



# KAS INTERNATIONAL

INFORMATION FROM **THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT**



## NEW OFFICE IN ABU DHABI

German Parliament President Prof. Norbert Lammert inaugurated the new KAS office in Abu Dhabi with a speech on the importance of values in international relations.



## POLITICAL DIALOGUE

Colombian President Alvaro Uribe took part in a question-and-answer session with 600 young people and students in an event organised by the KAS.



## MEDIA:

A number of international media representatives discussed current trends in journalism during the Africa Media Leadership Conference.



## ECONOMIC AND SO- CIAL GOVERNANCE:

On invitation of the KAS, more than 100 experts took part in September in a New Delhi conference on the financial crisis from the viewpoint of G20 states.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

■ Page 2
Editorial
■ Page 3
Focus
■ Page 5
Rule of Law
■ Page 6
Media
■ Page 7
Political Dialogue
■ Page 10
KAS Panorama
■ Page 12
Democracy and Development
■ Page 14
Human Rights
■ Page 15
Dialogue on Values and Religion
■ Page 16
Economic and Social Governance
■ Page 18
Energy and the Environment
■ Page 19
News from the International Cooperation Department
■ Page 20
Newly Published



## 20 YEARS FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

**On occasion of the 20th anniversary, the KAS held a wide range of events in 2009 to commemorate the fall of the wall. It was important to both remember and inform people on how repression and the lack of freedom were overcome.**

The interest worldwide in this joyous celebration of freedom was great, whether in the Brazilian state of Pernambuco or in the Moroccan city of Rabat, in Togo or Mongolia. The fall of the Berlin wall has taken a special place around the world in people's collective memory, marking the col-

lapse of communism in Europe and the end of the conflict between East and West.

A part of the Berlin wall was unveiled in the Croatian capital Zagreb, while in the Georgian capital Tbilisi students discussed the peaceful revolution and the lessons the younger generation could draw from the event. In Israel the former civil rights activists – now CDU politicians – Vera Lengsfeld and Rainer Eppelmann reported on the opposition movement of East Germany.

*Continued on page 3*

## EDITORIAL

## DEAR READER,



The 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the fall of the Berlin wall was marked on 9 November 2009. This was an opportunity for the KAS to commemorate the event by integrating it in its international activities, and celebrating it jointly with our international partners. Because the fall of the Berlin wall was not just one of the happiest events in history for the German people – one that paved the way to German reunification and the unification of Europe. The fall of the wall was more than just the removal of a despotic and inhuman regime. It represented the victory of democracy over a communist dictatorship. And it affirmed

that a free and democratic structure of state and society as established by Konrad Adenauer and his followers is superior to a communist tyranny.

The fall of the wall would not have been possible without prior efforts by the Solidarity Movement in Poland and the Charter 77 in Czechoslovakia; without the courageous policies of the Hungarian government in the summer of 1989; without George H.W. Bush and Mikhail Gorbachev, but also not without the exemplary moral force that Pope John Paul II embodied. We know that without these people and events, East Germany's peaceful revolution and the fall of the wall on 9 November 1989 would never have happened.

1989-90 has acquired a great symbolic importance in Europe as the period during which the process of democratisation began in the Eastern Bloc. It did not only apply to that region but the rest of the world, at the latest with the collapse of communism in the Soviet Union and its satellite states. The trend toward democracy had begun in Latin America already in the 1980s, and continued at the outset of the 1990s in Africa and Asia, as well. Political developments in Chile, Indonesia and South Africa resounded strongly with the German public.

Twenty years after the fall of the wall, though, we recognise more clearly that many democracies remain a work in progress, still unable to stand on their own two feet. It was a sophism that we had reached "the end of history," to quote historian Francis Fukuyama – that countries run by dictatorial regimes would automatically morph into democracies. Democracy requires democrats – not just in Germany. Human beings are not born democrats but have to learn to become them – which makes the civic education work by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung abroad all the more important.

The KAS has taken the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the fall of the wall as an occasion to commemorate through its international work this joyous moment of freedom – but also to turn its gaze to the future, and to further promote democracy, the rule of law and social market economy. In this issue of KAS International, we present you with an overview how some of our offices abroad celebrated the anniversary.

Berlin, November 2009

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

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Member of Parliament KWON Young Se, president of the Korean-German parliamentary friendship delegation with Dr Gerhard Wahlers, deputy chairman of the KAS

FOCUS

## 20 YEARS FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

Continued  
from page 1 ▶

As a way of saying thanks, the KAS organised a two-day conference in Hungary, attended by two former Hungarian prime ministers, Viktor Orbán and Miklós Nemeth. Imre Pozsgay, who was minister of state 20 years ago and was responsible in Hungary for the actual opening of the Iron Curtain, also attended. They discussed the courage displayed by the Hungarian people at the time. During the night of September 10–11 1989, the border gate opened along Hungary's western border once and for all, not just for a symbolic few hours as it had weeks earlier during the Pan-European Picnic at Sopron along the Hungarian-Austrian border. Thousands of East German citizens fled across the border here long before the fall of the wall. German Chancellor Dr Angela Merkel took part in the commemorative ceremony at Sopron.

The celebrations in South Africa provided another vantage point. Over the last few months the KAS celebrated the triple anniversary of 60 years of the Federal Republic of Germany, 20 years since the fall of the wall and 15 years of democracy in South Africa with a series of events entitled A Long Walk to Democracy – Celebrating Milestones of Freedom and Unity. Along with the Goethe Institute Johannesburg, the KAS showed the film *The Lives of the Others*. Another event compared the constitutions, federal systems and party systems in Germany and South Africa.

In New Delhi, KAS Chairman Professor Bernhard Vogel called the fall of the wall an “event that moved and changed the world”. Until 9 November 1989, the people of East Germany took to the streets to demand reforms. But after the border was opened, vanquishing East Germany became the goal of the people. Afterwards, the audience discussed which experiences during the division of Germany could be applied to the current situation in India and Pakistan.

Continued on page 4



German Chancellor Dr Angela Merkel with Hungarian President László Solyom



Prof. Bernhard Vogel during his speech on the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the fall of the Berlin wall in New Delhi, India



The partner conference Democratization Experiences in Malang, Indonesia: (from left to right) Winfried Weck; Joaquim da Costa Freitas; civil society advisor in the office of Prime Minister Xanana Gusmão; and Sukardi Rinakit, senior researcher, Centre for Political Studies



The KAS office in South Africa organised several events



Rainer Eppelmann describes the long road to the peaceful revolution and liberation



## FOCUS

## 20 YEARS FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

► continued from page 3

In South Korea, the KAS held a conference called *60 Years of the Federal Republic of Germany – 20 Years of Reunification: a Look Back and Look Ahead* at KAS Projects in South Korea. The event also celebrated the 30th anniversary of the KAS establishing a field office in Seoul. To this day, German political foundations can provide important information to South Korean politicians on questions regarding the country's division, as well as perspectives on the reunification of the peninsula. So South Korean Unification Minister Hyun In-Taek took advantage of KAS Deputy Chairman Dr Gerhard Wahlers' visit to South Korea on 26 August 2009 for an exchange of ideas on questions regarding German and Korean reunifications.

