



# KAS INTERNATIONAL

INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



**POLITICAL DIALOGUE:**  
*In August a CDU/CSU delegation visited South-East Asia, led by the head of its parliamentary group Volker Kauder.*



**MEDIA:**  
*The first Germany-Africa journalism seminar took place during the World Cup in South Africa.*



**DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION:**  
*The chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, received an honorary doctorate from Korea University in Seoul.*



**ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE:**  
*The former president of Ghana, John Kufuor, called at a KAS event for the acceptance of Africa as an economic partner.*

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Newly Published

## INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN TIMES OF GLOBAL CRISIS

In mid-September 2010, the KAS organised a conference on the global financial crisis as seen from the perspective of the G-20 countries in cooperation with the Delhi-based research institute, the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), its European partners, the Centre d'études prospectives et d'informations internationales (CEPII) and the Bruegel think-tank, as well as the Asian Development Bank Institute (ADBI) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

More than 140 economists, analysts and political scientists tackled matters ranging from financial market reform, trade and investment to the re-establishment of a stable global equilibrium, the overhaul of the international currency system and financial security. Representatives from Australia, China, India, Japan, Russia, South Africa, South Korea and Turkey as well as representatives from Western industrialised countries attended. One highlight was Indian Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee's



*Indian Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee held the keynote address at the Delhi conference.*

keynote address. He called the financial and economic crisis that began in 2007 a potential turning point in world history, saying the crisis showed the fragility of the world's financial and economic institutions. In the age of globalisation, a credible international cooperation strategy on economic matters has never been more important, and the G-20 has laid the groundwork for that strategy. Montek Singh Ahluwalia, deputy chairman of the India's Planning Commission, criticised the lack of input from outsiders received by the G-20. He appealed for the involvement of more specialised think tanks and experts in the work of the grouping.

## EDITORIAL

## DEAR READER,



The main theme of this issue of KAS International is "Paths out of the Financial and Economic Crisis." In recent months, the KAS has organised a variety of projects on issues fundamental to economic governance, as a result of the crisis of the last two years. What has become apparent time and again is how so many issues are connected to the fundamentals of the Social Market Economy. The KAS sees as a key issue to support a global dialogue on the principles of this form of economic governance – and in particular in the foundation's international work.

We remain steadfast supporters of an economic and social model that has provided Germany with uninterrupted economic and social stability in difficult times. The German government's approach to crisis management has been crucial in helping re-establish economic prosperity. Recently released figures speak for themselves. Other countries are full of praise for Germany's positive economic development and the efforts made by the government of Chancellor Angela Merkel. This also becomes clear when reviewing a July 2010 study by the foundation and 18 of its offices abroad ([www.kas.de/blick-von-aussen](http://www.kas.de/blick-von-aussen), in German only). The reports paint an especially positive picture, underscoring our efforts worldwide for a Social Market Economy.

The cooperation of the KAS with European Union member states is of a particular nature and goes beyond its support for a Social Market Economy. Foreign policy within the EU is no longer foreign policy in the classically understood sense. European foreign policy now differs in significant ways from traditional foreign, security and development policy. In acknowledgement of this fact, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has renamed this department the Department of European and International Cooperation. This name change reflects the special quality of cooperation with states belonging to the European Union.

Berlin, December 2010

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

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**Governance, as defined by the principles of a Social Market Economy, is based upon closely interlinked political, economic and social systems.**

FOCUS

## LECTURE SERIES "THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT"

ANAND SHARMA AND JOHN KUFUOR AT THE KAS



### Social market economy – a model for the future?

*A current KAS report on the Social Market Economy and the effects of the crisis on the European economy. The publication includes lectures by Professor Danuta Hübner MEP and Vaira Paegle, chair of the European Affairs Committee in the Latvian parliament. The speeches were held in January 2010 at a KAS event in Prague on party dialogue in Central and Eastern European countries.*

As part of his talk in the KAS lecture series "The Social Market Economy in an International Context," the former president of Ghana, John Kufuor, called on Europe to recognise Africa as an equal economic partner and to promote it, too. "We don't want charity, we want investment that will pay off for both sides," he told an audience of some 200 people in mid-September at the KAS Academy. He recommended an African model of Social Market Economy for the continent's development, saying it could provide the best type of economic governance. Africa could no longer play the role of supplier of raw materials for other continents, he stressed. Since 2000, the African economy has grown continuously and opened its markets to the world. Hartwig Fischer, Africa expert of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, underscored the importance of knowledge transfer in his remarks on Kufuor's speech. The MP encouraged German companies to do more in Africa, adding that the continent faced a bright future thanks to people like the ex-president.

As part of the same lecture series, India's Commerce and Industry Minister Anand Sharma highlighted his country's new role and particular strengths in a speech in Berlin at the beginning of October. "The train is gathering speed and we want to be sitting at the very front," said Sharma. India is considered one of the big winners of globalisation – its economy made it nearly unscathed through the financial crisis. As a result, Sharma called for structures that reflect the "reality of a multi-polar world," while also pointing to the need for coordination through the G-20, for example. He expressed his hope that this informal grouping of the world's biggest industrialised and emerging nations would take on a leading role. "India is a very important country for Germany," Peter Hintze, the parliamentary state secretary in the German Ministry of Economics, said in his introduction, but added that



*The former president of the Republic of Ghana, John Kufuor, and Anand Sharma, the Indian minister of commerce and industry, gave talks in Berlin at the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.*

German companies needed a reliable governance framework. He called India's rise one of the "most exciting chapters in recent history" since it demonstrated the enormous dynamism and creativity of humans. What matters now is harnessing new opportunities in a way that would benefit both countries.



*Professor Volker Nienhaus, expert on Islamic economics during the Berlin symposium; participants in the Abu Dhabi symposium; Professor Michael Wrobel from the Polytechnic School in Zwickau and Professor Hayri Kirbasoglu, Ankara University*

## VALUES-BASED ECONOMIC SYSTEMS: ISLAM AND THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY

What elements the Social Market Economy and an economic system shaped by Islam share was the topic of discussion at three symposiums in Abu Dhabi, Ankara and Berlin, with each gathering reflecting local interests and needs. After all, values-based economic models with a long-term perspective are more in demand than ever. Given recent developments in the financial markets, it seems that the establishment of strict rules and a framework within which the market can develop freely are both urgently needed. At the symposiums, experts explored potential collaborative approaches to solving crises in the global economy.

