivkov, director of business development and media analyst of the Market Link Institute, Christian Spahr, head of the KAS Media Programme for South East Europe, and CIJ Managing Director Ioana Avadani

KAS STUDY: ONLY ONE OUT OF FIVE ROMANIANS VIEW THE MEDIA AS FREE

Barely twenty percent of Romanians believe that the media in their country are free. That is the result of a representative opinion poll presented by the KAS Media Programme for South East Europe in Bucharest in February. Some 52 percent of respondents do not believe the media are independent, while one out of every four Romanians is undecided.

"Actors who belong to the Romanian media landscape have an interest in improving the media's reputation," said Christian Spahr, the head of the KAS Media Pro-

gramme for South East Europe. Most Romanians say they get their political news from television, while 29 percent turn to the internet. Just seven percent say they rely on newspapers. "That's an alarming sign for the print media," Spahr said. The KAS also analysed the popularity of politicians in the Romanian media. Prime Minister Viktor Ponta scored the highest, followed by President Traian Basescu. Even though Basescu was mentioned less frequently than Ponta, the media reported more often on the content of what he said.

ONLINE PLATFORM "RETE AL CANDIDATO"



From November 2013 to January 2014, the KAS and the Costa Rican weekly newspaper *El Financiero* worked together on the website "Rete al Candidato" (Challenge the Presidential Candidate). The platform

provided voters with the opportunity to determine if the presidential candidates were telling the truth, and then to discuss issues publicly with the candidates and other users of the internet platform.

A group of journalists and economists chose the questions, and after researching the facts and sources tried to respond. The results were posted on the website, and the candidates then had their chance to answer. The project contributed to a more factual debate and to better access to reliable sources, and increased voter turnout. Users called up the page some 265,000 times, and in general they spent an above-average period of time on the site.



(from the left) In a very discussion: Shehu Sani, president of the Civil Rights Congress, Ranti Daudu, National Human Rights Commission, Hildegard Behrendt-Kigozi, head of the KAS Nigeria office, and Chief Adegboyega Awomolo, SAN.

ETHICS, JUSTICE AND THE ROLE OF THE MEDIA IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM

The KAS held a roundtable debate in Abuja on December 11, 2013 with the motto Vision Nigeria, attended by some 60 representatives of the media and lawyers. The goal was to give journalists, lawyers and members of the judiciary the chance to exchange ideas and find ways of improving cooperation so that it becomes easier to obtain information on legal issues and to improve reporting on high-profile trials.

Many people contributed to the debate, which allowed for a variety of perspectives. Journalists spoke about why it is so difficult to report on political cases in Nigeria. They said they needed clear information from the police, judicial authorities and lawyers in order to properly report on cases and called on the judiciary to pass official information without delay. One of the defendants' lawyers proposed creating a media ombudsman within the justice department. This would improve cooperation with the media and promote transparency.



Journalism schools from Asia signing a cooperation agreement

MEDIA ■

KAS MEDIA PROGRAMME FOUNDS NETWORK FOR JOURNALISM SCHOOLS

For more than a decade the KAS has promoted the development of journalism schools in Asia. At the first Asian J-School Summit – which the KAS held in February in the Cambodian capital Phnom Penh – five of the region's top journalism schools signed a cooperation agreement. The Alliance of Asian Media Schools (AMS) aims to improve cooperation and the transfer of knowledge between these Asian schools and help enhance the education and training of journalists.

The alliance is made up of the Konrad Adenauer Asian Center for Journalism at Ateneo de Manila University in the Philippines, Statesman Print Journalism School in India, the communication studies department of Thailand's Nation University, the Department of Media and Communication at the Royal University in Cambodia, as well as the National Management College in Myanmar.