As seen from South-East Asia, the year 2009 marks a decade since the democratisation of Indonesia and East Timor. The KAS office in Indonesia used this opportunity to focus the conference agenda on different experiences with the process of democratisation in East and West. Winfried Weck, the country representative of the KAS in Indonesia, underscored the importance of political foundations in building a democratic state in West Germany. He saw them as a response to the failure of the Weimar Republic and the crimes of the Nazi regime. In the ensuing discussion participants agreed that Indonesia, too, would have to go through a similar process of leadership democratisation.

### Rule of Law in Lectures – 20 years since the fall of the wall

*This publication, focusing on legal reconciliation, is one of many contributions by the rule of law programme South-East Europe to the anniversary year 2009*

■ [www.kas.de/publikationen](http://www.kas.de/publikationen)

## CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE: GROSS NATIONAL HAPPINESS

The Kingdom of Bhutan's first democratic constitution took effect in early 2008. Since elections in May of that year, several questions have been raised in this still young democracy over the implementation of constitutional norms. At the request of Prime Minister Jigmi Y Thinley, the rule of law programme – under the leadership of Clauspeter Hill – held for the first time a consulting workshop in September 2009, organised in cooperation with the office of the attorney general. Along with the Hamburg professor of constitutional law Ulrich Karpen, legislators from both parliamentary chambers took part in the event, as did the president of the parliament, Lyonpo Jigme Tshulthrim, and the country's most senior judge, Lyonpo Sonam Tobgye. Many judges and lawyers also attended.



(from left to right) Clauspeter Hill, Prime Minister Jigmi Y Thinley, Prof. Ulrich Karpen

## 60 YEARS OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION AND 60 YEARS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The Federal Republic of Germany and the People's Republic of China both celebrated the 60th anniversary of their founding in 2009. This offered the opportunity to compare both constitutions against the background of the two countries' cultural differences in the context of their social and legal traditions. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung was able to bring in an excellent specialist, German Constitutional Court judge Professor Udo Di Fabio, for a joint symposium in Beijing with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.



Prof. Di Fabio (right) after his lecture at the University of Beijing on 10 September with Dr Karl-Heinz Schnell

Di Fabio put the German constitution's basic constitutional rights – human dignity, the free development of personality and personal freedoms – at the centre of his lecture. He described how the constitution balances out an individual's right to development and safety with the need of a society and state for security and stability.



Colombian President Álvaro Uribe speaking with German Constitutional Court Judge Prof. Rudolf Mellinghoff

The KAS rule of law programme promotes the rule of law worldwide.

RULE OF LAW

## XVI. LATIN AMERICAN MEETING OF CONSTITUTIONAL JUDGES IN COLOMBIA

**The Constitutional Courts in the Face of New Challenges for Latin American Societies was the main topic of the 16th meeting of Latin American constitutional court judges and scholars in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 7 to 10 September.**

Invited by the Colombian Constitutional Court and the KAS rule of law programme, constitutional court judges and experts in constitutional law from 13 Latin American countries came together to discuss protecting fundamental civil rights. They also debated the role of constitutional courts in the wake of recent constitutional reforms. A further point of discussion was the issue of a constitutional culture and continuity in the region, while a special panel addressed the issue of the environment and the rule of law. Constitutional jurisdictions in some countries in the region find their independence

threatened; in some cases their very existence is menaced. In Bolivia, for instance, the last constitutional judge to resist all political pressure was finally forced from office in May because her budget was slashed by 85 percent. She took part in the Colombian gathering as a special guest.

Colombian President Álvaro Uribe invited the participants to a dinner at his guesthouse in Cartagena. This at an important moment for the principle of rule of law since the Colombian Constitutional Court is currently reviewing the constitutionality of a referendum that would allow a change in the constitution to enable Uribe to run for a third term in office. German experts who took part in the meeting included the German Constitutional Court judge Professor Rudolf Mellinghoff, as well as Matthias Herdegen, professor of constitutional and international law at the University of Bonn.

## MORE INHERITANCE RIGHTS FOR EGYPTIAN WOMEN

Inheritance rights for women – and their implementation – is a subject of great controversy in Egypt. Just like in other Muslim countries, Egyptian inheritance law is based on Islamic law, which discriminates in several ways against women. Especially in rural areas, the reasons behind these rules remain unclear, as do the avenues for financial redress. Still worse is that male relatives frequently disregard the inheritance rights of women. Patriarchal structures are to blame, as are close family ties and a weak and corrupt judicial system. The KAS office in Egypt organised a conference in the northern Egyptian city of Assiut in July that addressed the problems of women with inheritance law. More than 100 jurists, women's rights activists and affected women underscored the need for information and education.

Women's rights activists explain Egyptian inheritance law and demand an end to discrimination against women in inheritance matters



## SOUTHERN AFRICAN CHIEF JUSTICES FORUM

7-8 AUGUST 2009, KASANE, BOTSWANA

The *Southern African Chief Justices Forum Annual Conference 2009* was organised under the auspices of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Kasane, Botswana. The conference was titled *The Rule of Law, Judicial Accountability and Administrative Justice*.

The president of the Republic of Botswana, Seretse Khama Ian Khama, opened the event. The conference addressed questions on the role of the judiciary and its relationship to the executive branch in constitutional states, as well as its role in regards to human rights. Among the participants were the chief justices of 15 African nations, researchers, judges, representatives of the Venice Commission, the UN High Representative for Human Rights and NGOs.



## BLOGGING AND TWEETING IN AFRICAN MEDIA

**The media programme of sub-Saharan Africa organised from 4 to 7 October the eighth Africa Media Leadership Conference, which was held in the Ghanaian capital Accra. Some 60 editors in chief, publishers and media managers from 20 countries discussed the challenges facing African media in the coming years in a symposium entitled Learning from the Future: Africa's Media Landscape in the Year 2029.**



*Linus Githahi, chairman of Nation Media Group, Kenya*

The conference has gained a great deal of importance in recent years. Not only has the number of delegates risen substantially but their professional background has changed. Until recently, the classic media such as print, radio and TV had dominated the event – now one can no longer imagine a conference agenda without new media representatives.

This mix of participants is essential so that African media can continue to develop. Indeed, without new media, traditional media could not survive over the long-term. Cooperative ventures are growing more important, particularly in Africa, where there is very little advertising except by the government – meaning little income is generated beyond regular sales.

The media programme took the conference as an opportunity to launch a trial digital balloon. For the first time, the KAS set up a blog during an international conference, sending news via Twitter, as well as pictures and presentations to the Internet. The effort quickly proved successful: the five most popular tweeters had 7,440 followers, while blog postings came from several African countries as well as from the state of California and the Caribbean. People posting comments on the blog expressed a lot of interest. This took the topics of the conference beyond the small circle of selected delegates to a worldwide audience of several thousand people.