Neither Christendom nor Islam prescribes a concrete economic model – instead they establish certain ethical and moral principles that should serve as guidelines to economic activity. Experts concluded that different concepts taking these principles into account could emerge – depending on interpretations as well as the social and historical framework. Both religions have such values as justice, fair competition, responsibility, thrift and respect for private property in common – and such values can also be seen as principles of a market economy.

## THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN CHILE

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung office in Santiago de Chile took up the Social Market Economy with a wide variety of events and publications during the third quarter of 2010. In August, former finance minister Andrés Velasco presented a new KAS study, published in cooperation with the Universidad Miguel de Cervantes, on the effects of the financial crisis on the Chilean economy.

A further focus was on social dialogue as a fundamental aspect of the Social Market Economy. That issue was taken up at the end of September in a seminar titled "Chile and OECD Membership: New Challenges for the Social Dialogue," where it was explored in cooperation with two Chilean worker and trade associations, CELAH and USEC. It was the first of four seminars in a one-year programme on the issue of the Social Market Economy.

The most important event at the time, however, was introducing the public to the foundation's new partner organisation in Chile, the Center for Democracy and Community, or Centro Democracia y Comunidad (CDC), which plans to promote the spread of the fundamental elements of Christian humanism and the political principles of the Social Market Economy in Chile.



*Patricio Aylwin Azócar, the former Christian Democratic president of Chile, presenting the new KAS partner organisation Centro Democracia y Comunidad (CDC)*



*Professor Beate Neuss, deputy chairwoman of the KAS and Francisco Frei, vice president of the CDC*



Panellists at the international conference in Colombia

## II. INTERNATIONAL FORUM IN COLOMBIA

### "MIGRATION AND PEACE – PEACEFUL CO-EXISTENCE AND INDEPENDENCE"

The II International Forum, organised by the Scalabrini International Migration Network (SIMN) in cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's regional programme Social Governance in Latin America (SOPLA), was held in early September. The Colombian vice president, Dr. Angelino Garzón, the mayor of the city of Bogotá, Dr. Samuel Moreno Rojas, and the deputy chairman of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, opened the conference. Politicians, scholars and representatives of Latin American, European and Australian civil societies discussed peaceful co-existence between migrants and local inhabitants in receiving countries, as well as the role local communities can play in the integration of immigrants. At the conclusion of the forum delegates approved the Declaration of Bogotá. Efforts at the community level were seen as crucial for the integration of immigrants. The third forum, this one in Mexico City, is planned for 2011.



## "MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING"

### SECURING LONG-TERM COOPERATION BETWEEN VASS AND THE KAS

Professor Vo Khanh Vinh, vice president of the Vietnamese Academy of Social Sciences (VASS), and KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, signed a memorandum ensuring that the VASS and the KAS will continue to work together after 18 years of cooperation. One of the focal points of KAS work in the South-East Asian country remains dialogue on governance issues and the modernisation of the economic, social and legal systems.

+++ IN BRIEF +++



### Informational visit to the regional Social Governance programme in Latin America (SOPLA)

On 8 July 2010 the state secretary and head of Switzerland's State Secretariat for Economy Affairs (SECO), Jean-Daniel Gerber (2<sup>nd</sup> from the right), paid a visit to the KAS office in Rio de Janeiro.

KAS BROCHURE "A FREE AND RESPONSIBLE ECONOMY" ON A GLOBAL DIALOGUE ON GOVERNANCE

*The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung promotes good governance throughout the world and places a particular emphasis on the governance principles of subsidiarity and solidarity. That means that Germany's experiences with the Social Market Economy are at the centre of international efforts by the KAS. The Social Market Economy is a societal model that perfectly combines economic freedom, social responsibility and democracy under the rule of law. Democracy and Social Market Economy are two sides of the same coin.*

*The new brochure uses selected examples from every continent where the KAS is active to provide an overview of the foundation's projects and programmes on Social Market Economy. It introduces a variety of partners, kinds of dialogue and cooperation, approaches and instruments. Our long-time presence in the majority of our project countries has enabled us to establish trusting relationships with decision makers, political elites and key multipliers. They see eye to eye with us on such fundamental values like freedom, justice and solidarity.*

IN FREIHEIT  
UND VERANTWORTUNG  
WIRTSCHAFTEN

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Democracy and the rule of law are at the core of the foundation's international work.

## RULE OF LAW



Former Bolivian president Eduardo Rodríguez Veltzé, seen here at San Pablo Catholic University in La Paz, took a conciliatory position in regards to the challenges of legal pluralism.

## CHALLENGES FOR LEGAL PLURALISM IN LATIN AMERICA

### CONFERENCES ON COORDINATING STATE-CONTROLLED AND INDIGENOUS JUSTICE SYSTEMS IN BOLIVIA, 26/27 AUGUST 2010

In 2009, an angry mob forced the family of Victor Cárdenas, the vice president of Bolivia during the 1990s, to flee their home near La Paz. Those responsible for the attack later justified their actions by pointing to the new Bolivian constitution, which places indigenous justice on equal footing with the positive law system. No one was ever prosecuted. In several Latin American countries mob rule is hardly a new phenomenon, and neither is indigenous justice, which indigenous communities applied after colonisation. What's new is that mob rule and indigenous justice is mentioned in the same breath. But recourse to lynching is not something limited to the indigenous – instead, some desperate urban dwellers are taking matters into their own hands since state authorities have failed to assert themselves. In some places, 98 percent of all accused criminals get off scot-free, demonstrating the complete failure of the state. What's also new is the self-confidence those carrying

out vigilante justice in, say, Bolivia or Ecuador refer to the constitutionally guaranteed collective right that recognises indigenous legal traditions.

Indigenous people have been marginalised for centuries. That and the myth of homogenous European-style nations, poses massive problems for countries in the region. The KAS Rule of Law programme along with the Latin American expert group for legal pluralism (PRUJULA) is working to find solutions. To that end, the KAS office in Bolivia, its programme for the participation of indigenous people in the political process (KAS PPI) and its Rule of Law programme held conferences in La Paz and Tihuanaco on the coordination of state and indigenous justice. Among the participants were Víctor Cárdenas, former president Eduardo Rodríguez Veltzé, the PRUJULA experts Juan Carlos Martínez (Mexico) and Aresio Valiente (Panama), as well as indigenous officials.