OPTUNISME – POLITICAL REPORTING AND UPHEAVAL IN TUNISIA



On the third anniversary of Tunisia's popular revolution the KAS published a magazine called "OpTunisme." The magazine title is neither euphemistic nor ironic – instead it reflects the legitimate sentiments expressed by participants in the German-Tunisian journalism academy in the autumn of 2013. The ten-day workshop with the motto "Political Reporting and the Challenges of Upheaval in North Africa" welcomed fellows from the KAS young journalism programme JONA and students from

the Institute for Press and Communication Studies (IPSI) at La Manouba University, asking them to research current and relevant political issues, and to write reports for this magazine. The seminar focused in particular on the specific topic of political reporting, which has proven to be especially relevant in the wake of the popular uprising in Tunisia as well as the region.



The "dialoggers" with Ambassador Wolfgang Dodd in Athens

GERMAN-GREEK JOURNALISM WORKSHOP

The KAS Athens office invited young Greek and German journalists for the third time to a workshop as part of the journalism project "dialoggers." This time the "dialoggers" met in Athens to discuss "Greece on the move." In teams of two – one person from Greece, the other from Germany – the 16 participants researched stories about a changing country and a society in transformation. This includes members of the creative class breaking new ground in the crisis, civil society groups pushing back against injustices and young entrepreneurs who are using innovative business ideas to convey a new business culture in Greece. All of them are stories that remain under-reported in Greece and outside of the country. They can be found at www.dialoggers.eu.

■ RULE OF LAW



PROBLEMS WITH (EUROPEAN-INSPIRED) CONSTITUTIONAL EFFORTS IN LATIN AMERICA

Do the ethnically pluralistic societies of Latin America need other constitutions?

About two decades ago, Latin American states adopted new constitutions, following the European model. The results are ambivalent. There is no agreement on the reasons. Advocates of the so-called neo-constitutionalism argue that the legal process of "copy and paste" does not work because the historical, social and political contexts are so different. These complex governance structures, developed in Europe over centuries and marked by social struggle and wars, do not compulsorily work in other contexts. This rings particularly true for the many indigenous people. Their perspectives are barely integrated in

the various constitutional texts. Consequently some societies are trying to implement other more or less radical counter-proposals that are sometimes at odds with the principles of the rule of law and democracy. So, many questions arise: is the European model of constitutional states really not transferable to Latin America? Is it a problem of implementation? Do states need to make changes? An international study of the KAS Rule of Law programme in the Andean countries, in cooperation with the University of Santo Tomás, Colombia, is looking for answers. To this end, interviews and debates with key stakeholders took place in Quito at the Andean University Simón Bolívar at the end of January.

More than just colourful images: How can the constitutional parameters be established so that the indigenous peoples of Latin America can truly participate?
F.i.t.r.: Rosebert Ariza, Universidad Santo Tomás, Bogotá, Vanesa Aguirre, Universidad Andina, Quito, Mariana Yumbay, judge at the Supreme Court of Ecuador, and Ramiro Avila, Universidad Andina

HOME STRETCH FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM PROCESS IN TANZANIA

The recently nominated constituent assembly has been working on the second draft of a new constitution in the Tanzanian capital Dodoma since February 2014. If the 640 participants – from parliament (358), the Zanzibar House of Representatives (81) and representatives of civil society (201) – manage to agree on a text within 110 days, the population will be asked to vote for or against the document in a referendum.

The KAS also organised a series of events in the East African country with the slogan "Katiba Moja Kwa Watanzania Wote – Pamoja Tutafika!" (A constitution for all Tanzanians – Together we can make it!), events that helped create national consensus for the new constitution. At a roundtable debate, held before the meeting by the constituent assembly, representatives from civil society organisations exchanged their



At the Maendeleo Dialogue, a popular discussion series by the KAS Tanzania office, a bold participant expresses her opinion to the 250 attendees by reciting a poem.

views on the topic. Then 250 participants from civil society, religious institutions, political parties, educational institutions, the media and government participated in the Maendeleo Dialogue. Some 100 secondary school level teachers also learned about the reform process, before 200 pupils and students discussed voter registration and the referendum.



Students (and future judges) discussing case resolution methods at a three-day seminar at the Royal Academy for Judicial Professions in Phnom Penh.