### Asia Media Directory now online

*The new edition of the Asia Media Directory is no longer published in print form but is available via the Internet. That means the media directory is consultable immediately and around the clock worldwide. A particular advantage for users is that the online version can be updated at short notice and without too much effort.*

*The Asia Media Directory can be viewed at [www.kas.de/mediaasia](http://www.kas.de/mediaasia)*



## CHALK IT UP

**The 4th forum for young media leaders recently faced a special challenge.**

*The Media Programme Asia and the Konrad Adenauer Asian Centre for Journalism in Manila had supplied everything from wireless microphones to beamers so that they could not just discuss the latest online trends in mobile content, blogs and Twitter but also present them in print, video and audio. Until Takeshi Go Kawasaki stepped up to the lectern and politely requested a chalkboard and a piece of chalk.*

*With his presentation, the head of the international think-tank of the Japanese daily Asahi Shimbun captured the attention of the young journalists, after all, most of them had hardly ever worked with a chalkboard.*

### + + + IN BRIEF + + +

#### Bettermann in Argentina

On 28 August, the media programme of the KAS organised a conference in Buenos Aires on the subject of challenges faced by public broadcasters in the 21st century. The keynote speaker was the director general of Deutsche Welle, Erik Bettermann (on the right in the picture with the director of the Latin America media programme, Peter-Alberto Behrens). He discussed the future development of the media in the face of new technologies, new programme formats and types of communication, and the planned broadcast laws.







## POLITICAL DIALOGUE

## KAS OPENS OFFICE IN ABU DHABI

**German parliament president and KAS deputy chairman Prof. Norbert Lammert opened the organisation's new regional Gulf States programme with a keynote speech on "Values and Interests – A Challenge for International Relations."**

Since then, the KAS has been running its activities from Abu Dhabi in a region of steadily growing geostrategic importance. The KAS – along with its regional partners – wanted to make "a concrete contribution to peace, tolerance and international understanding," as Lammert told the more than 200 guests at the Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR) in Abu Dhabi. The ECSSR is the foundation's first partner in the United Arab Emirates. The deputy chairmen of the ECSSR and the KAS, Abdullah Hussain and Dr Gerhard Wahlers, signed a cooperation agreement during the event. Dr Wahlers stressed that the KAS had recognized the growing importance of the Gulf region by opening a new office there. The region could no longer just be reduced to rich oil and gas resources, he said.

Foreign and security policy will take centre stage in the cooperation, along with regional integration, basic governance issues as well as political dialogue between Europe and the states belonging to the Gulf Cooperation Council.

The KAS is the first German political foundation to have a presence in the Gulf region. From its new regional Gulf States programme based in the capital of the United Arab Emirates, it will also become active in the other member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Yemen. Issues of global governance will be given substantial attention as their importance has grown in parallel with the rise of the region's international



status and economic influence – not just because of the current financial crisis.

Further priority issues include security policy, and in particular what is known as "comprehensive security," as well as Europe's need for a reliable energy supply. The third area of involvement for the KAS in the Gulf will be media work, since public opinion in the Arab world is strongly influenced by the Arab satellite TV stations that broadcast from here. A dialogue over governance issues lies in the interest of both sides since it contributes to a deeper understanding between the Arab and Western world.

In his speech, Professor Lammert said that concrete interests were essential to good international relations – but so, too, was the awareness of common values and orientations. The president of the parliament stressed that only by taking both shared and diverging values into account could one achieve a balanced relationship between the different cultures.

During his visit to Abu Dhabi, Lammert met with the interior minister and deputy prime minister of the UAE, Sheikh Saif bin Zayed al-Nahyan, science minister Sheikh Nahyan bin Mubarak al-Nahyan, as well as with the minister of state for foreign affairs, Anwar Mohammed Gargash and the spokesman for the Federal National Council Abdul Aziz al-Ghurair.



*Abdullah Hussain, deputy secretary-general of the ECSSR, and Dr Gerhard Wahlers, deputy chairman of the KAS, after signing the cooperation agreement*

Political dialogue serves to exchange opinions, secure peace and create the necessary conditions for constructive cooperation.

## POLITICAL DIALOGUE

### A VISIT BY MACEDONIAN PRESIDENT IVANOV

Dr Gjorge Ivanov has been a long-time friend of the KAS. Since the foundation began working in the country, it has founded a political academy to train conservative elected officials and a quarterly political publication that is recognised beyond the borders of the country. On his first state visit to Germany on 14 September he campaigned for his country's quick accession to the Euro-Atlantic structures. In little time, Macedonia has successfully begun the core reforms required for the country's integration.

*Macedonian President Dr Gjorge Ivanov and Dr Gerhard Wahlers, KAS deputy chairman*



He said that in order to make progress on the path toward Europe, a solution had to be found as quickly as possible for the dispute with Greece over Macedonia's name, without endangering Greece's national identity. With the help of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's expertise, Ivanov hoped for Macedonia's democratic consolidation and an even closer partnership with Germany.

### "MR. PRESIDENT, I HAVE A QUESTION"

The KAS in Colombia organised an event jointly with the Fundación Revel called *Presidente, tengo una pregunta*. Colombian President Álvaro Uribe took part in a two-hour question-and-answer session with 600 Colombian young people and students. He did not sidestep difficult questions regarding the country's current political agenda. He openly admitted that he did not know the prices for milk and bus tickets, said he had made mistakes and announced that he would dissolve the country's intelligence service DAS, which had garnered negative headlines. At the centre stood his campaign to continue a policy of what he calls "democratic security." The president answered the questions in an energetic manner, with great attention to detail and a good amount of humour – and suggested that he could hold such an event again in November at the presidential palace.



*Colombian President Álvaro Uribe (right). Behind him the KAS country representative in Colombia, Prof. Stefan Jost*



### CIVIC EDUCATION WITH THE KOLPINGWERK IN BRAZIL

The KAS office in Fortaleza and the Kolpingwerk jointly organised a civic education course. This three-unit course offered information on the development of statehood, communal self-administration and the opportunity for political participation. The participants attended city council and community council meetings and developed contacts with local politicians and their parties.

During his visit to the Kolpingwerk in Fortaleza, the deputy head of the International Cooperation department, Frank Spengler (in the picture above on the right) paid tribute to the KAS's cooperation with the Kolpingwerk. He pointed out that the Kolping family shared the same basic values as the KAS. On the left you can see Anja Czymmeck, the representative of the KAS in Fortaleza.



*On the invitation of the KAS and the Institute of Democratisation Studies, high-ranking Thai government and opposition politicians came together in Bangkok on 9 August to find a possible way out of the current political crisis (in the picture above from left to right: the chairman of the Committee for Reconciliation and Constitutional Reform, Direk Tungfong, the vice president of the Senate, Nikom Wiratpanich, the vice president of the Chamber of Deputies, Colonel Apiwan Wiriyachai).*





## POLITICAL DIALOGUE

## THE FUTURE OF CIVIC EDUCATION

Representatives from across Latin America from the network of civic education institutes of the organisation of Christian Democratic parties (Organización Demócrata Cristiana de América, or ODCA) met in Guatemala. One of those in attendance was ODCA President Manuel Espino (5th from left). In particular, the event at the KAS-supported regional Instituto Centroamericano de Estudios Políticos (INCEP) looked into solutions for the current challenges civic education faces in Latin America. It also looked at how to better apply the results in day-to-day political work. The question of how to inspire young people to get politically involved was one of the central discussion points. The plan is to continue the exchange of experiences based upon the results of the discussion, and to leverage synergies.

