



# KAS INTERNATIONAL

INFORMATION FROM THE **INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION** DEPARTMENT



**POLITICAL DIALOGUE:**  
Member of German parliament Volker Kauder, chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, visited South Korea from 15-17 April 2009.



**MEDIA:**  
*The KAS media programme and Deutsche Welle jointly held a regional journalism workshop on the occasion of the presidential elections in South Africa.*



**HUMAN RIGHTS:**  
*Cambodian human rights activist Somaly Mam joined politicians on 22 April 2009 to discuss what causes human trafficking and how best to fight it.*



**DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION**  
*As part of the dialogue programme "Culture of Peace" Dr. Josef Homeyer, bishop emeritus of Hildesheim, met with Karekin II, the Patriarch of Armenia.*

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## 60 YEARS OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION

Germany is celebrating the important anniversary of 60 years of its constitution. Konrad Adenauer, the president of the Parliamentary Council, signed the document on 23 May 1949. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is honouring the anniversary with several events at home and abroad. The German constitution, German constitutional court decisions and constitutional law are all met with great interest in many countries in the world. This gives the Foundation many chances to fulfil its mandate to support the development of democracy and the rule of law.



*More than 50 judges took part in the dialogue at the conference hall of the Russian Constitutional Court.*

In May 2009, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised the 11th consecutive rule of law dialogue between leading Russian and German judges. Judges and court presidents from both countries gathered from 20 to 24 May in Saint Petersburg for a conference at the Russian Federation's Constitutional Court, which only last year moved from Moscow to the city on the Neva River.

The president of the Russian Constitutional Court, Valery Sorkin, had invited the participants. The importance of this invitation cannot be underestimated; doubtless it is also a way of expressing Russian recognition for the contribution the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has made to further understanding between Russia and Germany, and for its support of the development of the rule of law in Russia.

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## DEAR READER,



The German constitution celebrates its 60th birthday this year. The Parliamentary Council approved it on 8 May 1949, and it took effect on 23 May 1949.

At the time however the constitution was not named that way in order to emphasise its temporary nature – given that Germans living in the Soviet-occupied zone were unable to exercise their right to self-determination. But the Basic Law provided a solid foundation for a stable and free democracy based upon the rule of law. To this day,

we continue to profit from the intelligent and farsighted decisions of the framers of the German constitution. Simultaneously this year, we are celebrating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The people of East Germany were also hungry for democracy, rule of law, freedom and prosperity after being forced to live under the dictatorship of the Socialist Unity Party, the SED, for 40 years. Their audacity and moral courage led to the peaceful fall of the SED regime in 1989, and in the end to German reunification.

On 12 May 2009 the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held its annual KAS Day, which commemorated both anniversaries. In her speech to 1,500 guests, Chancellor Angela Merkel paid tribute to the constitution, saying “We have one of the world’s best constitutions and the best constitution that Germany has ever had.” Merkel however criticised the fact that these days many people take the fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution for granted. She stressed the importance of standing up for these rights in order to maintain them, and to be aware of one’s own history and culture.

This self-evidence contrasts starkly with the interest that many other countries around the world express in our constitution. German legal expertise is strongly in demand in numerous emerging and developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America as well as Central, Eastern and Southern Europe. Many countries consider exemplary the fact that these basic rights are regarded as part and parcel of everyday life, as is resorting to the appeal process of the Constitutional Court. The very precise approach to constitutional interpretation by the court in Karlsruhe provides as much inspiration and potential solutions as the extremely specialised and well established German public law scholars.

For 50 years, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has been trying to fulfil this mandate to the best of its ability. To achieve this goal, the foundation established a rule-of-law programme already some 20 years ago – which now operates worldwide. With the current edition of KAS International and on occasion of the two anniversaries, I am delighted to present to you a selection of information on this extremely interesting field of work.

Berlin, June 2009

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



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Federal constitutional judge Prof. Rudolf Mellinghoff (left) opened the conference with a lecture on the 60th anniversary of the German constitution. Seated next to him are Dr. Walter Jürgen Schmid of the German embassy in Russia and Dr. Heidi Lamert-Lang, retired judge at the Federal Court of Justice.

FOCUS

## 60 YEARS OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION

Continued  
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More than 50 judges from Germany's and Russia's top courts took part, among them the presidents of the Federal Administrative, Labour and Social Courts, in addition to judges from the Federal Constitutional Court and the Federal Court of Justice. The Russian side also sent many high-profile representatives to the conference, among them the presidents of Russia's Supreme Economic Court and Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

The conference opened with a lecture by federal constitutional judge, Prof. Rudolf Mellinghoff, on the 60th anniversary of the German constitution. He paid homage to the German constitution's role as a successful basis for a free and democratic social system. Following that, the host of the conference, the president of the Russian Supreme Court, Valery Sorkin (right) during an interview.

Left: Lars Peter Schmidt, director of the KAS office in Russia, along with a translator.

The 60th anniversary of the German constitution was the main topic of the gathering of experts. Further items on the agenda were issues such as court verdicts on social matters and the potential to relieve court workloads through ex-judicial conflict resolution (with the help of the ombudsman process), as well as the legal framework for labour disputes, the institutionalisation of political parties in Russia as a result of legal decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of the Russian Federation.

The concept of a German-Russian dialogue dates to the year 1998. Judges of Germany's and Russia's leading courts were supposed to come together for an open and intensive exchange of opinions. The venue chosen for the meeting was Schloss Wendgräben, located to the east of the city of Magdeburg, where the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung conference centre had just opened at the time. There could not have been a better place for these first conversations: the centre at Schloss Wendgräben is located in an isolated patch of the countryside at the edge of a forest. Its rooms

were the ideal location for an informal gathering and one-on-one discussions. Simultaneously Wendgräben, with its relatively recent history, was an appropriate *genius loci*. The von Wulffen family owned the castle through the end of World War II before Soviet forces expropriated it when they occupied the area. East German authorities then converted the place into a special education school and boarding school until finally the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung bought the property after German reunification and an attempt at restitution.



Later meetings were then held in Baden-Baden close to Karlsruhe, since Karlsruhe is where two of Germany's highest courts, the Federal Constitutional Court and the Federal Court of Justice, are located.

In many areas, participants have since that first gathering come closer to each other. But nearly unbridgeable differences remain in the area of international legal aid, in particular when it comes to mutual recognition and implementation of court decisions. For example, if German judicial officials refuse to recognise a Russian verdict – justifying their decision by pointing out that a Russian court would not recognise a German verdict, and when they even refuse to accept personal assurances from the president of Russia's Supreme Economic Court as reason enough for a positive way forward – then politicians are called upon to find a diplomatic solution. Otherwise we could come to a standstill in a crucial area of international legal assistance, something that neither of the states would wish for.