RULE OF LAW ■

LEGAL METHODOLOGY TRAINING IN CAMBODIA

Learning legal provisions via concrete cases is an important precondition for a successful implementation of the law. It supports credible legal results, legal security and transparency. The subsumption method as taught at German law schools is therefore not just a useful tool for the legal systems of continental Europe but actually for all codified statutes and legal systems. That is why the head of the Rule of Law programme Asia, Marc Spitzkat, taught future judges in a three-day workshop at the Royal Academy for the Judicial Professions in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, at the end of January. Looking at 15 cases from Cambodian civil law, he explored the subsumption method to solve cases and legal issues and to understand legal interpretation with the aim to provide those future judges with a sound methodological understanding for use in their future profession.

David McAllister, former state premier and lead CDU candidate in the 2014 European elections (far right), Blerim Bexheti, Macedonian justice minister (3rd from the right), and Aivo Orav, head of the EU delegation in Macedonia (2nd from the right) at the event "Anchoring the Rule of Law in the EU Enlargement Process"

THE EU IS THE ENGINE IN LEGAL REFORM PROCESSES

The legal reform processes implemented in Montenegro and Croatia and the consolidation of basic rights in those countries can be mostly traced back to the concrete benchmarks the European Union set as a precondition for any EU accession. Those findings were presented in a study published in Skopje that was discussed at a conference by the KAS Rule of Law programme South East Europe and the Macedonian NGO Zenith Association in December 2013. The publication analyses the implementation of legal reforms as required by the EU in these countries. The study aims at helping the Macedonian government and civil society in the preparation for EU accession negotiations.

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DEMOCRATIC TRANSITIONS AND CONSTITUENT PROCESSES

COMPARING ARAB AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES

In cooperation with the Lebanese Foundation for Permanent Civil Peace, the Rule of Law programme Middle East and North Africa organised a two-day conference in Lebanon on democratic transitions and constituent processes drawing from Arabic and other international experiences. The goal of the conference was to analyse, compare and put in perspective the constituent processes resulting from the Arab Spring.

Attendees included representatives of the legal profession (for example Issam Sleiman, president of the Lebanese Constitutional Court), former justice ministers, constitutional law specialists as well as European and Arab ambassadors.

All participants agreed that the democratic processes initiated by the Arab Spring required new constitutional texts in the respective countries. The issue of basic rights was of particular importance for the new constitutions in the Arab world. Guaranteeing the rights granted in constitutions was moreover identified as a key mission of the justice system and a basic element of democratic transition in the region.

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*Dr. Ikhsan Modjo,
responsible for financial
affairs for the governing
PD party*



■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

INDONESIA IN CRISIS: KAS BRINGS TOGETHER PARLIAMENTARIANS FROM THE MOST IMPORTANT PARTIES



G20 member Indonesia is in crisis. Since its currency collapsed in the middle of 2013 and foreign investors pulled out, problems have mounted for the former Southeast Asian role model. At the end of November, the KAS and its local partner Paramadina University brought together lawmakers from both then governing parties, the Partai Demokrat (PD) and GOLKAR as well as top decision makers of the two main opposition parties, PDI-P and HANURA who hold seats in parliament. At a roundtable discussion they talked about the main economic challenges for Indonesia, the world's fourth-largest

country with about 250 million inhabitants. The event was seen as particularly important due to presidential and parliamentary elections held in 2014.

The goal was to develop possible recommendations for action and ways to solve current social and economic challenges. In conclusion of the meeting, all sides agreed that rural Indonesia is in need of development and the economy requires diversification. All participants also agreed that specific political measures could also be drawn from some of the principles of the social market economy.