## OBSERVING CHANGE

On the occasion of an invitation by the KAS office Shanghai, the working group *Young Foreign Policy Politicians* discussed with five young Chinese researchers the different concepts of foreign policy of the two countries. At the centre of the open and often critical exchange of opinions stood Germany's influence on China in the areas of cultural, security and energy policy. Participants also debated China's reform policies as it has opened toward the West. As Marxism and Leninism have lost their grip on society in recent decades a corresponding "marketism" has developed. Leninism meanwhile has established itself as one political approach taken by the Communist party in Beijing. China today is facing three different kinds of change: the development of an information versus a knowledge society, the split between rural versus urban, and central versus regional control. Because

of the broad array of opinions, the behind-the-scenes conversations served as an important corrective to provide a complete picture of the historical and political questions.

## PARTICIPATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN GUATEMALA

After a year of preparation, a programme for political participation for indigenous people in Guatemala began in July. Their democratic integration remains an important challenge. Using education programmes for indigenous leaders from rural and urban areas, the KAS will work jointly with its partner INCEP and under the leadership of a regional education institute. The programmes will teach multipliers with leadership skills and a belief in democratic values to take on responsibilities at all levels of society. Public discussions are also a part of the training programme. More information can be found at [www.incep.org](http://www.incep.org).



## FRIENDSHIP GROUP IN THE PAKISTANI PARLIAMENT

*On the initiative of the KAS and the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services, the newly founded German Parliamentary Friendship Group of the Pakistani parliament met for the first time. Around 30 participants in the gathering praised the involvement of the KAS in founding the group, and expressed their hope that the KAS would in the future continue to play a supporting role in the group's further establishment and institutionalisation. Fields considered important were foreign policy, development cooperation, security policy, health, education, the rule of law, anti-corruption measures and relations with Afghanistan. Several federal ministers and the committee chairmen of the five largest parties are members of the friendship group.*



Selected events

KAS-PANORAMA

LATIN AMERICA

**5 3<sup>rd</sup> Programme on Developing Freedom of Expression**

Universidad Católica Andrés Bello  
Caracas, 2–4 December 2009

**12 Informal Labour and Public Information Policies in Latin America**

Discussion with experts  
Rio de Janeiro,  
3–4 December 2009

**9 Political and Societal Challenges in Latin America**

Conference  
Cochabamba, Bolivia,  
9–13 December 2009

**10 III. Latin American Master Class on Social Market Economy**

Course for the socio-political young elite  
Santiago de Chile  
6–16 January 2010

**12 Christian Social Doctrine for Catholic Universities in Latin America**

International advanced seminar to develop a basic course as part of the regional programme on social governance  
Rio de Janeiro,  
31 January–3 February 2010

**12 Energy Security and Climate Protection After Copenhagen**

International conference  
Rio de Janeiro  
15–16 April 2010

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

**16 EU-Russia neighbourhood policy**

Discussion with experts  
Helsinki  
1 December 2009

**27 A new era in the Balkans**

Conference  
Brussels  
8 December 2009

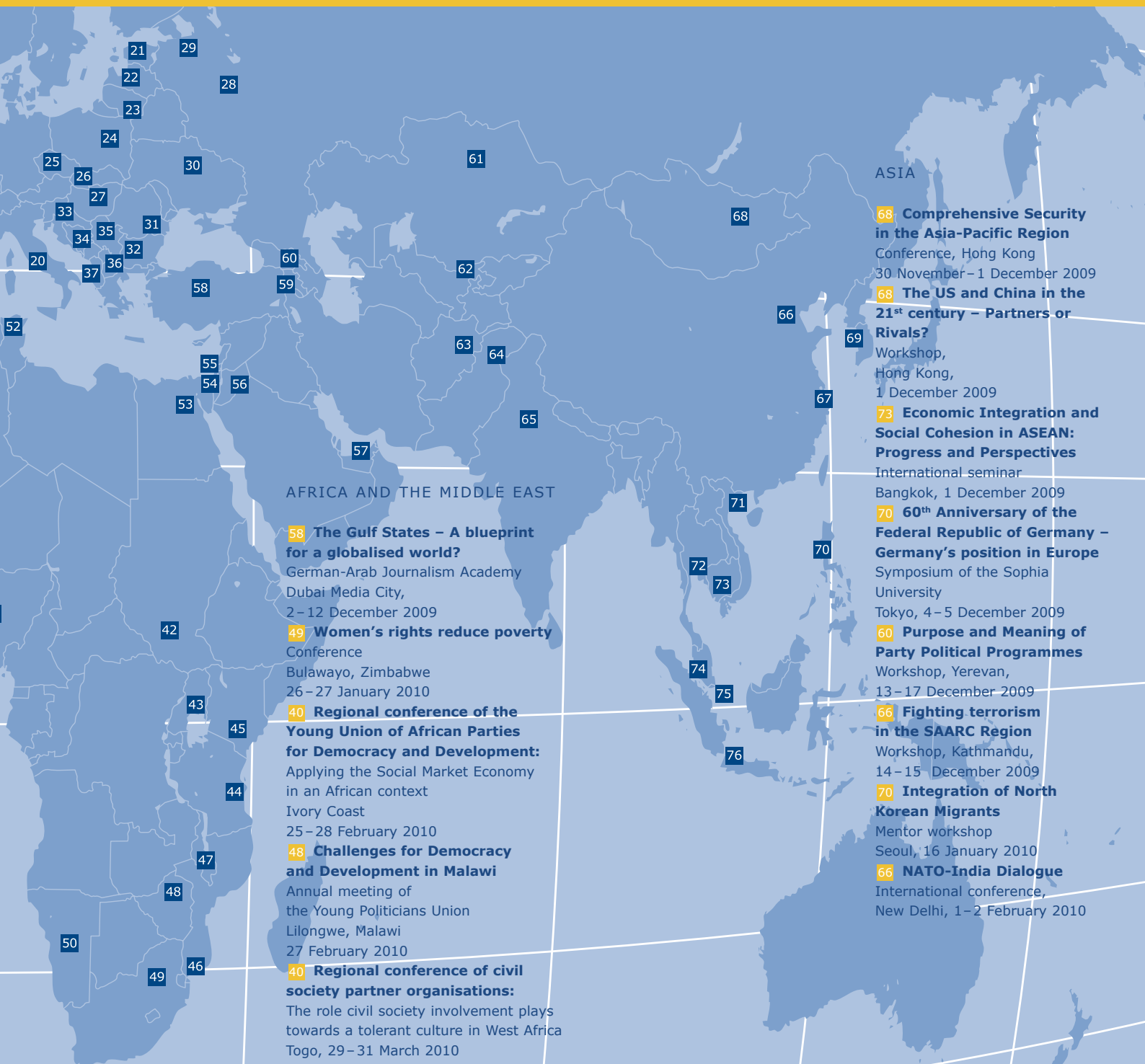
**29 Russia and the EU's Eastern Partnership: challenge or a new platform for cooperation?**