## FOCUS



Former minister of state Heinz Eggert in Riga

## 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION: EVENTS IN THE BALTIC STATES

The 60th anniversary of the adoption of the German constitution was an occasion to celebrate in the Baltic States as well as in Germany. In collaboration with the University of Tartu and the University of Latvia in Riga, the Foundation invited policy makers and legal scholars from Estonia, Latvia and Germany to special events on 15 and 22 May. In particular the 1992 Estonian constitution was strongly influenced by the German constitution. Constitutional law specialists in the Baltic countries also pay close attention to the decisions of the German Constitutional Court. Both events, which the former minister of state of Saxony Heinz Eggert and the Estonian Member of the European Parliament Tunne Kelam participated in, were extremely well received by the political and scientific communities.

## PROMOTING BASIC RIGHTS IN EGYPT



Similarly to the German constitution, the Egyptian constitution guarantees the protection of basic and human rights. Unfortunately, the reality is often quite different. The lack of knowledge and of infrastructure, as along with social and political obstacles, often impedes the implemen-

tation of fundamental rights, in particular in the countryside. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung took the opportunity offered by the 60th anniversary of the German constitution to promote reflections on how to better implement the spirit of the constitution and anchor basic rights with events that took place in different parts of the country. In Cairo, a series of lectures helped students tackle the issue of human rights and challenged them to show more commitment to that topic. In the Nile Delta, several workshops attended by local politicians strived to create a greater awareness of the possibilities political participation offers. Finally in Upper Egypt, the focus was first and foremost on women's rights and the political representation of women.



### THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

*The peaceful German revolution and two decades that followed*  
The publication gathers selected presentations held during the international conference that the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised in Israel in collaboration with the Centre for German and European Studies at the University of Haifa in January 2009. The conference focused on the civil rights movement in East Germany and the opening of the border on 9 November 1989.

**Downloadable from:**  
[http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\\_16586-544-1-30.pdf](http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_16586-544-1-30.pdf)

## 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION ELICITS GREAT INTEREST IN THE PHILIPPINES

As part of a series of talks celebrating 60 years since the founding of the Federal Republic of Germany, a KAS event took place at the Supreme Court in Manila a day before the anniversary of the adoption of the German constitution by the parliamentary council on 8 May 1949. Professor Rudolf Dolzer of Bonn University was the guest speaker, a worldwide recognized expert in constitutional matters and who writes a well-known commentary on the German constitution. Dolzer explained how the constitution came about in post-war occupied Germany, after the fall of the Weimar Republic and the Nazi dictatorship, and how it provided the foundation for Germany's success story. His talk addressed important topics such as fundamental rights, federalism, the role of parties, parliamentarism and the role of the Constitutional Court. The president of the Philippine Supreme Court, Chief Justice Reynato S. Puno, had specifically asked Dolzer to focus on the concept and role of the German Constitutional Court and to debate the interaction between the Constitutional Court and politics. In total, about 600 judges, lawyers,



From left to right: Raul Villanueva, Dean of the School of Law of Xavier University, Judge Romulo Borja, Mindanao Appeals Court, Adrian Barba, Dean of the School of Law of Liceo University, Constantino Jaraula, mayor of the city of Cagayan de Oro and Prof. Rudolf Dolzer, Bonn University

constitutional scholars, academics and government representatives took part in the four separate events. For several years already, the foundation has been supporting the constitutional reform debate in the Philippines. In this context, German federalism, the strong role of parties and German parliamentarism, are of special interest. The idea of a constitutional court is also winning more and more supporters. Many Philippine experts advocate a stronger specialisation of judges at the highest instances but also a reform of the nomination process of constitutional judges.

Democracy and the rule of law are among the most important goals guiding the foundation's international cooperation work

RULE OF LAW



*The participants of the 2nd Regional KAS Alumni Meeting in South-East Europe, that brought together law specialists, along with German KAS alumni, Dr. Günter Krings, Dr. Thomas Markert and Dr. Stephanie Ricarda Roos, who is in charge of the Rule of law programme in South-East Europe.*

## ALUMNI REUNION IN SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

**Twenty-four KAS alumni from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, and Serbia gathered in the sea resort of Bečići in Montenegro from 20–23 May 2009, invited there by the Rule of Law programme in South-East Europe.**

The German constitution was used in many of those countries as a model during constitutional reforms. The focus of the presentation by Dr. Günter Krings, constitutional law specialist and legal counsel of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, was how the constitution came about, how it is structured and the challenges it faces today – such as the global financial crisis and terrorism.

Krings himself is an alumnus of the programme. In his talk he dismissed calls for a new German constitution, calling them irresponsible. It would be essential to first prove that another constitution would comprehensively protect the values embedded in the current constitution, while better resisting the current challenges.

KAS alumnus Dr. Thomas Markert, deputy secretary of the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe, addressed the topic of constitutional reforms in South-East Europe. As an advisor, he participates actively in designing and implementing these reforms. The alumni met his presentation with great interest and began an animated discussion. At the end of the meeting, Markert was very satisfied with the results. He remarked that debates among the young elite of South-East Europe, on topics such as constitutions and constitutional reforms, were urgent and necessary because they show that Western values have been accepted in the region.

Supporting young people who might tomorrow belong to the elite of a country has always been at the heart of the international mission of the Foundation. Besides grants for especially gifted students, ensuring the continuous contact with former KAS scholars is a key tool to develop such elites. The rule of law programme in South-East Europe supports the foundation's efforts in this endeavour with its own initiatives for young lawyers from South-East Asia who were awarded a KAS scholarship and studied law either in Germany or their own country.

## GERMANY: MAIN PARTNER FOR VIETNAM IN THE DEBATE ON THE RULE OF LAW

The Vietnamese Justice Minister Dinh Trung Tung and State Secretary Lutz Diwell from the Federal Justice Ministry, signed a three-year agreement to promote collaboration in legal and justice affairs in Hanoi on 16 April 2009. The agreement foresees extensive qualification and consulting initiatives involving German and Vietnamese legal and justice institutions being implemented in the coming years. The agreement strengthens the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in its role of coordinator. Since 2007 the KAS has built a network of German institutions at

the suggestion of the German Foreign Ministry and Justice Ministry, which will help turn Vietnam into a modern country governed by the rule of law. It is also an acknowledgement of the Foundation's intensive and successful work in the field of justice and legal reforms.