### SECURITY LAWS:

## CONFLICT RESOLUTION IN THAILAND

In recent years Thai governments have time and again declared a state of emergency in order to "re-establish public order." Even though the violent protests of last April and May ended long ago, several provinces along with Bangkok remain under a state of emergency. A state of emergency and other special security laws have been enforced without interruption in three southern provinces since 2004. Martial law restricts fundamental rights such as freedom of assembly, freedom of speech and freedom to demonstrate, and gives broad powers to the police and military to arrest people without a court order.

The KAS took advantage of this situation to organise a forum in Bangkok on 11 October with the Institute for Strategic and International Studies (ISIS) and the Cross Cultural Foundation (CrCF), which addressed the use of security laws. Government spokesman Dr. Panitan Wattanaygorn defended the state of emergency. He said the situation remained unstable but also admitted that reforms were necessary to ensure civil order. The event provided a unique public forum to debate the security laws and how they are applied, as well as the re-establishment of democratic order in Thailand.





*German Constitutional Court Judge Rudolf Mellinghoff is greeted by Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono.*

## ASSOCIATION OF ASIAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURTS FOUNDED IN JAKARTA

Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono opened the 7th conference of Asian constitutional court judges on 11 July, underscoring the importance of an independent constitutional court system in his country. He welcomed to Jakarta 12 court presidents, 6 deputy presidents and 27 judges from constitutional courts, supreme courts and constitutional councils from a total of 25 countries.

In this context the conference took up issues of electoral law and the role of constitutional law. In a speech, President Yudhoyono stressed the constituting nature of democratic elections for government legitimacy. In the courtroom of the Indonesian Constitutional Court participants founded the Association of Asian Constitutional Courts and Equivalent Institutions. The South Korean Constitutional Court will chair the organisation for the first two years; South Korea will also hold the first conference in 2012. The new association marked the achievement of a crucial goal for the KAS Rule of Law Programme in Asia.

### Discussing Egypt's electoral laws

*Parliamentary elections took place in late November and early December in Egypt. The low turnout was blamed in part on electoral laws lacking transparency as well as a lack of knowledge of legal requirements on the part of candidates and voters. In September, the KAS office in Egypt held a workshop in Alexandria at which young politicians from the Nile Delta region discussed Egypt's electoral laws with experts, and drew up a list of proposals that would increase voter turnout.*



## KAS HUMAN RIGHTS CONFERENCE IN MOMBASA

The African chapter of the KAS Rule of Law Programme in cooperation with the Network of African National Human Rights Institutions (NANHRI) organised a conference in Mombasa, Kenya from 1 to 4 September 2010 on the additional protocol to the UN Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

This protocol was drawn up in 2009 and has so far only been signed by 33 states – six of them African – and ratified by just two, which means it has yet to come into force. Given the difficult legal environment in many African countries as well as the importance of economic and social rights, the protocol is particularly crucial for African rule of law and development since it provides mechanisms for individuals to file complaints with the UN and remedies for human rights abuses. The goal of the conference was to review the options and perspectives for African states to sign the protocol, and for discussions with influential African actors.

William Cheptumo, deputy justice minister of Kenya, opened the conference. Among the speakers were politicians, senior judges and researchers, including the former vice chair of the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; ex-president of the SADC regional court and former Chief Justice of Mauritius, Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay; the attorney general of Botswana, Dr. Athalia Molokomme; and the chair of the Kenyan National Human Rights Commission, Florence Jaoko. Participants, who came from 13 African nations, were made up of politicians and chairs or members of national human rights commissions, as well as of representatives of justice and foreign ministries, the judiciary, universities and selected NGOs.



## SOUTH AFRICAN DOUBLE

**THE MEDIA PROGRAMME AND SUPPORT OF YOUNG JOURNALISTS ENABLE INTERCULTURAL EXPERIENCES DURING THE SOCCER WORLD CUP**

**Participants in the first KAS German-African journalism seminar, held during the World Cup in South Africa, were tasked with finding stories beyond the soccer pitch. The German journalists and trainers came from the ranks of participants in the foundation's young journalism programme, while the African participants were selected among participants in the Media programme of sub-Saharan Africa.**

For two weeks, teams from multiple cultures fanned out to explore the influence of the World Cup on the host country and its people. The reports described the reality beyond the beautiful new stadiums, from



the fate of the many illegal immigrants from neighbouring African countries to the treatment of street children, who were supposed to be kept away from the eyes of the World Cup tourists. The workshop tried to take a non-standard approach to journalism. Each subject was treated from two different points of view and in two languages, German and English. A German participant, for instance, tried out the minibuses that are viewed as a "black" type of transportation, while a Kenyan participant used the sleek Gautrain, which poor South Africans can't afford.

A result of the programme was on the one hand a 64-page glossy magazine, which proved hugely popular at the Lufthansa check-in counter as well as in universities, media companies and German institutions. On the other hand, the workshop brought together journalists from both continents, and both sides have since stayed in close touch with each other. It also helped dissipate pre-existing stereotypes each group had, and address mutual prejudice as well. That will help improve reporting on both sides and have a positive influence for years to come.

*Looking for the effect of the World Cup on South Africa: journalists from Germany and Africa*



■ *More than 600 editors in chief from 87 countries attended the World Editors Forum in early October in Hamburg to discuss "The tablet year: Why mobile distribution will change news reporting." A group of editors in chief and publishers of the Asia News Network (ANN) attended, among them Saeyoon Suthichai (pictured) of Thailand's newspaper The Nation. Invited by the foundation's Media programme, they discussed how Google is influencing print journalism and new models for paid content on the Internet.*



*Twelve young journalists from South-East Asia informed themselves on the daily work of the media during a visit to the German capital at the invitation of the KAS. The group took part in ZDF television's live programme "Morgenmagazin," attended an editorial meeting at the Berliner Morgenpost newspaper and also visited the building of the Federal Press Conference.*







MEDIA

The Africa Media Leadership Conference of the KAS Media Programme took place in Tanzania this year. Nearly 70 delegates from over 20 countries gathered to debate sustainable business models in the digital age. More than 1,000 users called up the conference's redesigned web page in the first three days ([www.kas.de/amic](http://www.kas.de/amic)). A Twitter Wall was set up in the conference hall, giving people from around the world the chance to ask questions.