Conference  
St. Petersburg,  
11–12 December 2009

**25 Party Dialogue in Central and Eastern Europe**

Conference  
Prague, 22–24 January 2010

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** 1 Mexico, Mexico City (office and regional rule of law programme) 2 Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá 7 Ecuador, Quito (office and regional programme political participation of indigenous peoples) 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional rule-of-law programme South America) 14 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional media programme) | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 16 EU-Russia neighbourhood policy 17 Helsinki 18 Helsinki 19 Brussels 27 A new era in the Balkans 29 Russia and the EU's Eastern Partnership: challenge or a new platform for cooperation? 25 Party Dialogue in Central and Eastern Europe 38 Prague 39 Prague 40 Prague 41 Prague 51 Prague 56 Jordan, Amman 57 Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (regional programme Gulf States) 58 Turkey, Ankara | **ASIA** 59 Armenia, Yerevan 60 Georgia, Tbilisi 64 Pakistan, Islamabad 65 India, New Delhi 66 67 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 68 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 69 Republic of Korea, Seoul 70 Philippines, Manila 76 Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta



of-law programme Mexico, Central America, Caribbean) **2** Guatemala, Guatemala City **3** Nicaragua, Managua **4** Costa Rica, San José **5** Venezuela, Caracas **6** Colombia, Bogotá **7** Ecuador, Quito **8** Peru, Lima **9** Argentina, Buenos Aires **10** Chile, Santiago de Chile **11** **12** Brazil, Fortaleza and Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America) **13** Uruguay, Montevideo **14** Mexico, Mexico City **15** USA, Washington **16** Great Britain, London **17** Belgium, Brussels (European office) **18** France, Paris **19** Spain, Madrid **20** Italy, Rome **21** Slovakia, Bratislava **22** Czech Republic, Prague **23** Poland, Warsaw **24** Austria, Vienna **25** Germany, Berlin **26** Netherlands, The Hague **27** Hungary, Budapest **28** **29** Russian Federation, Moscow and St Petersburg **30** Ukraine, Kiev **31** Romania, Bucharest (office and regional programme Eastern Europe) **32** Bulgaria, Sofia **33** Serbia, Belgrade **34** Croatia, Zagreb **35** Serbia, Belgrade **36** Republic of Macedonia, Skopje **37** Albania, Tirana **38** Senegal, Dakar **39** Ghana, Accra **40** Benin, Cotonou **41** Nigeria, Lagos **42** South Africa, Johannesburg **43** Egypt, Cairo **44** Ivory Coast, Abidjan **45** Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **46** Mozambique, Maputo **47** Malawi, Lilongwe **48** Zimbabwe, Harare **49** Zimbabwe, Harare **50** Morocco, Rabat (regional programme political dialogue, Maghreb) **51** Algeria, Algiers **52** Tunisia, Tunis **53** Egypt, Cairo **54** Israel, Jerusalem **55** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah **56** Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) **57** Armenia, Yerevan **58** Kazakhstan, Astana **59** Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek **60** Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional project Central Asia) **61** Kazakhstan, Astana **62** Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional project Central Asia) **63** Afghanistan, Kabul **64** Philippines, Manila **65** Vietnam, Hanoi **66** Thailand, Bangkok **67** Cambodia, Phnom Penh **68** Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur **69** Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Jakarta)



## MINISTER SCHÄUBLE VISITS EGYPT

German Minister Wolfgang Schäuble informed himself during his two-day visit to Egypt at the end of June on the state of civil society and the Christian minority in the country. During a breakfast organised by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, he met with political activists and partners of the foundation. Among the topics were the continuation of the political reform process and protecting the rights of minorities.



*From left: Georges Izhak, co-founder of the Egyptian opposition movement Kifaya, German Minister Wolfgang Schäuble, Dr. Andreas Jacobs, KAS country representative in Egypt*

### +++ IN BRIEF +++

#### **Joint project of the KAS in Jerusalem and Ramallah**

On the occasion of a new joint Israeli-Palestinian survey on issues surrounding the deadlocked peace process, the KAS offices in Jerusalem and Ramallah invited representatives of the Israeli and Palestinian sides to a joint conference to review the opportunities arising from the survey. One main result is that in comparison to December 2008 – just after the election of President Barack Obama – Israelis express more scepticism towards the involvement of the US in the region, while Palestinians have a more positive outlook. Despite this representatives of both sides hope that the US administration will continue to make the Arab-Israeli conflict a priority.



## ADDRESSING CONFLICTS – SUPPORTING STATE-BUILDING

*Promoting State-Building, Managing Fault-Lines was the subject of an international conference in September 2009 in Cadenabbia. Experts from around the world met for three days of discussions on the main lines of conflict in fragile countries. They searched for ways to address such lines of conflict. As part of the conference, organised in cooperation with the South African Brenthurst Foundation, experts developed a research framework that will provide the basis for a comparative country study to promote state building. Follow-up events are planned for 2010 in Botswana and Israel.*

## A DIFFERENT KIND OF ELECTION OBSERVATION

From 20 to 28 September, the chairman and the secretary-general of the Togolese opposition party CAR, Dodji Apevon and Jean Joel Kissi visited Germany. The goal of the study tour was to give the partner party insights into the German election campaign and to discuss new impulses for economic activity in the West African country. Aside from the KAS headquarters, the delegation also paid a visit to the economics ministry and the chancellery. The guests also were given the opportunity to visit several campaign events in Germany. One of them was in Schleswig-Holstein, where they met with the state's prime minister, Harry Carstensen.



*From left to right: Günther Kohl, MIT; Dodji Apevon, CAR, Peter-Harry Carstensen, prime minister of the state of Schleswig-Holstein, Jean Joel Kissi, CAR; picture: MIT*



From left to right: Thomas Schiller, head of the KAS regional programme political dialogue, Maghreb; Karim Laraki, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, North African Office; Jawad Hamri, adviser to the Moroccan economy and finance minister; Sid Ahmed el Ghozali, former Algerian prime minister; Prof. Ahmed Youra Haye, coordinator of Mauritania Vision 2030; Brahim Hafedh, president of the Maghreb Union of Employers, Libya

## DEVELOPMENT THROUGH INTEGRATION

On 1 October a joint international conference organised by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the *Centres Jeunes Dirigeants Tunesien* was held in Tunis on the topic *Entrepreneurial Innovation: The Engine of Regional Integration*. The view of experts is that the very limited regional integration among countries of the Union of the Arabic Maghreb represents a major obstacle for North Africa's economic development. Only if progress is made towards closer political and economic cooperation will companies develop new growth potential – which will help spur economic development.