*Action: Reporting for a TV station from a polling station in Soweto*

## IN FOCUS: SOUTH AFRICA'S ELECTIONS

**Seminars on election reporting can also be hands-on, as proven by the regional workshop the KAS media programme for sub-Saharan Africa jointly carried out with Deutsche Welle on the occasion of the South African presidential election.**

After talking in a series of lectures on the constitution, the election system and the party landscape, radio and TV journalists from Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, Tanzania and Uganda were able to immediately apply their newly acquired skills. For example, one programme item was visiting a campaign rally with Nelson Mandela and several polling stations in Soweto, as well as observing the ballot counting process at the electoral commission headquarters. The reporters had



*A polling assistant helps senior citizens vote*

the opportunity to practice working as a foreign correspondent, supplying their stations back home with reports that were then broadcasted every day in each of the five countries.

## A NEW MODEL FOR GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION IN LATIN AMERICA?



**At the end of April 2009, the Latin America media programme held an international seminar on the relationship between governments and journalists. The threatened closing of another television station in Venezuela and the presidential and parliamentary elections in Ecuador provided the backdrop for the event.**

The participants began by discussing the trend in Latin America where governments are circumventing the role of the media as a democratic watchdog by

turning to the public directly via television or radio. Considering TV programmes such as *Aló Presidente* with Venezuela's President Hugo Chavez, the question should be raised whether these programmes can be considered a new model for government communication.

The KAS invited the spokesmen for former Mexican President Vicente Fox and Bolivian President Evo Morales, Rubén Aguilar and Alex Contreras, to speak. They took a very self-critical stance, pointing out that the attitude of governments towards the media was connected to the quality of journalism. If political reporting limited itself to cheap polemics and polarisation then – given increased technological means – this strengthened the government's hand in looking for its own ways of communicating with voters.

The second step of the workshop involved drawing up a catalogue of recommendations for journalists to counter this phenomenon. These will become part of an extensive study currently under development by the Latin America Media Programme.



*A group picture of the ANN Board with the deputy secretary general of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers (centre) and the Thai Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva (to his right)*

## 10 YEARS OF THE ASIA NEWS NETWORK (ANN)

**The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Asia News Network (ANN) in March with a conference on the global economic crisis and its repercussions on Asian media.**

Thailand's Prime Minister Abhisit Vejjajiva warned in his keynote speech against protectionist tendencies in Southeast Asia. At the same time, he also promoted the single market of ASEAN states planned for 2015, and asked for support from the media. Only they were capable of comprehensively informing people in the member states about the visions and goals of the common economic area. The prime minister had to answer many critical questions regarding press freedom

in Thailand, during the discussion with high-ranking representatives of the media from across Asia that followed.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung founded ANN 10 years ago with the goal to intensify and deepen the exchange of reports and stories from and within the Asia-Pacific region. The director of the Asia Media Programme has an advisory role in his position as a permanent member of the ANN Board of Directors. During the last five years, Werner vom Busch took on this responsibility. Vom Busch was feted in Bangkok at his recent retirement party, and Paul Linnarz has now succeeded him in his position as the new head of the regional media programme.

## JOURNALISTS FROM BYELORUSSIA INFORM THEMSELVES ON COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

**On invitation from the KAS, 15 independent journalists from Belarus travelled to Germany for five days at the end of April to learn more about how Germans come to terms with the past, and to visit several commemoration sites in Berlin and the state of Brandenburg.**



*„Stumbling blocks“ in Berlin-Mitte*

Independent democratic activists in Belarus are extremely interested in learning more about how Germany comes to terms with its past. After all, in Belarus history is a political instrument, which the government ideologically controls with the

explicit aim to influence and manipulate the people. Since 1994, authoritarian President Lukashenko has actively utilised government propaganda to glorify

Stalin's policies while the repressive approach of the Soviet regime is ignored in public discussions of history.

The KAS is attempting to actively counter this development with information and civic education programmes for independent journalists. As a result, the role of the media in addressing issues regarding Germany's past was a central topic of discussion during the seminar.

Participants were able to discuss the focus of and political intentions behind the debate that took place in the wake of German reunification. They were joined by the deputy chairman of the CSU/CSU parliamentary group in the Bundestag, Arnold Vaatz, the media spokesman for the CDU in the state parliament of Brandenburg, Wieland Nickisch and the editor in chief of the Potsdamer Neueste Nachrichten, Michael Erbach. Professor Susanne Freund of the Potsdam University of Applied Sciences and Dr. Petra Haustein of the state of Brandenburg's science ministry introduced their approaches to civic education and history. Among them were the Stolpersteine or "stumbling blocks", an important project on coming to terms with the past from 1933 to 1990 that has received extensive media attention.



The political dialogue serves the exchange of opinions, secures peace and creates the context in which a collaboration based on mutual trust can flourish.

## POLITICAL DIALOGUE



## PROMOTING PLURALISM

Al Wasatia, which means moderation or balance, is an organisation that sees itself as a moderate Islamic alternative to political groups in the Palestinian Territories and has already worked for a long time with the foundation in Ramallah. One of Al Wasatia's main goals is showing the compatibility of Islam with the universal concepts of tolerance and democracy. Its third annual meeting took place in March 2009. More than 170 people attended – among them members, friends and people interested in its work, religious dignitaries, teachers, lawyers, and journalists from all age groups and parts of the Palestinian Territories. Their presence highlighted the importance of peace and the necessity of dialogue from an Islamic perspective, as much as the need to contain political and religious extremism for the benefit of an enduring democracy.

## KAUDER IN SOUTH KOREA



*Volker Kauder (right) with the KAS country representative in South Korea, Marc Ziemek*

The president of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group Volker Kauder visited South Korea from 15–17 April 2009. The focus of his trip was to discuss the political situation on the Korean peninsula and the financial and economic crisis. In collaboration with the German embassy, the KAS organised meetings with Prime Minister Han Seung-soo, with the speaker of the National Assembly Kim Hyong-oh and with the president of the parliamentary group of the Grand National Party. Kauder also

met with representatives of several KAS partner organisations in South Korea.

## VISIT BY KAS CHAIRMAN TO BUENOS AIRES

In the context of the KAS staff meeting in Latin America, Professor Bernard Vogel, KAS Chairman, met with the Argentinean Vice President Julios Cobos – who is simultaneously president of the Argentine Senate. Their discussion focused on the political future of Argentina and the fundamental issue of the relationship between executive and legislative powers. Vogel also met Buenos Aires Mayor Mauricio Macri, (on the right in the picture), a member of the Propuesta Republicana or PRO party with which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has stepped up its collaboration since 2005. He also had discussions with representatives of the Argentine Episcopal Conference.