## BLOGGING AND ONLINE JOURNALISM IN ASIA AND EUROPE

On the invitation of the KAS Media programme Asia, the Konrad Adenauer Asian Centre for Journalism (ACFJ) in Manila and the European Journalism Centre (EJC) in Maastricht, bloggers and online journalists from 20 Asian and European nations met in Kuala Lumpur in mid-August to discuss opportunities and risks for their websites. At the centre stood questions on the quality and credibility of blogs and other online media. While it was agreed that speed and interactive possibilities worked to the advantage of the Internet, some European participants warned of potential pitfalls in reporting on development policy. They were worried they would not be able to research enough, and only present certain subjects in short formats because of time constraints. It was discussed that, in countries with a regulated and censored media system, the Internet frequently gave people more freedom to report on critical subjects than they enjoy in the traditional media. But the comparatively low advertising revenue for online media means that the quality of reporting is under serious threat, according to Jahabar Sadiq, the head of the online paper The Malaysian Insider. His investors, he says, luckily

Some 70 editors in chief, owners of media companies, politicians, ambassadors and media experts from South-East Europe came together for the first time for a discussion on ownership transparency and media freedom.



## TRANSPARENCY OF OWNERSHIP AND MEDIA FREEDOM IN SOUTH-EAST EUROPE

The lack of transparency over media ownership in the Balkans is particularly problematic. Frequently it's not known who actually is pulling the strings at a media company or media group. Powerful actors who hold sway over the market and opinions can hide behind an apparent plurality. So the KAS Media programme South-East Europe organised a roundtable discussion for the public on 18 June 2010 in the Bulgarian capital Sofia on ownership transparency and media freedom. Some 70 editors in chief, owners of media companies, politicians, ambassadors and media experts took part. The media programme succeeded in bringing owners of media companies together around one table to hold a long overdue discussion. In addition, the gathering created increased public pressure on lawmakers to enact proposed bills that would regulate ownership transparency.



have "deep pockets." But like most of the other independent online publications in Asia, the paper is running a deficit two years after it was founded. Experts still say that despite all the problems, the traditional media will have no choice but to deal with social networks and editorial processes adapted to SMS and Twitter.

Selected events

KAS PANORAMA



EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

- 39 Security Forum Southern Caucasus**  
Conférencé  
Baku, 2 December 2010
- 18 European Values and Interests in Foreign Policy**  
Final workshop (on the trilateral study by the KAS, Fondation Prospective et Innovation and Fundación para el Análisis y los Estudios Sociales)  
Paris, 10 January 2011

- 16 Afghanistan in Transition: Governance, Fighting Corruption and Development**  
Workshop series in cooperation with the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) and Transparency International (TI), 30 January–1 February 2011
- Party Cooperation in Europe**  
International conference with representatives of EPP member parties from Central, Eastern and South-Eastern Europe  
Berlin, 3–4 February 2011
- 17 European and Global Governance after the Financial Crisis**  
International symposium  
Brussels, 8–10 February 2011

LATIN AMERICA

- 4 Dialogue Series on the Common Good: Inner Security Seminar**  
Seminar  
Los Yoses, Mexico, 2 December 2010
- 1 Definition and Extent of Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**  
Workshop  
Puebla, Mexico, 4 December 2010
- 2 Intensive on Christian-Democratic Policies**  
Seminar  
Guatemala City, 9–10 December 2010
- 12 The Role of Christians in the Process of Democracy Consolidation in Latin America**  
Seminar  
Asunción, Chile, 3–14 January 2011
- 10 Degree Course on Social Market Economy**  
Seminar  
Santiago de Chile, 3–14 January 2011

FIELD OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** 1 Mexico, Mexico City (office and regional rule of law programme) Bogotá 7 Ecuador, Quito 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz 10 Chile, Santiago de Chile 11 12 Brazil, Fortaleza and Rio de Janeiro 13 Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional rule of law programme) 14 Argentina, Buenos Aires 15 USA, Washington 16 Great Britain, London 17 Belgium, Brussels (European office) 18 France, Paris 19 Spain, Madrid 20 Italy, Rome 21 Estonia, Tallinn 22 Latvia, Riga 23 Lithuania, Vilnius 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovakia, Bratislava 27 Hungary, Budapest 28 29 Russian Federation, Moscow and St Petersburg 30 Ukraine, Kiev 31 Romania, Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 32 Bulgaria, Sofia 33 Greece, Athens 34 Turkey, Ankara 35 Serbia, Belgrade 36 Republic of Macedonia, Skopje | **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** 37 Senegal, Dakar 38 Ghana, Accra 39 Benin, Cotonou (office and regional programme) 40 Nigeria, Abuja 41 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 42 Tanzania, Dar es Salaam 43 South Africa, Cape Town 44 South Africa, Johannesburg (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 45 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 46 Mozambique, Maputo 47 Zimbabwe, Harare 48 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 49 Botswana, Gaborone 50 Lesotho, Maseru 51 Namibia, Windhoek 52 Swaziland, Mbabane 53 Israel, Jerusalem 54 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 55 Jordan, Amman (regional programme Middle East) 56 Turkey, Ankara | **ASIA** 57 Georgia, Tbilisi 58 Armenia, Yerevan 59 Azerbaijan, Baku 60 Kazakhstan, Astana 61 Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek 62 Uzbekistan, Tashkent 63 64 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 65 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 66 Republic of Korea, Seoul 67 Philippines, Manila 68 Vietnam, Hanoi 69 Thailand, Bangkok 70 Timor, Jakarta



1 Mexico, Central America, Caribbean) 2 Guatemala, Guatemala City 3 Nicaragua, Managua 4 Costa Rica, San José 5 Venezuela, Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional rule-of-law programme South America) 14 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional media programme) | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 7 Estonia, Tallinn 22 Latvia, Riga 23 Lithuania, Vilnius (office and liaison office for Belarus) 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovak Republic, Bratislava (office and regional media programme Southeast Europe) 32 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 33 Croatia, Zagreb 34 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 35 Serbia, Belgrade (office and regional media programme West Africa) 40 Nigeria, Abuja 41 D.R. Congo, Kinshasa 42 South Sudan, Yei 43 Uganda, Kampala 44 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam (office and regional media programme) 49 Namibia, Windhoek | **NORTH AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST** 50 Morocco, Rabat 51 Tunisia, Tunis 52 Egypt, Cairo 53 Jordan, Amman 54 Saudi Arabia, Riyadh 55 Libya, Tripoli 56 Algeria, Algiers 57 Mauritania, Nouakchott 58 Kazakhstan, Astana 59 Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional project Central Asia) 60 Afghanistan, Kabul 61 Pakistan, Islamabad 62 India, New Delhi 63 Bangladesh, Dhaka 64 Sri Lanka, Colombo 65 Nepal, Kathmandu 66 Myanmar, Yangon 67 China, Shanghai 68 South Korea, Seoul 69 Philippines, Manila 70 Indonesia, Jakarta 71 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 72 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) 73 Indonesia/East Java, Surabaya

Political dialogue serves to exchange views, secure peace and create the conditions for cooperation based upon trust.