## AFRICA CONFERENCE OF THE CDU/CSU PARLIAMENTARY GROUP



The deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Member of Parliament Arnold Vaatz visiting the KAS information booth

Angela Merkel and an appearance by the musician Bob Geldof, who has worked extensively on development aid issues. The deputy chairman of the KAS, Dr Gerhard Wahlers, took part in the podium discussion *Good Governance – A Condition for Running a Good Government*. The foundation also set up an information booth for the invited decision makers from politics, business and science.

## STRENGTHENING DISTRICTS IN MOZAMBIQUE

On invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the GPAC, a Mozambican federation of civic associations, party representatives, municipal and district officials and representatives of civic associations from different provinces



Decentralisation put into practice at a civic association meeting

came together on 19 September in Mafuiane to discuss the use of money from district funds. These funds support local development initiatives with credits of a total of seven million meticaís (more than €150,000). The preliminary conclusion of the discussion was that the project was showing first signs of success. But there were also suggestions on how to improve it, in regards to how proposals are chosen, making the funds available, administration and repayment of the money.

## FAMILY POLICIES IN SENEGAL

The KAS held a symposium on 29 and 30 July together with the Association of Senegalese Women Lawyers on family policy in Senegal. Jurists from around the country, both practicing lawyers and legal scholars, were joined by theologians, sociologists and doctors to explore the question of whether Senegal's family laws – in 1972 they were celebrated as an achievement – were still adequate in today's world. The lawyers called for family law to be modernised in view of the role of today's women in social and economic life. They also expressed their opposition to Islamist groups who have been trying for years to supplant family law with Muslim sharia law. The women members of parliament attending the conference drew up a bill that would harmonise the existing legislation, bringing it into line with international treaties. The two houses of parliament, the Senate and National Assembly, are due to vote on the bill soon.



**"Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance."**  
(Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 18)



## HUMAN RIGHTS

### FREEDOM OF RELIGION AS A HUMAN RIGHT: CHRISTIAN PERSECUTION TODAY

**On 18 June 2009, the KAS organised a meeting of experts in Berlin to address this urgent but generally neglected issue. Gerhard Robbers, professor of public law at the University of Trier, and Otmar Oehring, director of the human rights department at the NGO missio, explained first the scale of the issue: Christians are currently the largest religious group facing repression worldwide.**

Under the motto *Politics Meets the Church*, the discussion continued with a debate on the root causes and consequences of this phenomenon with four panellists: Arnold Vaatz, deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group in charge of human rights and humanitarian affairs; Erika Steinbach (see picture top right), who chairs the group's working committee on the is-

sue; Prelate Dr Bernhard Felmborg, representative of the Council of the Evangelical Church in Germany in Berlin; and finally the secretary-general of the Justitia et Pax Commission in Germany, Gertrud Casel (see second picture). The discussion centred on the question of what politics could do to help the implementation of freedom of religion and to better protect Christians. Also addressed was the role of churches in defending their right to freedom of religion. Numerous organisations supporting freedom of religion as a human right were present at the discussion. They held to their core belief: Freedom of religion is more than just a plea for tolerance; it is an essential entitlement. The defence of Christians worldwide must become a concern for all and requires a common plan.



### HUMAN DIGNITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS: POSITIONS OF THE ORTHODOX CHURCH

The social doctrine of the Russian Orthodox Church was the very first official position on social and ethical issues stated by the Church. In July 2008, the Russian Orthodox Church made a second document public which analyses the foundations of its position on human dignity, freedom and human rights. The KAS used this opportunity to strengthen its dialogue with representatives of other Orthodox churches as part of its round table programme on the social philosophy of the Orthodox Church. Representatives of the Orthodox Church and social ethicists from many different countries gathered on 21–23 September on invitation of the KAS Rumanian office and of the Berlin KAS department *Values and Religion*. The goal was for participants to take a common position on this document. Among the human right experts present were Professor Konstantinos Delikostantis of the University of Athens, Protestant and Catholic theologians, such as Professor Stefan Tobler,



director of the Ecumenical Institute of Hermannstadt, and Professor Ingeborg Gabriel, director of Justitia et Pax in Austria and professor for social ethics at the University of Vienna. Everyone agreed that the conception of mankind, as the source of human dignity and human rights, was central to any social and ethical philosophy. The positioning of the Orthodox Church has therefore enriched the debate with a third dimension.



#### A COMMON WORD

*It is with the goal of finding a common word between Christians and Muslims that the KAS invited many prominent multipliers from both religions to gather in early October in Cadenabbia. The focus was on sub-Saharan Africa as well as South- and South-East Asia and the goal was to find common positions on human rights and to debate their political consequences. Participants drafted a joint statement that proved highly effective: the message from Cadenabbia spread quickly in all the participants' countries of origin.*

► [www.kas.de/commonword](http://www.kas.de/commonword)





### "Europe breathes with two lungs"

Pope John Paul II on the coequal importance of the eastern and western churches

## DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

*East meets West. Simeone Catsiras of the Greek Orthodox Church with Dr Joseph Homeyer, Bishop emeritus of Hildesheim, in Rome*

## "EAST MEETS WEST" DISCUSSIONS IN ROME ON POLITICAL CULTURE AND RELIGION

**With a discussion on this topic on 29 September 2009, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, in collaboration with the Brussels-based Centre for European Studies, launched a three-part conference series under the motto Questions for the Future.**

Many international experts of all denominations took part in the event organised under the auspices of the Pontifical Gregorian University. Among others were the Italian Senator Marcello Pera; the president of PEN International, Dr Jiří Gruša; the legal scholar Professor Josef Isensee; the Under-Secretary of the Pontifical Council Cor Unum, Monsignor Giampietro Dal Toso; as well as the Chair of the department for external affairs of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church

(Moscow Patriarchate), Archimandrite Archabbot Kyrill, and the deputy director of the department for external affairs of the Russian Orthodox Church in Moscow, Father Philip.

All participants agreed on one point: a clear positioning of the Christian churches on social and political values can only be met with success if the churches bring their positions into alignment. The metaphor of the two lungs coined by Pope John Paul II highlights the necessity of equality between the eastern and western churches. Endeavouring to achieve a dialogue of equals is therefore of the highest importance. As part of the conference, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung adopted a position paper on this topic.

*From left to right: Father Darío Echeverri Gonzalez, Secretary General of the National Reconciliation Commission CCN, Monsignor Rubén Salazar Gómez, Archbishop of Barranquilla and president of the Colombian Bishops' Conference, Prof. Stefan Jost, KAS country representative*

## PEACE AND RECONCILIATION IN COLOMBIA

The KAS is supporting a new project of the Catholic Church in Colombia. Indeed the church established a new national reconciliation commission (Comisión de Reconciliación Nacional, CCN) under the umbrella of the local bishops' conference. Twenty representatives of the community

are cooperating on this project to enable the Colombian civil society to play an important role in the difficult peace process. The president of the Colombian Bishops' Conference, Monsignor Rubén Salazar Gómez, kicked off the initiative for the Caribbean region: a series of regional conferences will attempt to define the minimal

preconditions for peace in Colombia. The results from this process will be presented to the public as part of the presidential campaign of March 2010 and integrated in concrete legislative proposals.