PRESENTATION OF THE IDD-MEX

In January, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Mexico cooperated with the Polilat institute in Buenos Aires and the Mexican business confederation COPARMEX for the fourth year running to publish the Índice de Desarrollo Democrático de México (IDD-Mex), or democratic index. The series of IDD-Mex presentations began in Mexico City, with top officials and leaders of the 65 corporate centres that exist in Mexico. The IDD-Mex was later presented to the public in four states. That included the states of Guanajuato and Baja California Sur, which came in at the top of the rankings. The other states where the index was presented were Veracruz and Chihuahua, which ranked near the bottom of the index. The democracy index compares Mexico's 32 federal states – quite similar to the Latin America Democracy Index (IDD-Lat). Once again this year, the index has strongly influenced political decision-makers, who, along with members of the business community, were

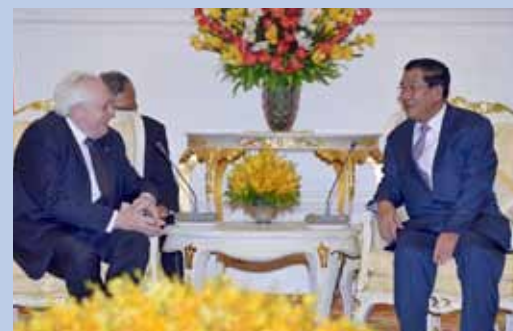
out in force for the presentations.

From left to right: Prof. Stefan Jost, head of the KAS Mexico office, Juan Pablo Castañon, Coparmex president, and Jorge Arias, POLILAT Director at the official presentation of the 2013 IDD-Mex.



VOGEL VISITS VIETNAM AND CAMBODIA

Prof. Bernhard Vogel, former state premier and honorary KAS chairman, and Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, KAS deputy secretary-general and head of the Department for European and International Cooperation, travelled to



Prof. Dr. Bernhard Vogel meets Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen.

Vietnam and Cambodia for a four-day visit. There they met with top officials for political talks. Professor Vogel gave two highly regarded speeches on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the KAS opening offices in both countries. In Hanoi, the country's National Assembly honoured the KAS for its many years of engagement on behalf of democracy in Vietnam. In Cambodia, Vogel held talks with the prime minister and opposition leaders and called on both sides to show more willingness to compromise in order to overcome the Cambodian political crisis. The visit by the honorary chairman was a signal to both countries that the KAS was planning to continue and expand its involvement there for many years to come.



DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ■

Opening the first Adenauer Forum on civic education in Tunisia with Nadine Schön MP, the head of the KAS office in Tunisia, Dr. Hardy Ostry, and a number of German experts

FIRST ADENAUER FORUM IN TUNISIA

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THE IMPORTANCE OF CIVIC EDUCATION FOR THE TUNISIAN PROCESS OF TRANSFORMATION

"A democracy needs democrats!" That was one statement the participants of the first Adenauer Forum on civic education in Tunisia could agree on. The KAS invited young activists and leaders to the event in Tunis at the end of 2013 to discuss the importance and purpose of civic education with seasoned political leaders, German experts and member of the German Bundestag Nadine Schön. The goal of the forum was to review and analyse the purpose, methods and

opportunities for civic education during a process of transformation towards a free democracy, and to do so in particular in the context with Tunisia.

The forum provided the young participants specific tools and methods for them to become socially engaged – thus strengthening them in their responsibility to act as multipliers for political and civil society participation.

Graduates of the course, including Minister Ana Pineda (4th from the right in front) and Roy Urtecho, chairman of the Honduras Bar Association (at the centre in the front) and deputy attorney general



HONDURAS – CERTIFICATE COURSE FOR HIGH-RANKING JURISTS

On January 23, 2014 some 20 participants from the legal field accepted their certificates after having successfully completed a training course. The most prominent graduate was the Honduran minister for justice and human rights, Ana Pineda. Roy Urtecho, the chairman of the Honduras Bar Association (and deputy attorney general), the dean of the College of Law at Honduras National University, Bessy Nasser, and jurists with the general prosecutor's office, Congress, the justice ministry and the university took part as well.