## ROUNDTABLE ON THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS IN COLOMBIA

In partnership with Corporación Pensamiento Siglo XXI, KAS initiated a series of talks at which candidates for the 2010 presidential elections presented their programmes. The guest speaker for the first talk was the former agriculture minister and candidate for the conservative party Andrés Felipe Arias Leyva, who highlighted the importance of paying more attention to social justice. The event was met with great interest by the public and gave rise to media reports, including one by the television channel RCN.



*KAS country representative in Colombia Prof. Stefan Jost, Andrés Felipe Arias Leyva and chairman of Corporación Pensamiento Siglo XXI, Hernán Beltz Peralta (from the left)*





Colombia's Vice President Francisco Santos

## EUROPE IN LATIN AMERIKA

Euromodelo Joven, an event that gathered young people for simulations of the European Parliament, the European Commission and the European Council, took place in Bogotá at the beginning of May 2009 at the initiative of the Fundación Revel and with KAS support. This gathering aims first at giving young Colombians a better understanding of the basics of European integration and how it is carried out. It also highlights the importance of a system of democratic institutions while familiarising the participants with a culture of debates and parliamentary procedures. Over 400 young people from various Colombian cities took part in this useful exercise. The Fundación Revel proposed to create in 2010 a *Catedra Europa* in schools in Colombia and throughout Latin America, which would institutionalise civic education of pupils on European values, humanism and democracy.

## CONTEMPORARY HISTORY RESEARCH IN MEXICO

Interpretation of one's own history should not be left only to others in order to avoid distortions and misinterpretations. All participants agreed on that point unanimously at a conference that took place in March 2009 and that was hosted by former Mexican president Vicente Fox Quesada in his Centro Fox (CF) in Guanajuato. Dr. Angela Keller-Kühne, who works for the Archives for Christian-Democratic Politics (ACDP) of the KAS, discussed with representatives of the Fox Centre the significance of research in contemporary history and how to archive the information. Already in 2008, representatives of the CF library but also from the library of the PAN – a partner party of the KAS – had been invited by the foundation to visit the ACDP to stimulate the exchange of ideas on the archives own work.



Dr. Angela Keller Kühne (right) with Vicente Fox Quesada and translator Katrin Wolffsohn

## NATO'S 60TH ANNIVERSARY: SECURITY POLITICS CONFERENCE IN BANGKOK

On occasion of NATO's 60th anniversary, the KAS organised a conference in Bangkok in April 2009 that discussed the role of the Alliance in the security governance of the 21st century. Deputy chairman of the Defence Committee of the German Parliament Dr. Karl Lamers (picture), director of the NATO Defence College, Dr. Karl-Heinz Kamp and the state secretary of the Thai defence ministry, General Vaipot Srínual debated

global security risks, the danger of terrorism as well as NATO's role in the presence of more than 100 high ranking Thai military officials.



## HONORARY DOCTORATE FOR BERNHARD VOGEL

In recognition of his commitment to strengthening the ties between the state of Israel and Germany and the European Union, Professor Bernhard Vogel, former prime minister of the state and Chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, received an honorary doctorate of philosophy from Ben-Gurion University of the Negev on 25 May 2009. The long engagement by the foundation in Israel was praised and named as one reason for the honorary title.



Selected events

KAS-PANORAMA



LATIN AMERICA

**13 V Regional seminar on Issues Regarding Race Discrimination and Police Violence**

Montevideo, 17 July 2009

**4 Social Market Economy Seminar**

San José, 4 August 2009

**6 XVI Conference of Constitutional Judges**

Cartagena, 7–10 September 2009

**2 I Forum Central America-Europe**

Guatemala City, 10–11 September 2009

**1 The Role of Entrepreneurship in Modern-Day Mexico**

El papel del empresariado en el México moderno Seminar Chihuahua, 22 September 2009

**6 Parliaments and Advising Parliaments in Latin America**

Conference of experts Bogota, 5–7 October 2009

**12 Sixth International Security Conference Forte de Copacabana**

A Dialogue between Europe and South America Rio de Janeiro, 12–13 November 2009

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

**27 20 Years of Open Borders? Paneuropean Breakfast**  
Sopron, 19 August 2009

**30 Fundamental Values for Policies Promoting Democracy and the Rule of Law – 15 years of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Ukraine**

Kiev, 11–12 September 2009

**22 20 Years Since the Fall of the Wall – The Culture of Remembrance in Central and Eastern Europe**

Riga, 12–13 September 2009

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**AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST**

- 39 Regional Conference on Local Politics**  
For Mayors from West Africa  
Abidjan, 3–5 August 2009
- 49 A Functioning Democracy: Comparing the German and South African Constitutions**  
Seminar  
Johannesburg, 20 August 2009
- 39 20 Years Since the Fall of the Wall: Influence on Democratic Traditions in West African Countries**  
Conference of experts  
Cotonou, 3 September 2009
- 49 The Role of Human Rights in International and National Laws**  
Conference at Wits University  
Johannesburg, 2–3 October 2009
- 39 Conference for High-Ranking Military Officials and Politicians from West Africa**  
Lomé, 2–4 October 2009

- 53 First European-Egyptian Youth Forum**  
Symposium on the Future of Euro-Mediterranean Relations  
Ain Sukhra, 11–12 October 2009
- 57 Integration and Dialogue Among Religious Faiths in Germany and Turkey – Examples and Problems**  
International conference  
Alanya, 16 October 2009

**ASIA**

- 75 20 Years Since the Fall of the Wall – 10 Years of Reformasi – 10 Years Since Independence: Is Democracy on the March?**  
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- 65 Six Decades of the Constitution in China and Germany**  
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- 64 G20 Conference: International Cooperation in Times of Global Crisis**  
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- 60 Fifth International Asian Party Conference ICAPP**  
Astana, 24–27 September 2009
- 67 Sixth Conference of Asian Constitutional Courts**  
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Ulan Bator, 25–26 September 2009
- 73 Freedom of Information**  
Regional conference of experts  
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- 64 Fourth Dialogue on Energy Policy India-EU (KAS/TERI)**  
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Goa, 1–2 October 2009

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DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT



Participants in the adult education seminar with KAS representative David Robert

## FURTHER TRAINING CIVIL SOCIETY

*In West Africa, the relationship between the executive, legislative and judicial branches is still quite unbalanced, meaning that the separation of powers remains limited. The watchful eye of civil society is therefore more important than ever. In spring 2009 the KAS, together with its partner organisation SOS Civisme, embarked upon a three-year training programme that involved some 40 participants from throughout West Africa. The goal is for civil society representatives to use the skills acquired in the training to improve their oversight role of state institutions. Participants also learn a series of didactic principles of adult education, which allows them to later pass on the skills they have acquired.*



## 10 YEARS OF DEMOCRACY IN NIGERIA

An emir rarely comes alone, at least not when the KAS office in Nigeria gives an invitation. These traditional leaders do not play an official role in the Nigerian constitution. But they frequently enjoy more trust than elected politicians in everyday life and politics in the Muslim north, even when it comes to religious and moral issues. That is why the KAS founded the series "Nigerian Moral Religious Leaders Forum." This spring 50 leaders – all of them clad in turbans – met to discuss what role they could play in stabilising Nigeria's democracy.

+++ IN BRIEF +++

### Administration seminar for local administrative staff

From 4 to 8 May, 21 administrative employees from KAS offices in Africa and the Middle East attended a training given by the financial and project management team. Central topics were new budgetary regulations and how to use more sophisticated accounting and administrative

tools. The goal is to continue to ensure a high level of quality of project administration in KAS offices abroad, as well as the comprehensive implementation of all budgetary regulations in publicly funded projects.



## DYNAMIC CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN MOZAMBIQUE

*Mozambique has had three constitutions since it gained independence from Portugal in 1975. The 1990 reform saw the socialist one-party state turn into a multi-party system, whose principles of democracy and rule of law were expanded further in 2004. In April of this year, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, in cooperation with the local non-governmental organisation "Governance and Development Institute" and the Swedish embassy, jointly presented their first book detailing the dynamic evolution of the country's constitution.*

*The Swedish ambassador, the designated president of the Supreme Court of Mozambique and numerous legislators and lawyers attended the festive gathering.*



Book presentation dedicated to democracy and rule of law

**“Democracy is not a matter of decisions taken by a few but rather focuses on shaping the opinion of many.”**

*(German Chancellor Angela Merkel in an interview with the Berliner Zeitung newspaper on 7 November 2007)*

## DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

### G8-AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN INITIATIVE: THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY

In April 2009 the KAS office in Islamabad managed to again gather representatives of from? Afghanistan and Pakistan to debate the role of civil society. The

*Participants in the seminar in Islamabad. In the centre, KAS country representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan Dr. Babak Khalatbari*



goals of the seminar were to further bilateral relations and to engage civil society representatives from Afghanistan and Pakistan more effectively in supporting initiatives towards regional stabilisation. Participants said they would like to see future bilateral cooperation take the form of exchange programmes for parliamentarians, leaders of religious and ethnic groups, administrators, media representatives and students, as well as the establishment of university chairs. One key participant in the event was Professor Rahman Ashraf, an Afghan minister, whom German President Horst Köhler awarded the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany in March for his services in the reconstruction of Afghanistan.

### CRISIS MANAGEMENT AND DISASTER PREVENTION IN EGYPT

A series of natural disasters, fires and other catastrophes plagued Egypt last year and revealed deficits in the preparedness of the administration in preventing and managing such crisis and catastrophes. Therefore the Egyptian cabinet asked the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for its support in building up the necessary advisory skills. In collaboration with

the Information Decision Support Centre of the Egyptian Cabinet, the KAS in Egypt organised a conference in April that gathered Egyptian and European experts. The scope of topics ranged from the improvement of fire prevention measures to the establishment of a tsunami warning system in the Mediterranean region.

*Politicians promote prevention: from left to right, Dr. Magued Osman, chairman of the Egyptian cabinet's Information Decision Support Centre; Adly Hussein, governor of Qalyubiya; Yahia Abdel Magid, governor of Sharqiya*



### REVIVING THE PALESTINIAN PARLIAMENT

The KAS in Ramallah along with its partner organisation MIFTAH are promoting the strengthening of parliamentarism. The KAS supports MIFTAH in the search for and design of solutions to issues such as electoral law, the parliamentary

agenda and the status of parliamentarians. In spring, the two partners jointly organised a workshop that gathered members of the Palestinian parliament, government representatives, lawyers, political scientists and representatives of important NGOs to debate the new electoral law. It was enacted only by presidential decree and therefore faces an uncertain future. But it is a crucial requirement for new elections. This law would allow a revival of the parliament by overcoming its division.





**"On his 200th birthday, Abraham Lincoln must be turning in his grave. The Great Emancipator did not end slavery. It is alive and well in the form of human trafficking – a crime that shames us all."** (Antonio Maria Costa of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, February 2009, on occasion of Abraham Lincoln's birthday)

## HUMAN RIGHTS

## SCHWERPUNKTTHEMA: MENSCHENHANDEL – EIN ANGRIFF AUF DIE MENSCHENWÜRDE

**Slavery has officially been abolished worldwide. But trading in humans is a thriving business. Never has human trafficking reached such epic proportions, especially in the exploitation of people for forced labour or prostitution.**

Modern-day slavery in the 21st century is a blatant and shameful assault on human dignity. Human trafficking is inhuman; it endangers freedom, democracy and the rule of law. According to the US Department of State, combating it is "one of the biggest challenges of our time in the field of human rights".

The KAS took on this challenge at a conference on 22 April in Berlin. Politicians committed to fight human trafficking came together to discuss its causes and consequences and to explore ways to counter it. Members of the German parliament Erika Steinbach and Ute Granold, along with the German government's human rights commissioner Günter Nooke said attention must focus on the profiteers. If demand dries

up, so Nooke, so does supply. Helga Konrad, the former OSCE special representative on combating trafficking in human beings, found fault that the topic did not have "the political priority it should enjoy".

Participants welcomed Cambodia's Somaly Mam as a special guest for the evening. The activist was herself sold into sexual slavery and is one of the best-known people in the world fighting against sexual exploitation. In an urgent appeal, she called for the public in the West not to deny the problem and to address the issue in a robust manner.

*Somaly Mam (centre) and Bill Livermore (left), executive director of the Somaly Mam Foundation. Erika Steinbach (right), member of German Bundestag, hopes "the media will throw light on this issue because when light is cast then johns and human traffickers will feel the pressure".*



## +++ IN BRIEF +++



The KAS in Malaysia invited the public to a workshop on human rights, universal values and peaceful co-existence from 13 to 15 March 2009 in Hulu Langat. The seminar was well attended, not

just by Muslim leaders and scholars but also by women living in the community. In particular, the conference took up the issue of the United Nations Human Rights Charter, and how it could be applied in an Islamic context.