## POLITICAL DIALOGUE



## CDU/CSU PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION VISITS SOUTH-EAST ASIA

A delegation of CDU/CSU legislators led by parliamentary group chair Volker Kauder visited Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore in August. Talks with leading politicians and representatives of religious communities were central to the trip. Kauder, along with deputy parliamentary group chair Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff and the foreign policy spokesman for the group Philipp Mißfelder, expressed particular interest in Indonesia's prospects. With more than 200 million Muslims, the country is home to the world's largest

number of Muslims. Conversations with church representatives made clear that the multi-ethnic state has become a model for religious tolerance despite recurring incidents involving both the country's religious majority and the minority faiths in Indonesia. The delegation unanimously agreed that because of this tolerance – which is not the case for every Islamic country – Germany should work particularly hard on strengthening its relations with Indonesia.

*Volker Kauder (5<sup>th</sup> from r.), Andreas Schockenhoff (3<sup>rd</sup> from r.), Philipp Mißfelder (2<sup>nd</sup> from r.) and parliamentary staff of visiting former president Jusuf Habibie (4<sup>th</sup> from r.). Ambassador Norbert Baas (5<sup>th</sup> from l.) and KAS representative for Indonesia and East Time, Winfried Weck (far r.), accompanied the delegation.*

## COOPERATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION

The deputy chairman of the KAS and head of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's department of European and International Cooperation, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, travelled to Tunisia for political talks in early October. There he met with the Tunisian education minister, Hatem Ben Salem, the chairman of the Tunisian parliament's foreign policy committee, Salah Tabarki, as well as the deputy secretary general of the ruling Constitutional Democratic Rally (RCD) party, Hajer Cherif. In his discussions, Wahlers stressed how important Tunisia is for dialogue in the Mediterranean region. His Tunisian interlocutors praised the KAS's efforts in Tunisia and expressed their desire to intensify their cooperation with the foundation.



*Dr. Gerhard Wahlers and Hajer Cherif, deputy secretary-general of the governing RCD party*



*Felix Dane, the KAS representative in the Palestinian Territories, speaking with Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas*

## KAS REPRESENTATIVE MEETS PALESTINIAN PRESIDENT MAHMOUD ABBAS

*The KAS representative in Ramallah, Felix Dane, had the opportunity to meet with Mahmoud Abbas, the president of the Palestinian Authority. Dane spoke about the mission of the KAS in the Palestinian Territories and presented the new Handbook for Palestinian Economic Rights, which was produced with support from the KAS. He also brought the president up to date on current political issues in Germany. Abbas underscored Palestinian efforts to improve the investment climate for foreign investors. He reported on meetings with Chancellor Angela Merkel and US President Barack Obama, and thanked Germans for their political and financial assistance for the Palestinian people.*



## POLITICAL DIALOGUE

## KAS AMMAN ATTENDS WORLD CONGRESS FOR MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES (WOCMES)

The WOCMES conference (World Congress for Middle Eastern Studies) is one of the most important international academic events on studying the Middle East. It takes place once every four years. The KAS office in Jordan, represented by its representative Dr. Martin Beck and assisted by the director of the regional Gulf States programme of the KAS, Thomas Birringer, presented its work at an information booth at the WOCMES book fair. In addition, the KAS Jordan office organised a panel discussion on "The Complex Aspects of Security in the Middle East," in which four renowned researchers from the Middle East and Germany took part. Professor Carlo Masala (Bundeswehr University of Munich), Heba Negm (London School of Economics,

London), Dr. Yasar Qatarneh (Third Way Institute, Amman, Jordan), and Dr. Christian Koch (Gulf Research Centre, Dubai, United Arab Emirates) presented their studies on regional security in the Middle East. At a panel called "(No) Regional Power in the Middle East," Dr. Beck also presented a paper on the same general issue. By participating in the event, the KAS office in Jordan was given the opportunity to introduce its work to an informed and influential audience from the Middle East, Europe and the US, and expand its network within the academic world and media.

*Professor Birgit Schäbler (Erfurt University) at the KAS information booth at the WOCMES with Thomas Birringer (KAS regional programme Gulf States, seated left), Dr. Martin Beck (KAS Jordan office) and Professor Carlo Masala (Bundeswehr University of Munich, seated right)*

## POLITICAL CHALLENGES IN AFGHANISTAN

Since 1997, the KAS has been promoting dialogue between foreign and security policy experts from China, India and Germany. In cooperation with the German Council on Foreign Relations (DGAP), a discussion took place in Berlin among experts from all three countries. At the centre of the talks was the current situation in Afghanistan, Pakistan's role in the war in the Hindukush and the danger of destabilisation of the entire region. Participants recognised that foreign and security challenges in Afghanistan

could only be met with cross-border efforts. This requires increased civil-military cooperation between ISAF and India,

while China – which has stepped up its own economic involvement in Afghanistan – should also provide additional resources.



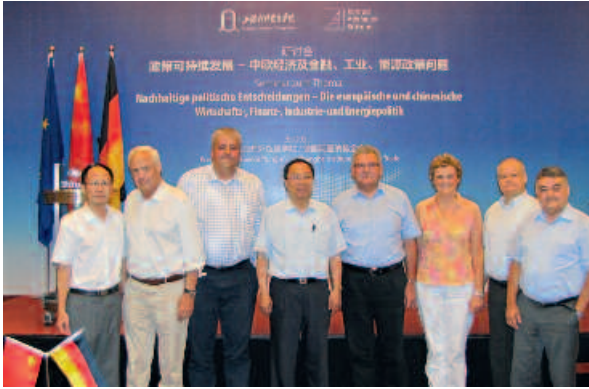
## COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PCC PARTY AND THE KAS AFTER THE COLOMBIAN VOTE

The deputy chairman of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, held in-depth talks in Colombia with the president of the Conservative Party (PCC), Fernando Araujo, and the Colombian senator and vice president of the Organización Demócrata Cristiana de América (ODCA), Efraim Cepeda. Among the issues on the table was the current political situation in the country under the government of Juan Manuel Santos, cooperation between the KAS and the PCC and the perspectives for the ODCA.

