



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:

During his trip to the Czech Republic, the chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, held political talks with, among others, Prime Minister Petr Nečas.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE:

At an event attended by top politicians, Mexican President Felipe Calderón made a clear commitment to Christian Democratic values.



EUROPEAN POLICY:

French Agriculture Minister Bruno Le Maire promoted closer German-French cooperation at a KAS event in Berlin.



DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT:

Former German President Prof. Horst Köhler travelled to Ghana at the invitation of the newly founded Kufuor Foundation and the KAS.

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EUROPE SHOULD SHINE AGAIN

PROF. JERZY BUZEK OPENS THE FIRST KAS EUROPE FORUM

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held its first ever Europe Forum in Berlin on 27 June 2011. Around 200 people took part in this opening event in the KAS academy.

A decisive week for Europe was drawing to a close at the end of June. All about to happen were the Greek parliament vote on a package of reforms, proposals by the European Commission on funding for the EU in the coming years and Poland taking over the presidency of the European Council of Ministers. Prof. Jerzy Buzek, President of the European Parliament, underscored these events in his keynote address. He stressed that once again Europe was standing at a crossroads. "The EU was a shining example for the world – we have to see to it that it shines again," Buzek said.

Buzek was also quite outspoken in his assessment of the Greek debt crisis. "No one within the EU has a perfect national budget," he said.



Prof. Jerzy Buzek during his speech at the first KAS Europe Forum

"This crisis was not precipitated by the common currency but by the accumulation of public debt." Buzek made clear that the prevention of a Greek default lay in the interest of all of Europe.

Buzek's position was strongly backed by his predecessor in parliament, the chairman of

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DEAR READER,



The European Union is currently facing a major challenge. Greece, Ireland and Portugal cannot refinance themselves on their own in the financial markets and are in need of substantial assistance. Italy and Spain have also been shaken economically and politically in recent months. "Euro crisis" is how the situation has been described. But this is not primarily a problem that lies with the euro. The current crisis results from the high levels of public debt in specific countries. We have concluded – at the very latest in the last few months – that sound public finances form the basis of a stable euro. A major challenge for the future lies in

successfully battling the high levels of public debt in the eurozone. The members of the eurozone must find their way back to sound budgetary policy, eliminate structural weaknesses in their economies and strengthen the fundamentals of the currency union.

Germany is taking on a great deal of responsibility in order to tackle the crisis. Why? Because Germany knows full well that European integration is worthwhile. For several decades it has provided for peace, freedom, stability and prosperity on the continent. The European market and the common currency are also a great advantage for the German economy. Furthermore, Germany knows that Europe's population is aging and shrinking, and that – in the age of globalisation and as a multipolar world emerges – European nations can only reach their goals at the international level by cooperating. In effect, they can only defend their political and economic interests – as well as their common values and position as a normative power – together.

At the CDU national party congress in Leipzig in mid-November, Chancellor Angela Merkel underscored the stakes. "If Europe is not doing well, then in the long run neither is Germany," she said. Which is why Europe is our common destiny in a global world, and worth every effort. For the chancellor and for the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the answer to the current financial and debt crisis is "we need more Europe." Cooperation within the European Union must continue to be strengthened since this is the only way that EU member states can emerge stronger from the crisis.

As a European foundation, the KAS has the clear mandate to highlight the many benefits that European unity offers, and to support the continuation of the European process of integration. With its work at home and abroad, the KAS wants to contribute to increased awareness of the importance of European integration among policymakers and the public. This edition of KAS International is therefore dedicated to Europe.

Berlin, December 2011

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

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EUROPE SHOULD SHINE AGAIN

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the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering. Both underscored how successful Europe had already been and how much it had accomplished. "We have to not only want Europe with our head but we must also create an emotional attachment to Europe," the chairman of the parliamentary committee for European affairs, Gunther Krichbaum, said. "What has been written since 2007 in the Berlin Declaration on the Treaty of Rome still applies: only united can we be happy," said Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering.

ORBÁN GIVES POSITIVE ASSESSMENT OF HUNGARIAN EU PRESIDENCY

At the second Europe Forum of the KAS in Hanover on June 28, Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán (above left) gave an upbeat assessment of his country's EU presidency as it was drawing to a close. He said the greatest success had been concluding EU membership talks with Croatia. "That is an important message for the entire western Balkans," Orbán said, who sees integration of the region as an important future challenge. This was in Europe's interest, he added. Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering and Hermann Dinkla, president of the Lower Saxony state parliament, praised Hungary's council presidency and expressed respect and recognition for the work accomplished in the previous six months.

EUROPE – THE MOST IMPORTANT INVENTION OF THE 20TH CENTURY

On 21 June 2011, Prof. Norbert Lammert spoke to a standing room only audience of professors and students at San Pablo CEU University in Madrid at the invitation of the KAS office in Spain. He spoke about "Europe, Nation State and the Federal System." "Europe is the most important invention of the 20th century – not as a geographic continent but as an increasingly politically organised cultural space", said the president of the German Bundestag. This would remain that way despite the current profound crisis, he noted.

FRATTINI SEES EUROPE AS ADVANTAGEOUS FOR ALL

Franco Frattini (below left), who had been Italy's foreign minister until a day before, spoke at the third Europe Forum in Berlin on 17 November. In the middle of the financial crisis and just a few days after Italy's political upheaval Frattini said "Europe will not allow itself to be robbed by anyone in any way."