## HUMAN TRAFFICKING THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY FORM OF SLAVERY

*Trafficking in human beings is a global phenomenon. In Latin America, especially in Colombia, human trafficking has become an extremely worrisome social issue. The KAS organised a corresponding seminar in Santa Maria, Colombia on 17 April.*



*Human rights expert and president of the Colombian Lawyers Association, Saul Emir Ramirez discussed the problems, scope and ways in which these crimes manifest themselves. He was joined by Carlos Andrés Pères Gallego, legal advisor of the UN Human Trafficking Project. Judges and ombudsmen, along with representatives from Justitia et Pax, joined prosecutors and lawyers, university professors as well as representatives of the military and police for discussions on the Colombian penal code and the legal framework stipulated by international treaties. Practical examples, various statistics and a study from the Colombian Institute of Social Geography underscored the drastic extent of the crime. Human trafficking has taken on a scope that can easily make us forget that we are living in the 21st century.*





**"The dialogue between religions and cultures does not just take place through a dialogue on values, but is already a value in and of itself."**

*(Seyyed Mohammad Ali Abtahi, director of the Institute for Interreligious Dialogue and former vice president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as he opened the 2009 Mediterranean conference organised by the KAS in Amman)*

## DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

### THE SEARCH FOR FUNDAMENTAL VALUES IN INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE

**From 25 to 27 April, the KAS in Amman held a conference entitled "Fundamental and Universal Values in the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership – Challenges and Possibilities for Intercultural Dialogue" in Nicosia, Cyprus.**

Participants from Europe, the Arab world, Israel and Iran discussed fundamental values such as freedom, democracy and justice from the viewpoint of the three Abrahamic religions. Delegates talked about the definition of the rule of law and democracy, along with questions pertaining to immigration and integration as well as the shift in values as a result of globalisation and the worldwide financial crisis. Aside from Mohammad Ali Abtahi (see above), Markos Kyprianou, foreign minister of the Republic of Cyprus, and the former deputy chairman of the CDU, Christoph Böhr, made an argument for an effective dialogue among religions in the Mediterranean. The discussions were based upon the premise that such dialogue requires an understanding of one's own identity. The best preconditions for a successful co-existence are knowledge of "the other" and mutual respect.

### DIALOGUE PROGRAMME "CULTURE OF PEACE" IN THE SOUTHERN CAUCASUS

**The KAS also took up the issue of interreligious dialogue in Armenia and Georgia with the support of Dr. Josef Homeyer, bishop emeritus of Hildesheim.**

The Caucasus remains a region fraught with tension; crisis prevention and conflict resolution continue to be a necessity. Both require a constructive political dialogue. This however requires a corresponding political culture which is hindered by specific behavioural and thought processes. Churches and religious communities are hugely influential in the region, and have the potential to significantly impact society. In connection with a series of discussions, the aim was to involve the various religious representatives, among them the patriarchs of Armenia and Georgia, in envisaging a culture of peace and a process of interreligious dialogue.



*Dr. Josef Homeyer, bishop emeritus of Hildesheim, with Catholicos Ilya II, Patriarch of Georgia (left) and Catholicos Karekin II, the Patriarch of Armenia (right).*



### VALUES AND EUROPEAN IDENTITY IN TRANSYLVANIA

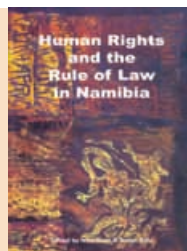
*"A changing Europe: literature, values and European identity" – the KAS addressed this topic in early April in a town that itself embodies a profoundly European history of change, the city of Sibiu (Hermannstadt).*

*Transylvania has always belonged to Europe, the chairman of the KAS, Professor Bernhard Vogel, said. The city, founded in the 12th century by German settlers from the region around the Rhine and Mosel valleys, was named European Capital of Culture in 2007 along with Luxembourg, the same year Romania acceded to the European Union. "The bridge we've built is a sign of hope for Europe," Vogel said.*

*Participants in the event came from the host country along with Austria, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Latvia and Moldova. They took the opportunity for a dialogue with the Romanian Culture Minister Theodor Paleologu, Minister for Europe Vasile Puscas and numerous historians and specialists in German studies, among others. Speakers warned of a debasement of politics while also pointing out the role literature and art can play in coming to terms with the past and moving towards a united Europe.*

*The discussions gained stature with readings from Romanian-German authors such as Eginald Schlattner, Richard Wagner, Joachim Wittstock and Herta Müller. The latter reminded participants that the present cannot exist without the past, and that freedom in Europe is not self-evident.*

*Picture above: Prof. Bernhard Vogel and Romanian President Traian Basescu, whom he met in Bucharest as part of his visit to Romania.*



**Human Rights and the Rule of Law in Namibia (2nd edition)**

*This volume examines the current state of the rule of law and human rights in Namibia. The recently published 2nd edition has been expanded to include an introduction by the president of the German Bundestag, Dr. Norbert Lammert.*

Only a return to sustainable and value-based economic activity can show us the way out of the current crisis

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

# 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY – 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY

## COLLOQUIUM IN SENEGAL

**Germany is looking back on 60 years of Social Market Economy. Can this societal and economic model be an example for other countries and cultures?**

The KAS office in Senegal debated this question during the colloquium "Social Market Economy: a success story and an enduring legacy of democracy" that took place in Dakar at the beginning of May. The German experts Professor Hermann von Laer of the University of Vechta and Matthias Schäfer, who leads the Eco-

nomie Policy team at the foundation, gave a presentation on the fundamentals of this economic model. Afterwards representatives of the Senegalese Ministry of Economy and Finance, the confederation of employers and of Senegal's Ecole Nationale d'Administration debated the topic with about 100 participants. One core discussion point was whether elements of the Social Market Economy could be transferred to Senegal, leading to detailed discussions on the role of the state, of entrepreneurship and of religion. The debate highlighted the compatibility of some of the central tenets of the Social Market Economy – even though they are derived from Christian social philosophy – with Muslim values as practiced in Senegal.



Participants in the conference addressed fundamental aspects of the economic system such as the challenges and opportunities Senegal faces in the current crisis. The discussion made clear that in order to manage the effects of the crisis, it was crucial that donor countries and countries that had some responsibility in propagating the crisis not renege on their commitments. Senegal can be regarded as an anchor of democracy in West Africa; ensuring its stability is therefore of regional importance.