*From the left: Jürgen Schulz (Federal Chancellery); Dr. Stefan Friedrich (KAS team leader Asia); Major General Pan Zhenqiang (deputy chairman, China Foundation for International Studies); Major General Dipankar Banerjee (Director of the Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies, India); Dr. Henning Riecke (German Council on Foreign Relations)*



## POLITICAL DIALOGUE



Zheng Chunrong, German Academic Centre, Tongji University; Dr. Karsten Hoppenstedt; Burkhard Balz; Professor Xu Mingqi, Shanghai Academy for Social Sciences; Dr. Werner Langen; Monika Hohlmeier; Thomas Awe, head of the KAS office in Shanghai; and Herbert Reul

## CHINESE-EUROPEAN DIALOGUE

## DEBATE ON ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL RELATIONS

In a seminar held by the KAS Shanghai office, the MEPs Dr. Werner Langen, Burkhard Balz, Herbert Reul, Monika Hohlmeier and Dr. Karsten Hoppenstedt (MEP through 2009) explored policy alternatives that would provide long-term solutions for the economic, financial, industrial and energy challenges highlighted by the global economic crisis. The MEPs pointed to the strong upswing in the German economy, adding that Germany and China were linked through an "axis of growth."

## GERMAN STATE PREMIER DAVID MCALLISTER VISITS KAS INDIA OFFICE

During his official visit to India from 27 September to 3 October 2010, the premier of Lower Saxony, David McAllister, paid a visit to the KAS office in New Delhi. Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy, head of the KAS office in India, told him about current KAS projects and publications in the country.



## Political earthquake in Oaxaca

On 4 July 2010 voters in the Mexican state of Oaxaca put an end to 80 years of one-party rule by the establishment PRI party. Two prominent individuals with whom the KAS had been working for some time in Mexico won in the poll. Businessman Luis Ugartechea, who has been involved with the KAS partner USEM, the Christian business association of Mexico, was elected mayor of the state capital Oaxaca. Eufrosinia Cruz (pictured above), an indigenous activist involved in women's issues, won a seat for the PAN party in the state legislature. The KAS is delighted at these results and hopes for further democratic developments in Mexico's south.



## Strengthening democratic parties ... in southern Africa

The Southern African Summer Academy of the KAS in Johannesburg (30 August to 3 September) focused on the issue of political communication. Younger people and more experienced party officials from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe developed strategies on voter integration that were adapted to each country's situation.

## ... and in Thailand

Democratically oriented parties are crucial to the democratic development of Thailand, which is why the KAS office in Thailand and the Institute for Democratization Studies (IDS) took up the issue of political party reform. The main topic of discussion at the seminar was the dissolution of several parties since 2006 and the consequences for the party system. A discussion on the legal framework for political parties, including how it relates to party bans, highlighted how problematic the lack of constitutional reform is. There was general consensus on the urgent need for constitutional changes since the current constitution still enables the banning of parties. But every initiative has so far failed because those involved have refused to compromise. Participants still considered the forum an important step towards a better self-understanding of parties.



## JOINT SUCCESS

## TRAINING FOR MEMBERS OF THE NEW PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES IN MOZAMBIQUE

At the end of June, the KfW Bank and the KAS wrapped up a nationwide training series on budgetary matters for members of the newly elected provincial assemblies in Mozambique. The high point of the series was a seminar on 22 and 23 June 2010 in Manica province, in which the GTZ also participated. Manica province is a key recipient of German development aid in Mozambique.

Elections for the provincial assemblies were held for the first time in October 2009, and the assemblies constituted themselves in 2010. The goal of the semi-

nars was to provide participants with basic knowledge of their place within the political system, their legal responsibilities and their role in budgetary oversight.

One challenge was that people had very different levels of information. For many participants, it was their first training ever of this kind. It was also the first content-based preparation for their new responsibilities, just as the assemblies took up work.

## ECONOMICS AND POLITICS FOR YOUNG PARTY REPRESENTATIVES IN MALAWI



How can politicians promote their country's economic development, what general economic models exist and how can politicians create the necessary conditions for prosperity and social justice? "Economics and politics" was a core subject at a training seminar for young politicians in Malawi, all of whom belong to

a multi-party umbrella organisation gathering young politicians.

In the central, southern and northern regions, around 90 young party representatives analysed how the economy works and how the economy and politics are interlinked in a democracy to be able to actively contribute to Malawi's development.

*Workshops for young politicians, organised across the political spectrum by Malawi's Young Politicians Union, help raise the profile of the long-time KAS partner throughout the country.*



## SUMMER SCHOOL IN EGYPT

Among young Egyptians, civic involvement is not all that popular. For the last five years the KAS office in Egypt has organised a summer school that aims to teach young Egyptians the ideas of and methods for civic engagement. This year's theme was sustainable development. The programme did not just explore theories but also dove into the hands-on practices of sustainable development. Two concrete projects – on waste disposal and a drug delivery service – were implemented.

**"We don't have to accept other people's beliefs but we must respect them. That is what respecting the principle of human dignity means!**

*Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering in Abu Dhabi, 20 September 2010*



**"Tolerance is not a one-way street"**

*The chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, underscored this sentiment in his speech at the Emirates Centre for Strategic Studies and Research in Abu Dhabi. Just like Muslims can practice their religion in Europe, Christians should have the same opportunity in Islamic countries. Pöttering praised the United Arab Emirates as a model for other countries because of its churches and because Christians are tolerated and respected for their beliefs.*

## DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

# "FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS BY CHRISTIANS TO EUROPEAN UNITY"

## X. INTERNATIONAL KAS EUROPEAN CHURCH CONFERENCE IN CRACOW

This year's European church conference in Cracow on 10 and 11 September focused on three main issues: the public's perception of Christianity, cooperation between the EU and churches, and the mission of Christian politicians in helping shape Europe. Aside from the chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering (in the picture 2nd from the r.), speakers included Polish President Bronislaw Komorowski;

the prime minister of Luxembourg, Jean-Claude Juncker (centre); former Polish prime minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki (2nd from l.); Angelo Kardinal Scola, Patriarch of Venice (left); and former European Commission president Jacques Santer (right), as well as numerous archbishops and European parliamentarians. More than 350 guests, among them more bishops, politicians, experts and multipliers attended the conference.