The department in charge of implementing recommendations by the Honduran Truth and Reconciliation Commission organised the course, in cooperation with the country's National University and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

ELECTIONS IN THE DR CONGO

CIVIC EDUCATION COURSE FOR WOMEN IN KINSHASA

It is estimated that there are nearly one million Facebook users in the Congolese capital Kinshasa. While further information is hard to come by, many young people can be seen on the streets using smartphones to send messages or using the internet. Today only very few political parties use this potential for political campaigns or shaping political opinion. With support from the Ministry of Gender, Family and Children of the Kinshasa province, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held a civic education course on political marketing via facebook and other online tools in Kinshasa on February 18 and 19, 2014 for more than 60 women. The participants represented an alliance of 20 leading opposition parties that is promoting more participation by women in politics. Communication experts presented a variety of strategies and approaches to expand online conversations between political parties and voters as well as to improve political marketing.

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THE NEED FOR REAL TRANSFORMATION

CONFERENCE ON THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOUTH AFRICAN DEMOCRACY

On January 31, 2014 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and its partner, the FW de Klerk Foundation, held its annual symposium for the fifth time in Cape Town, which – on the occasion of 20 years of democracy in South Africa – addressed the need for true transformation. The increase in violent protests in South Africa has put the development of a functioning multi-party system and a more just society under severe strain. Among the more than 160 conference attendees were once again high-ranking officials from

the world of politics, academia and research, business, civil society and the media. Speakers from a broad spectrum praised South Africa's National Development Plan as a pioneering document to help solve socio-economic problems. The conference underscored transformation as a progressive and necessary process in South Africa to compensate for past injustices – one that can shape a future based upon the fundamental values of the South African Constitution.



Former South African president Frederik Willem de Klerk giving the keynote address at this year's joint symposium by the KAS and the FW de Klerk Foundation

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION OF YOUNG WOMEN IN LIMA



In December 2013, a publication called "Who said it would just be easy?" was presented at Peru's Catholic University, PUCP. The PUCP's Institute for Human Rights in cooperation with the KAS compiled the document, a study that focuses on the political participation of young women in Peru.

The study uses an analysis of the political culture of young women in the Lima city council during the legislative periods of 2006 and 2010 as its base. Female politicians from a variety of parties were interviewed, allowing for a comprehensive review of the participation and representation of young female politicians.

The result is a book unprecedented for Peru that contains sound information on political structures, social habits, equality of opportunity and the still prevalent discrimination against women in politics.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

DEBATE ON MUNICIPAL POLITICS

Twelve elected decision-makers from the Marrakesh Tensift Alhaouz region participated in the series of debates from December 1

to 8, 2013. A variety of speeches and discussion groups were held in Bonn's old city hall on topics ranging from local self-administration in Germany, internal audit as well as fighting corruption, and finances. The delegation also paid a visit to the city of Düsseldorf and the state headquarters of the CDU to discuss budgetary issues and planning procedures.



INVISIBLE WOUNDS:

BOMBERG USES MUSIC TO SPEAK OUT AGAINST DICTATORSHIP

The doctor and songwriter Karl-Heinz Bomberg and psychotherapist Erika Kunz sang and spoke at a KAS event in Dakar, a lively and tangible way to address the long-term consequences of East German dictatorship. They underscored the importance of civic involvement to preserve democracy and fill it with life. The guests drew parallels to repressive African regimes. "Nip it in the bud" is how one attendee described Bomberg's and the foundation's efforts. Oppression is widespread in a number of Senegal's neighbours, and people are traumatised as a result.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT ■

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF KAS PROJECTS IN ASIA

HONORARY DOCTORATE FOR DR. PÖTTERING MEP FROM ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY

KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering travelled to the Philippine capital of Manila from February 18 to 21 for the Asian staff conference and to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the KAS taking up work in the Philippines. The Philippines were the first Asian nation where the KAS opened an office during the 1960s. The foundation is now represented in 17 Asian countries with 21 staff members. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung opened an office in Yangon, Myanmar, in February 2014 and is now present in eight of the ten ASEAN nations.



External experts joined KAS employees at the staff conference to look at the rise of Asia, the resulting challenges for Germany and Europe as a whole, as well as the consequences for KAS efforts in the region.