*From left to right: Michael Moskow, former president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago; Steffen Kampeter, chairman of the working group on budget policy of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group; Laurence Meyer, former governor of the US Federal Reserve Bank; and Klaus-Heiner Lehne, member of the European Parliament*

## TRANSATLANTIC COLLOQUIUM ON THE FINANCIAL CRISIS

Overcoming the financial crisis requires that the United States and Europe show leadership. That is why the KAS organised at the end of April 2009 a transatlantic colloquium in Washington on "The Financial Crisis: Causes, Repercussions, Remedies" that gathered about 30 policy makers and experts from the US, Great Britain and Germany. All participants agreed that the market economy system in itself is not to be blamed for the present financial and economic crisis. Instead it is the behaviour of governments and of the various players in the financial markets as well as of private citizens that contributed to the crisis. Policy makers and experts all saw regulatory improvements

as a necessity. But they also pointed out that governments needed to be aware that state-funded rescue packages should only be used for companies with system-wide relevance, such as big banks and insurance companies, and not for overall economic branches such as the automobile industry. The conference will convene again in the fall of 2009 in Germany.





## WHAT ROLE FOR THE ENTREPRENEUR IN THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY?

*In collaboration with the party union Union des Partis Africains pour la Démocratie et le Développement (UPADD), the KAS regional programme Political Dialogue in West Africa organised at the end of March 2009 a conference to debate "The role for the entrepreneur in the Social Market Economy." The former prime minister and honorary chairman of the Togolese partner party CAR, Yaowi Agboyibo, insisted on the fact that in the context of the current international financial crisis only the Social Market Economy system could prevent another such crisis in the future. The Small and Medium Enterprises Union of Germany of the CDU/CSU sent a five-person delegation to take part in the conference. On the German side personal responsibility was particularly emphasised as a prerequisite for economic development. African participants showed special interest in the German system of social protection. In addition the topic of the regulation of competition by regulatory or oversight authorities was discussed in depth.*

## SOCIAL COHESION IN EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA

What are the preconditions for a society to hold together? That was the topic addressed by a conference of experts held mid-April in Santiago de Chile organised at the Comisión Económica para América Latina y el Caribe (CEPAL) by the KAS in collaboration with the society for technical cooperation. Member of German Parliament Peter Weiß, who sits on the parliamentary committee for Labour and Social Affairs, participated as German expert. He presented positive experiences linked to the European model of the welfare state, which is based on the ideas of equality of opportunity and solidarity. The Lisbon strategy of the EU creates the proper preconditions for economic and social development and so helps reduce exclusion and poverty. On the contrary, Latin America is plagued with unequal wealth distribution and social exclusion which stand in the way of a better social cohesion, analysed Martín Hopenhayn, director of the CEPAL's Department for Social Development.



*The group of Latin-American participants with the president of the Association of Industry of the state of Baden-Württemberg, Wolfgang Wolf*

## LATIN AMERICAN GUESTS IN BERLIN AND IN BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG

The current worldwide economic crisis poses great challenges to the Social Market Economy system. Policy makers, entrepreneurs and representatives of industry associations from Chile, Colombia and Mexico had the opportunity to get a better understanding of the approaches used in Germany to address the crisis during a multi-day visit to Germany. In Berlin the participants met with parliamentarians as well as representatives of the Federal Ministry of Economics, employers associations, unions and the media. A trip to Stuttgart gave an opportunity to focus on the reaction of German companies to the crisis.

### +++ IN BRIEF +++

#### **Support for the Social Market Economy**

The former president of Ghana, John Kufuor, and the KAS representative to Ghana, Klaus Loetzer, met in April 2009 and agreed to establish a John Kufuor Foundation for Leadership and Social Market



Economy. The mission of the foundation will be to help Ghana on its way to social justice.





## DIALOGUE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY WITH BRAZIL

**On the occasion of Brazil's presidential elections scheduled for 2010, the sister party of the CDU in Brazil, the *Democratas* or *Democrats*, is planning to draw up a party platform that places a high priority on issues such as the environment, energy and climate protection.**

For this reason, the chairman of the Democrats, his deputy as well as the chairman of the youth organisation travelled to Berlin in April to meet with environment experts of the CDU in Berlin at the invitation of the KAS. The visitors learned more about the CDU's 2007 party platform, and how it integrated several political directions and strategic interests. The high point was a discussion with the environment minister of Baden-Württemberg, Tanja Gönner. The Brazilian

delegation caught up on the latest developments in German environmental policy. At the centre stood the German government's and the CDU's position on bio-fuels and renewable energy as well as nuclear power. But the guests also raised concrete issues such as the disposal of electronic waste, the introduction of a carbon tax or the possibilities for environmentally sustainable construction with the minister. Later, during a visit to the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, two scientists presented their latest findings on the effects of climate change on the Amazon. The Brazilian group underscored that rescuing the rainforests was a responsibility of the international community and that industrialised countries had to face up to their responsibility.

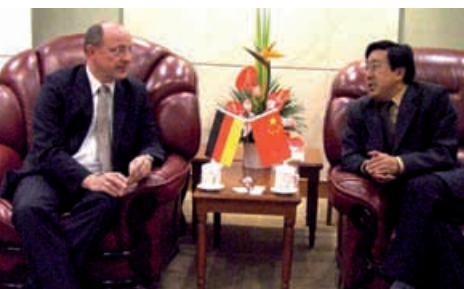
*Leading politicians of the "Democratas" party of Brazil met in Berlin with the environment minister of Baden-Württemberg, Tanja Gönner. Our picture shows, from left to right: Hans Blomeier (team leader Latin America), Paulo Carvalho Filho (environmental policy advisor), Antonio Indio da Costa (chairman of the youth wing of Democratas and deputy party chairman), Rodrigo Maia (chairman of Democratas), Tanja Gönner, José Carlos Aleluia Costa (chairman of the Democratas party foundation), Dr. Nino Galetti (coordinator of the KAS Energy and Environment Programme)*

## PREPARING FOR EXPO 2010 IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai is busy getting ready for EXPO 2010. The organisers have turned to German expertise to ensure that the world fair takes place in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner. At the invitation of the KAS, the CEO of the Association of Waste Disposal

Companies for the state of Saar, Dr. Heribert Gisch, met for a discussion with the deputy director of the Environmental Protection department of the city of Shanghai development commission, Ni Qiankong. The

two officials discussed the potential for promoting ecologically, economically and socially sustainable community services. They also took up policy measures that local governments have already implemented with the German example in mind.