## ACTIVELY LIVING THE INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE

*On invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Israeli embassy, the University of Dakar and the Senegalese Association for Decentralised Cooperation (ASECOD), over 100 experts and representatives of the three monotheist religions as well as of African religions met in mid-June in the KAS office in Dakar to examine the Senegalese model of religious cohabitation. Although it is considered exemplary, the coexistence of different religions in Senegal is still causing some tension. Roots of the problem were discussed, and the participants also made proposals to address the issue. A dialogue between the Christian and Muslim religions is well established in Senegal but traditional African religions have – in most cases – not been included. Including the Jewish faith in the discussion is also new: Rabin Dov Maimon had travelled from Jerusalem especially for the meeting. Representing Germany was Klaus-Jürgen Hedrich, a theologian and former state secretary.*



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## G20: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN TIMES OF GLOBAL CRISIS

To debate the financial crisis from the perspective of G20 countries, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a conference on 14 and 15 September 2009 in collaboration with the leading Indian economic research institute ICRIER, as well as its other partners, the CEPII and the think-tank Bruegel from Europe.

More than 100 experts in politics and business as well as academics responded to the invitation of the organisers and came to New Delhi to debate the effects of the international financial crisis and the possible lessons to draw from it. Representatives of BRIC countries Brazil, Russia, India and China as well as industrialised states participated in the conference. The KAS invited as German participants Dietrich Jahn, head of the group in charge of monetary policy, credit, and financial markets at the Ministry of Finance, as well as Dr Stormy-Annika Mildner, senior researcher at the Stiftung Wissenschaft und

Politik and alumna of the KAS scholarship programme.

India in particular has set specific goals for itself with respect to its membership in the G20. The Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Dr D. Subbarao, highlighted four issues which India wants to work for in the future and for which its membership in the G20 is important: rebalancing inequalities between industrialised and developing countries; international cooperation in the field of monetary policy; limitation of inflation; and strengthening of the links between the financial markets, the real economy and economic growth. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, deputy chairman of the Indian Planning Commission and G20 Sherpa for India, pointed out that the clout of developing countries is increasing. He said this trend should be accompanied by a greater preoccupation of developed nations to integrate those countries, as well as other key nations, in the international decision-making process. The G20, he said, was the appropriate forum for such an involvement.

Left: Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman of the Indian Planning Commission and G20 Sherpa for India; Right: He Fan, of the Chinese Academy for Social Sciences Beijing, and Dietrich Jahn, of the German Ministry of Finance

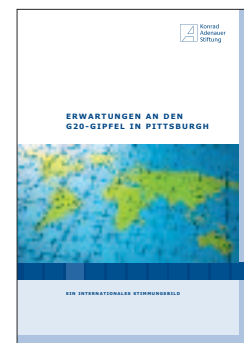
## INAUGURATION OF "THE KONRAD ADENAUER – SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY" CHAIR

### UNIVERSITY MIGUEL DE CERVANTES IN CHILE

The "Konrad Adenauer – Social Market Economy" chair at the University Miguel de Cervantes in Chile was inaugurated in the presence of former Chilean president Patricio Aylwin on 18 June. Dr Josef Thesing, former deputy chairman of the KAS, held the inaugural lecture on the "Social Market Economy and Ethics." The chair is dedicated to the analysis of success factors for the model of social market economy and the aim is to assess how its principles can be applied to the Latin American context. National and international study programmes, degree courses as well as seminars, debates, research, and publications on questions related to economic growth, social development and ecological sustainability are organised in collaboration



with the KAS. The goal is to create a network of interested economists and opinion leaders from the political, business and social worlds.



### Expectations for the G20 summit in Pittsburgh

Shortly before it took place, the KAS published a report on what participating countries expected of the Pittsburgh G20 summit

■ [www.kas.de/  
publikationen](http://www.kas.de/publikationen)

Lecture on the occasion of the inauguration of the Konrad Adenauer Social Market Economy chair

## STUDY COURSE ON RESPONSIBILITY MANAGEMENT IN MALAYSIA

The CSR and Sustainability Summit, organised by the KAS Malaysia office in Kuala Lumpur on 17 September, was the occasion to present a study course on Responsibility Management that the KAS developed in collaboration with the Malaysian Institute for Management. Starting in 2010, the programme will provide support to managers in public and private companies, as well as in civil society organisations, to implement initiatives in the field of social and environmental responsibility. This new training course is a contribution by the KAS to strengthening the sustainable development of Malaysia, in particular as it responds to a growing demand for CSR-related practice and greater awareness of and interest in environmental issues in the region.



*Panel discussion on sustainability with ambassadors from various countries to Malaysia*

## THE FINANCIAL CRISIS – HOW TO BRING BACK TRUST?

A dialogue programme on the topic of the social market economy took place in Shanghai in mid-September under the leadership of three professors for macro-economy, Rolf H. Hasse, Joachim Starbatty and Wolf Schäfer. Chinese and Western experts, as well as students, debated the current challenges that are confronting the German and Chinese economic models in the context of the international financial crisis.



*Participants in the political dialogue programme on the social market economy in Shanghai*

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE



## ADVANCED EDUCATION FOR TOGO'S YOUNG POLITICAL LEADERS

The final seminar of a five-week training course for young politicians took place mid-September in Togo. The seminar aimed at deepening the knowledge of participants in the fields of leadership and public relations. Togo's economy was the topic of the final event in Kpalimé. Several entrepreneurs gave short presentations on the current economic situation of the country and shared information with the participants about new entrepreneurial areas. A comparison between African and European economic policy showed that many participants see the EU as exemplary. Many young politicians also considered that the EU offers possibilities for better economic and political integration. Participants debated in particular the specific role of the state in creating a beneficial framework for individual economic development.

## RESEARCH AND TEACHING ON THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN GUATEMALA



A new university chair focused on the social market economy was established at the initiative of the KAS in Guatemala, in cooperation with the Catholic Rafael Landívar University. The goal is to educate not only students of economics, law or political science but also professors, journalists and political analysts in the basic principles and topics of the social market economy. The activities of the chair are attracting great attention given the governance debate that has openly erupted in Latin America because of the financial crisis.



## ENERGY AND THE ENVIRONMENT



*Jointly defending the climate: Mexican Senators Rubén Camarillo, Guillermo Tamborrel, Humberto Andrade and María Serrano (from left to right)*

## CLIMATE PROTECTION IN MEXICO

The Fundación Humanismo Político – the foundation of the parliamentary group of the PAN, a KAS partner party, in the Mexican Senate, organised in August a series of conferences in Mexico City with the support of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. The meetings focused on the effects of climate change on Mexico. The meeting, which appealed to elected officials and civil society representatives, aimed first to raise their awareness of climate change, and second to deepen their knowledge of Mexico's future challenges in the context of looming global warming. A total of 15 meetings took place; guest speakers were PAN senators, staff from the Mexican Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources as well as climate experts from Mexico and Europe. The discussion centred on the development of international instruments to support the implementation of a global climate protection plan and on concrete measures to contain the negative economic and social consequences of climate change, as well as on the preparation and implementation of national laws.