The KAS, Cracow's Papal University John Paul II, and the Robert-Schuman-Foundation of the group of the European People's Party hosted the meeting. Patrons were the marshal of Lesser Poland in the south-east of the country and the Commission of the Bishops' Conferences of the European Union (COMECE).



**Support for human rights: an honorary doctorate for the KAS chairman**

*Korea University of Seoul awarded the chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, an honorary doctorate on 15 October 2010 for his efforts in promoting democracy and human rights in Europe and the world. The university acknowledged the role the former president of the European Parliament had played in the democratisation of the EU and his support for human rights.*

# CHRISTIANITY: AN ENGINE OF MODERNITY

## KAS EVENT SERIES IN ROME

A declared goal of the KAS office in Rome is to show that Christianity, or "C", is not a relic of the past but an engine of modernity. In a series of events, it looked into what makes up human dignity and human rights, the possibilities and limits of state and political power, the inviolability of life as well as people's personal responsibility, social responsibility, the common good and the community of solidarity – all from a Christian perspective. At a first event, Professor Rocco Buttiglione, the deputy president of the Italian lower house of parliament and president of Italy's Christian Democratic party (UDC) introduced



the book *Profilo Storico e Programmatico della CDU*, a history of the CDU party and its programmes, and assessed the future for Christian parties and the role of Christianity in day to day politics. The second

conference took place in July 2010. Speakers included Buttiglione; Alois Glück, the president of the Central Committee of German Catholics and former president of the Bavarian state parliament; Dario Antiseri, professor emeritus of social sciences at the LUISS Guido Carli University in Rome; political science professor Sergio Belardinelli of Bologna University; and theology professor Markus Krienke of Lugano University. The KAS office in Rome has also published 13 papers, each on individual aspects of the issues, and plans to hold further similar events around them.





**"I'm firmly convinced that promoting social responsibility of the political and business elites [...] will over the long term lead to a sustainable and free development in Europe and to a great extent in Africa."**

*Dr. Gerhard Wahlers in Accra 2010, Cardinal Peter Turkson is on the right*

### KAS and Justitia et Pax: Christian social doctrine and the development of Africa

The *Caritas in Veritate* conference, organised by the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace with assistance from the KAS from 25 to 29 September in Accra, proved popular. Numerous bishops from across Africa heeded the call from the Pontifical Council under its leader Cardinal Peter Turkson to come to Ghana to discuss the meaning for the African continent of the latest papal encyclical, *Caritas in Veritate*, which Pope Benedict XVI published in 2009.

KAS deputy chairman Dr. Gerhard Wahlers represented the KAS, and underscored Africa's political and economic progress. This could particularly be seen in the increasing number of democratic systems and open markets, he said. The social doctrine of the church is particularly important for open markets, he added, since it helps teach such basic social principles like solidarity and subsidiarity. Wahlers also pointed out the close connection between those principles and the Social Market Economy. In keeping with the KAS mission statement, the principles of the Social Market Economy can provide a comprehensive framework for African development.

### THE ECONOMY AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF CHURCHES

## ORTHODOX PERSPECTIVES



*Participants in the discussion group on Orthodox social doctrine in Sofia 2010*

The Orthodox Social Doctrine discussion group, which the KAS launched in 2008, met again from 20 to 22 September 2010 to debate social and ethical issues from an Orthodox point of view. This year's meeting took place in the Bulgarian capital Sofia. The group has now met in both new EU member states, after Bucharest in 2009. Sofia was chosen on purpose since 2010 has been declared the European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion. The KAS seized this opportunity to spotlight challenges in Eastern and South-Eastern European countries, where fighting poverty and achieving social justice are among the most urgent issues. The emerging countries shaped by the Orthodox faith will also face these challenges as Europe grows closer together – challenges they cannot meet without the help of churches. The main item on the agenda was their contribution to strengthening fair and socially-minded structures.

### THE GLOBALISED WORLD AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

## MEETING OF SOCIAL ETHICISTS IN SANKT AUGUSTIN

The Christian social doctrine is facing new challenges in Europe and around the world: a focus on ethics and governance principles in the fields of business and the financial world; social justice amid a widening gap between rich and poor; education and integration; the environment and the preservation of creation, to name just a few issues. The issue of social justice has in many parts of the world become a question of political stability and of credibility of democracy.

To discuss this, the KAS, Ordo Socialis and the Centre for Catholic Social Sciences invited leading social ethicists to a meeting on 8 October



2010. The discussion, moderated by Josef Thesing, former KAS deputy secretary general and vice-president of Ordo Socialis, looked toward the future and questioned what might lie ahead and what answers could be provided by Christian social doctrine. The meeting raised a number of issues that will be explored in greater detail at future meetings.

### + + + IN BRIEF + + +

#### Understanding and reconciliation in Israel: an interreligious seminar on the social function of religious fasting

The KAS office in Israel and its partner the Interreligious Coordination Council in Israel (ICCI) asked top representatives of the Jewish, Christian and Muslim communities to a gathering in Jerusalem on 25 August 2010 on this issue. Using fasting as an example – as it is part of all three monotheistic religions – the gathering aimed to illustrate the links between religion and society and to explore its social effects.

Effective policies on climate change must combine environmental protection, energy supply and economic growth in an intelligent manner.

## ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY



*Jürgen Klimke MP and Dipu Moni, foreign minister of Bangladesh*

## BEFORE THE 16<sup>TH</sup> WORLD CLIMATE CONFERENCE IN CANCUN

### CONFERENCE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS IN MEXICO ON CLIMATE CHANGE

At the invitation of the KAS, members of parliament from seven Latin American countries explored perspectives for Latin America regarding climate change in the context of the 16th World Climate Conference to take place in Cancún (Mexico). Co-organisers were the Fundación Humanismo Político and the Fundación

Rafael Preciado Hernández and the umbrella organisation of Latin American Christian Democratic parties, ODCA. At the conclusion of their talks, politicians agreed on a joint statement and decided to found a network on climate policy.