## CREATING ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS IN SENEGAL

Senegal is facing serious environmental problems: the deserts are spreading; the salinisation of rivers is worsening; the Atlantic coast is eroding. At the same time, a mafia is in the process of cutting down what remains of the forests of the Sahel; urbanisation has exploded, taking with it the last remaining pristine tracts of land; and household waste management is a challenge which officials have yet to meet. Students from the journalism school in Dakar, spurred on by the KAS, took up these issues and developed a comprehensive analysis as well as proposals on how to solve the problems. These documents were all collected in a book that was first introduced to the public at the beginning of March 2009 and then debated.



The KAS is involved in more than 100 countries around the world in projects promoting peace, freedom and justice.

## NEWS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

### NAMES AND FACES



#### THOMAS BIRRINGER

- Will be establishing a KAS office in Abu Dhabi beginning in June 2009
- Previously headed the KAS office in Ramallah
- Contact: [thomas.birringer@kas.de](mailto:thomas.birringer@kas.de)



#### FELIX DANE

- Will head the Ramallah office from August 2009
- Formerly office manager for Jürgen Schröder MEP
- Contact: [felix.dane@kas.de](mailto:felix.dane@kas.de)



#### DR. WILLIBOLD FREHNER

- Will be establishing a new KAS office in Tirana from June
- Previously representative to Guatemala, Indonesia, the Philippines, Mexico and Vietnam, among others
- Contact: [willibold.frehner@kas.de](mailto:willibold.frehner@kas.de)



#### DR. WILHELM HOFMEISTER

- In June 2009, takes over leading the regional Political Dialogue programme, based in Singapore
- Previously representative to Chile and Brazil
- Contact: [wilhelm.hofmeister@kas.de](mailto:wilhelm.hofmeister@kas.de)



#### ANDREA OSTHEIMER

- Will lead the global dialogue in development policy programme at the KAS European office in Brussels from mid-June
- Previously representative to South Africa and the Democratic Republic of Congo
- Contact: [andrea.ostheimer@kas.de](mailto:andrea.ostheimer@kas.de)



#### CHRISTIAN STEINER

- Directs, beginning in July 2009, the Latin America Rule of Law programme based in Mexico City
- Is a lawyer who has worked at the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Contact: [christian.steiner@kas.de](mailto:christian.steiner@kas.de)



#### TINKO WEIBEZAHL

- Will be heading the KAS office in the Democratic Republic of Congo from August 2009
- Formerly was research assistant in the German parliament
- Contact: [tinko.weibezahl@kas.de](mailto:tinko.weibezahl@kas.de)



#### Fellows meet Chancellor Merkel

North Korean law student Kim Un Nam (second from left) was especially surprised on his 33rd birthday when Chancellor Angela Merkel personally congratulated him. Kim and 13 other students from Europe, Asia, Europe and Latin America are currently studying in Germany thanks to a KAS fellowship programme. They were invited to come to Berlin to gain insights into Germany's political system, and to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the German constitution on 12 May, the KAS Day.

#### Pope Benedict XVI in the Holy Land

As part of its programme to improve interreligious dialogue, the KAS office in Israel has been backing meetings of a joint commission made up of high-ranking representatives of the Vatican and the Chief Rabbinate of Israel. These gatherings have taken place in an excellent and constructive atmosphere. On occasion of the visit by Pope Benedict XVI to the Holy Land, the KAS Israel office recently published statements the joint commission had agreed on after each meeting. The documents were distributed during the pontiff's visit in order to contribute to a cordial atmosphere during his trip, and to spur future dialogue. Dr. Lars Hänsel, KAS representative to Israel, had the opportunity to greet the pope during his visit to Israel.







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



**INTERETHNIC RELATIONSHIPS IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE**

A report on the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia. What role do ethnicity and ethnic affiliations play when it comes to the state and constitution, EU integration and neighbourly relations, parties and parliament, churches and religious communities, language, education, culture, media and the economy? This just published volume provides up to date and informed answers.

- **Available at:** <http://www.kas.de/wf/de/33.16274/>



**RULE OF LAW**

The biggest hindrances for Cambodia's democratic development are legal uncertainty and corruption. This publication analyses the situation on justice and the law, and illustrates the basic principles of the rule of law as seen from the viewpoint of Cambodian politicians and legal experts. It also provides concrete recommendations for reform.

- **Downloadable from:** [http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\\_16756-544-2-30.pdf](http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_16756-544-2-30.pdf)



**MONITORING REGIONAL INTEGRATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA – YEARBOOK VOL. 8**

The eighth yearbook on regional integration in southern Africa offers crucial information on the status and situation regarding regional integration in the Southern African Development Community SADC. The publication also aims to spur discussions on the issue.

- **Downloadable from:** [http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\\_16110-544-2-30.pdf](http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_16110-544-2-30.pdf)



**NORTH KOREAN REFUGEE REPORT**

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in South Korea has supported the integration of North Korean refugees through civic education measures and mentor programmes since 2006, working in conjunction with South Korean partner organisations. The KAS is using this publication to draw attention to the fate of North Korean refugees living in South Korea.

- **Available at:** [kas@kaskorea.org](mailto:kas@kaskorea.org)



**JOINT STATEMENTS**

The KAS published this volume on the occasion of the visit of Pope Benedict XVI to the Holy Land. It contains jointly written documents that were developed during sessions of the Bilateral Permanent Working Commission between the State of Israel and the Holy See.

- **Downloadable from:** [http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\\_16428-544-1-30.pdf](http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_16428-544-1-30.pdf) (in Hebräisch und English)



**DIALOGUING WITH JEWS AROUND THE WORLD**

On the one hand, this brochure lays out the meaning and the structural emphases of the dialogue with the global Jewish community. On the other hand it describes concrete projects and initiatives that have been realised by the KAS in Israel and the Middle East, in the United States or in Europe in recent years.

- **Available at:** <http://www.kas.de/wf/de/33.16820/>



**BEYOND THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS:  
WHAT KIND OF VALUES WILL PERMEATE DEVELOPMENT POLICY IN THE FUTURE**

The main question this volume addresses is the fundamental tension between the two necessary elements of development policy: taking both values and national interests into consideration. The writers make a strong case for a value-oriented development policy irrespective of the Millennium Development Goals.

- **Downloadable from:** [http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas\\_16619-544-1-30.pdf](http://www.kas.de/wf/doc/kas_16619-544-1-30.pdf)