## INDIA: A DIALOGUE ON INTERNATIONAL ENERGY SUPPLY

In October the KAS cooperated for the fourth time with the energy research institute TERI (The Energy Resource Institute) set up by the Nobel Peace laureate Rajendra Pachauri to organise an energy dialogue in India. In the run up to the climate change conference in Copenhagen, the focus of the discussions was on the consequences of climate change and on energy security in the future. As part of this issue, participants highlighted both the particular importance of nuclear energy as a bridging technology and of the investment in renewable energy to ensure South Asia's sustainable and lasting energy production. The coordinator for energy policy of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dr Joachim Pfeiffer, sees a balanced energy mix as the solution to India's future energy need.



*Former Indian state secretary for foreign affairs Rajiv Sikri (left) fears future conflicts between China and India about energy resources*



## SENSITISING JOURNALISTS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

**In September 2009 the KAS office in Fortaleza organised a four-day hands-on training focused on environmental policy issues for young journalists and journalism students.**

About 30 journalists had the opportunity to inform themselves on current environmental problems, using the example of the Araripe national forest in the state of Ceará in north-eastern Brazil. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung invited academics and journalists as well as representatives of environmental groups and the Ministry for the Environment to take part in presentations and debates. In dialogue with the young journalists, they debated questions on the use and preservation of nature, the growing threat of climate change and the importance of nature conservation programmes. But they also talked about practical aspects of their day-to-day professional lives.

The participants will write articles on the various areas the training focused on. The best ones will then be published by the KAS in a special magazine.

With projects in more than 100 countries, the KAS actively supports peace, freedom and justice around the world.

## NEWS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

### NAME AND FACES



#### SABINA WÖLKNER

- Sabina Wölkner leads the Sarajevo/Bosnia and Herzegovina office since September
- She was previously desk officer with the Europe/North-America team
- Contact: [sabina.woelkner@kasbih.com](mailto:sabina.woelkner@kasbih.com)



#### DR COLIN DÜRKOP

- In September 2009 Dr Colin Dürkop took over the direction of the South Korean office, with responsibility for the Korean peninsula and Japan
- He previously led the Political Dialogue Programme in Asia and was team leader in Asia
- Contact: [colin.duerkop@kas.de](mailto:colin.duerkop@kas.de)



#### DR BERND LÖHMANN

- Dr Bernd Löhmann has been leading the Argentina country programme in Buenos Aires since September
- He worked previously as speech writer for the KAS chairman
- Contact: [bernd.loehmann@kas.de](mailto:bernd.loehmann@kas.de)



#### DR PETER KÖPPINGER

- Dr Peter Köppinger has led the Manila office since September
- He had previously worked for the KAS in Vietnam, Cambodia and Belgium
- Contact: [peter.koepfing@kas.de](mailto:peter.koepfing@kas.de)



#### OLAF JACOB

- Olaf Jacob is in charge of the regional programme on Social Governance in Latin America (SOPLA) in Rio de Janeiro since October
- He had previously worked as programme officer for the Latin America team in HA INT
- Contact: [olaf.jacob@kas.de](mailto:olaf.jacob@kas.de)



#### THOMAS STEHLING

- Thomas Stehling has led the Madrid office since October
- Before he worked for the KAS including in Manila and London
- Contact: [thomas.stehling@kas.de](mailto:thomas.stehling@kas.de)



#### DR MARTIN BECK

- Dr Martin Beck will lead the Amman office as of January 2010
- Previously he had been a researcher at GIGA Institute for Middle East Studies in Hamburg
- Contact: [martin.beck@kas.de](mailto:martin.beck@kas.de)

#### Volkmar Köhler steps down as Chair of the Planning Committee

After having served for two decades as chair of the planning committee, Dr Köhler, former parliamentary state secretary at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, stepped down on 5 July 2009 for age reasons. The deputy chairman of the KAS, former minister of state Anton Pfeifer (on the right), thanked Dr Köhler (second on the right) for his work for the foundation over several decades. He paid tribute to his excellent leadership and the always cordial atmosphere he contributed to. He highlighted the fact that the Planning Committee had helped the KAS maintain the momentum of its international activities over the last two decades. Deputy Chairman Dr Gerhard Wahlers (on the left) was designated as his successor. Pfeifer added that this showed the close working relationship between the Planning Committee and the Department for International Cooperation.



#### Symposium on development policy on the occasion of Peter Molt's 80<sup>th</sup> birthday

The fast pace of change, complex objectives and the growing regional and sectoral integration that characterise development cooperation in the 21<sup>st</sup> century calls for new ideas and innovative concepts.



Those were at the heart of the discussions that took place on 5 November at the KAS Academy in Berlin on the occasion of the symposium *Rethinking Development Policy* organised on the occasion of the 80<sup>th</sup> birthday of Professor Peter Molt. The topic as well as the speakers attracted many important personalities from politics, business and civil society, who continued their animated discussions on the future of development policy after the presentations.



### ANUARIO DE DERECHO CONSTITUCIONAL LATINAMERICANO (INCL. CD)

The 15<sup>th</sup> edition of the famous Latin-American constitutional law yearbook, published by the Latin American rule of law programme, contains previously unpublished articles by reputed Latin American and European authors that address current issues on constitutional law and constitutional procedural law, the protection of basic and human rights, as well as on integration and international law.

Those topics mirror the thematic focus areas of the KAS rule of law programme. For the first time, the new edition of the yearbook contains an Index. The content is more easily accessible on the Internet.



### SELECTED DECISIONS OF THE GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURT – TRANSLATIONS

On the occasion of the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the German constitution, the KAS rule of law programme for South-East Europe published a translation of the most important decisions by the German Constitutional Court in four languages of the Western Balkans – Albanian, Bosnian, Macedonian and Serbian. The decision anthology opens with an introduction by the president

of the constitutional court, Professor Hans-Jürgen Papier. The translation in Macedonian was just published.



### ZUNAMI!

This publication offers a scientifically sound analysis of the fourth democratic elections in South Africa, only three months after they took place. It offers a detailed interpretation of electoral results in the local political context, and highlights trends in party affiliation and voting behaviours. The study was conceived and published by Roger Southall and John Daniel in cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. The book was published by Jacana Media and is available in bookstores.



### DEFYING THE WIND OF CHANGE

After years of crisis, elections were held in Zimbabwe in March 2008 not only for the parliament and senate, but also for local bodies and for the presidency. In the general election, the governing party ZANU-PF, which had ruled since independence in 1980, lost its parliamentary majority for the first time. As a consequence President Robert Mugabe had to participate in a run-off election against his opponent Morgan Tsvangirai. The book is an analysis of the political tumult that has led to the creation of a national unity government, which is a decisive milestone for the political future of Zimbabwe.