*Senator Jorge Ocejo, chairman of the ODC; Frank Priess, head of the KAS office in Mexico; José González Morfin, chairman of the PAN party in the Senate; Juan Antonio Le Clerq, director of the Fundación Humanismo Político*

### CLIMATE CHANGE, SECURITY AND ENERGY SUPPLY

## CHALLENGES FOR BANGLADESH AND SOUTH ASIA

Bangladesh is among the most densely populated countries in the world, which can cause serious problems. Climate change is exacerbating matters, as the foreign minister of Bangladesh, Dipu Moni, said during a visit to Berlin in September 2010. "The expected rise of sea level will take away our fields and arable land. We'll lose our livelihood." This makes the situation worse since Bangladeshis already suffer from chronic food shortages. Even if the government has already taken measures to fight climate change, Moni used her visit to Germany to call for more solidarity from industrialised countries. "The world has to change. Climate change should not divide us," she said. Bangladesh is betting on solar and wind power but much of the required knowledge will have to come from abroad, especially from Germany.

## INDIA FOCUSES ITS GEOPOLITICS ON AFRICA TO ENSURE ENERGY SECURITY

The South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA) and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held a workshop on 5 October in Johannesburg entitled "Africa and the Geopolitics of India's Energy Security." The reason for the event lies in India and Africa's geostrategic relationship. By the year 2030, India will have the world's third-largest demand for energy, and to cover that need, it will have to import increasing

amounts of energy. South Africa is rich in natural resources, what makes it strategically important for Indian foreign policy. The workshop analysed geopolitical opportunities for India in their interaction with South African interests. Participants also looked into the possibilities for future cooperation and the development of networks.



*African Insights. Global Perspectives.*

The KAS has projects in more than 100 countries worldwide where it is working for peace, freedom and justice.

## NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

### NAMES AND FACES:



#### **TOMISLAV DELINIC**

- Head of the regional programme in New Delhi since November
- Was previously research assistant/project manager in the KAS office in Prague
- Contact: [tomislav.delinic@kas.de](mailto:tomislav.delinic@kas.de)



#### **BENJAMIN QUERNER**

- Trainee of Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy in New Delhi since November
- Earned his Master at the Hertie School of Governance in Berlin
- Contact: [benjamin.querner@kas.de](mailto:benjamin.querner@kas.de)



#### **MARC FRINGS**

- Began his two-year appointment as trainee in Indonesia in November
- Is working on his dissertation on the EU's promotion of democracy
- Contact: [marc.frings@kas.de](mailto:marc.frings@kas.de)



#### **MARKUS BRAUCKMANN**

- Will become the head of the regional media programme in Africa in December
- Has extensive experience in print and TV journalism
- Contact: [markus.brauckmann@kas.de](mailto:markus.brauckmann@kas.de)



#### **THORSTEN GEISSLER**

- Will take over the Rule of Law programme South-East Europe in Bucharest from Dr. Stefanie Roos in December
- as for many years Senator for the Environment, Security and Public Order in the city of Lübeck
- Contact: [thorsten.geissler@kas.de](mailto:thorsten.geissler@kas.de)



#### **DR. PETER HEFE**

- Will head the KAS office in Shanghai from December
- Was until recently desk officer with the Asia and Pacific team in the Department of European and International Cooperation
- Contact: [peter.hefe@kas.de](mailto:peter.hefe@kas.de)

## "GRATITUDE IS FUNDAMENTAL TO DEMOCRACY"

### SYMPOSIUM ON THE OCCASION OF THE 80<sup>TH</sup> BIRTHDAY OF PROFESSOR RINTSCHE

In a speech marking the 80th birthday of former KAS chairman Professor Günter Rintsche, current KAS chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering paid tribute to his achievements. "Günter Rintsche took on responsibilities at all levels. He thought through options and turned potential into results. A principled yet undogmatic man, visionary yet realistic – that's what makes up his work." The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung also honoured Rintsche's hard work and extraordinary efforts with a podium discussion called "The Role of Parliaments in Regional Integration Processes: Exchanging European and Asian Experiences."



Rintsche's moving speech focused on humanity and gratitude, and their link with political culture. Gratitude is at the heart of every democracy, he said. Without gratitude, democracy would be a system of functioning institutions but in the end a cold democracy. "Politics must never lose touch with humanity," Rintsche said. "There are no enemies in politics but merely competitors in the marketplace of ideas. Tolerance, based upon one's own system of values, stands at the centre of political decisions."

### IX Summer school 2010

In August, 15 young leaders from several partner countries travelled to Berlin at the invitation of the KAS for its Summer School, which this year focused on the protection of the environment and climate change. A series of discussions over the course of a week addressed climate research in Germany and the current German strategy on the environment.





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



**DIALOGUE WITH CHRISTIANS WORLDWIDE**

The brochure introduces efforts by the KAS to spur discussions between Christians of different denominations as part of its European and international cooperation efforts. The challenges for social-political dialogue are all the more important in an international context since there is clearly no international consensus on the universality of one's own Christian values.



**BARRIERS TO PEACE IN THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT**

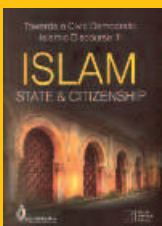
The KAS office in Israel has published this volume with the Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies while negotiations are underway to restart direct Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. It takes an interdisciplinary approach in its review of why past peace talks failed, and shows possible ways forward.



**PAYING FOR POLITICS**

**PARTY FUNDING AND POLITICAL CHANGE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE GLOBAL SOUTH**

The relationship between money and political power is explored in depth in this book, which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung published with Professor Anthony Butler of Witwatersrand University. It takes up party financing with a particular focus on South Africa. Other reports come from Botswana, Brazil, Malaysia, Mexico and Russia.



**ISLAM – STATE & CITIZENSHIP**

How can Islamic values become constitutional principles, and to what extent are constitutionalism and the rule of law based upon the fundamental Islamic concepts of justice, equality, the rights of the individual and responsibility? This publication by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Al-Quds Centre for Political Studies in Amman takes up these fundamental questions.



**IMPACTOS DE LA CRISIS INTERNACIONAL SOBRE LA ECONOMÍA CHILENA**

This book brings together analyses by a group of prominent Chilean economic experts, which were developed during a series of seminars held at the Latin American Institute for International Relations at Miguel de Cervantes University in Santiago. It explored the nature and causes of the global financial and economic crisis, and especially its effects on the Chilean economy.



**LA INTEGRACIÓN CENTROAMERICANA Y LA CRISIS ACTUAL**

A publication of the Círculo de Copan funded by the KAS, in which the Salvadoran professor, politician and intellectual Rubén Zamora (and member of Círculo de Copan) describes Central American integration in the context of the current crisis. He tries to assess the crisis and its effects on the integration process in the region.