The highlight of Pöttering's stay was a ceremony at the prestigious Ateneo de Manila University, where he received an honorary doctorate for his efforts on behalf of European integration, worldwide respect for human rights and the promotion of intercultural and interreligious dialogue.

Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, the former president of the European Parliament and KAS chairman, is given an honorary doctorate from the president of Ateneo de Manila University, José Ramon Villarin.

During his visit to Manila, Pöttering met with some of the country's leading politicians, including Vice President Jejomar Binay and the president of the House of Representatives, Feliciano Belmonte Jr., for political talks. Relations between Europe and the southeast Asian country were one of the main topics, along with problems concerning democracy, human rights and poverty in the Philippines – as well as how the KAS and its projects can contribute to solving them.

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary festivities of the KAS, long-time Philippine partners recalled the ups and downs of joint efforts to develop Christian democratic and centrist political movements and parties in the overwhelmingly Catholic country. The president of the still relatively new Centrist Democratic Party, Rufus Rodriguez, spoke at the event and made the case for continuing the partnership and cooperation. He also said the reforms needed in the Philippines and across southeast Asia should be guided by Christian democratic values.

NAMES AND FACES

**Dr. Karsten Dümmel**

- Took over the KAS office in Bosnia and Herzegovina in March
- Previously headed the KAS office in Kenya
- Contact: karsten.duemmel@kas.de

**Martin Wolf**

- Will provide IT support for the KAS office in Thailand from June 2014 onwards
- Was previously IT systems administrator at the North-Rhine-Westphalia state office for data processing and statistics
- Contact: martin.wolf@kas.de

**Dr. Arne Wulff**

- Has run the Rule of Law programme for Sub-Saharan Africa since March 1, 2014
- Previously headed the office of the premier of Schleswig Holstein
- Contact: arne.wulff@kas.de



SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF **EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION****PARTICIPATION THROUGH COMMUNICATION: HANDBOOK FOR POLITICAL ACTION**

The KAS Tunis office compiled, wrote and published a political handbook on civic education on the occasion of the first Adenauer Forum. The handbook serves as an introduction to the concept of civic education as well as the basics of political communication. The first question which the handbook attempts to answer is: "How do I excite people about democracy and win them over?"

**TURNING THE TIDE**

The KAS office in Israel has supported interreligious dialogue between Jews, Muslims and Christians in the Holy Land for years. The new publication "Turning the Tide of Christian-Jewish Relations" documents joint declarations by the Vatican and the Chief Rabbinate of Israel from 2003 to 2013. The publication date was chosen on purpose, bearing in mind the upcoming visit by Pope Francis to Israel.

**SOCIAL MOBILISATION AND POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IN SOUTH AMERICA**

Why have South American countries experienced so much upheaval in recent years despite positive economic developments? Is there a danger that more nations in the region will turn towards what has been dubbed the socialism of the 21st century? A study by the KAS Colombia office has explored these issues. It compares the social and economic situation in three countries, starting with Colombia and taking developments in Chile and Peru into account.

**SPEECHES BY KONRAD ADENAUER IN HUNGARIAN**

Konrad Adenauer is the founding chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany when it was still a young state. His chancellorship from 1949 to 1963 has to this day shaped Germany's internal structures and priorities in regards to foreign policy. The book takes stock of Adenauer's work and life, reflects on his political thinking, and can be seen as a reference work on Germany when it was still a recently founded country. The book is a translation into Hungarian of a publication by Felix Becker in 1998, titled "Die Demokratie ist für uns eine Weltanschauung, Reden und Gespräche. 1946-1967," which the KAS published in 1998.

**STOP US FROM FORGETTING. RECALLING TOTALITARIANISM IN EUROPE.**

This book for high school students presents 30 remarkable life stories of people from 16 European countries who were persecuted, arrested and mistreated during the Third Reich. The KAS and the Platform of European Memory and Conscience plan to use the Czech version of this book to teach young people about Europe's tragic totalitarian past, as well as the need for defending fundamental civil rights and freedoms as well as the democratic values in society.