"Europe is moving on a bicycle. We, the EU nations, are like the pedals: we cannot stop moving forward; we have to move forward," Frattini said. He stressed that Europe had already faced a number of challenges, such as after the fall of the Berlin wall or with the introduction of the euro. But difficulties had always been overcome – and that would not be any different this time.

Europe needs more solidarity coupled with austerity and the will towards reform, he said. Policymakers had to rein in the market and humanism should stand at the centre of everyone's work. Germany and Italy had a special responsibility to complete the work of founding fathers Alcide De Gasperi and Konrad Adenauer, Frattini said.



Prof. Norbert Lammert (left) talking with Thomas Bernd Stehling, the head of the KAS office in Madrid.

■ EUROPEAN POLICY

GERMANY AND FRANCE AND A NEW BEGINNING FOR EUROPE

French Agriculture Minister Bruno Le Maire promoted closer Franco-German cooperation at the conference "France: Our European Partner" on 26 October 2011. "I am convinced that nothing is possible in Europe without an agreement between France and Germany," Le Maire said. The current challenges facing the European Union – an endangered euro, rising populism – required a resolute Franco-German position. Both countries needed to face up to that responsibility, he said. Le Maire, himself the representative for German-French relations, has done a great deal to further cooperation between both countries. The minister pointed to four potential reforms in France that should contribute to a new beginning for Europe: restructuring the state budget, improving competitiveness, establishing easy conditions for innovation and refining professional training.



From left to right: Bruno Le Maire, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Gunther Krichbaum

Gunther Krichbaum agreed with the French minister in his remarks, and said that going back was not an option for Europe. "European integration has reached an interim stage, not its final stage," said the chairman of the Bundestag Committee on the Affairs of the European Union.

FIGHTING THE CRISIS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

On 17 October 2011, the KAS office in London was able to welcome German Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble for the event "Achieving Sustainable Growth: Fiscal Consolidation and Financial Market Regulation." The minister's clear message was that when it came to financial market reforms, neither policymakers nor the financial industry could afford "regulatory fatigue." Public deficits must be reduced while regulating the financial markets had to be expanded – which was the only way to promote trust in the financial markets and belief in their integrity. The event, attended by some 250 representatives from politics, business, research and the media, was held in cooperation with Chatham House.



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BELARUS AND THE EU: FROM ISOLATION TOWARDS COOPERATION

On 10 November 2011 the KAS and the Centre for European Studies (CES) in Brussels presented *Belarus and the EU: from isolation towards cooperation*, which was published in September. The publication presents the results of a consulting project undertaken by the KAS in 2009, in which Belarusian and German experts took stock of the situation in Belarus in a variety of policy fields. Based upon the criteria a country must fulfil to bring itself closer to the EU both economically and politically, the project established a concrete checklist of reforms for Belarus. The publication aims to be the first step toward an ongoing critical review of the transformation process in Belarus.



From left to right: Former ambassador Dr. Hans-Georg Wieck, Roland Freudenstein, CES Research Director CES, Alexander Chubrik, Institute for Privatisation and Management in Minsk



EPP President Dr. Wilfried Martens (on right at centre) and Nico Lange, head of the KAS Kiev office (right at back) meeting with Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich (left at centre)

EUROPEAN POLICY ■

DIALOGUE BETWEEN EU AND UKRAINE: EPP PRESIDENT VISITS KIEV

The president of the European People's Party, Dr. Wilfried Martens, travelled to Ukraine from 13 to 16 September 2011 on the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. During his trip he met Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich as well as Justice Minister Oleksandr Lavrinovich and Foreign Minister Konstantin Grishchenko.

On the agenda were discussions on democratic developments in Ukraine, electoral legislation for the 2012 parliamentary vote, the state of the Ukrainian justice system as well as the relationship between the EU and the Ukraine. Martens also held talks with the

chairman of the EPP partner party along with other top party officials as well as leading opposition representatives. The head of the EPP had also requested a visit with the jailed opposition leader Yulia Tymoshenko prior to arriving but authorities denied him permission. One of the high points of his multi-day visit was his participation in a KAS-organised conference called "Dialogue between Ukrainian churches and the European People's Party," during which Martens met with the heads of all Ukrainian confessions. During the event he not just spoke about Ukraine's European perspectives but also about potential risks for Ukrainian democracy.

RIGA CONFERENCE 2011



From left to right: Prime ministers Valdis Dombrovskis (Latvia), Donald Tusk (Poland), Andrus Ansip (Estonia), Andrius Kubilius (Lithuania) and Jyrki Katainen (Finland), who took part in the first panel "What can we do with less economic growth and security in the EU and NATO?"

The Prime Ministers of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Finland opened this year's Riga conference on 16 and 17 September. The event is considered Northeast Europe's most important security and foreign policy gathering, and for the sixth time brought together political decision makers and security experts from Europe, the United States and Russia. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, which has been a partner in organising the conference since 2006, invited the former foreign policy advisor at the Chancellery, Prof. Horst Teltschik, and Prof. Rudolf Dolzer, member of the steering committee of the German-Russian raw materials forum, to Riga to discuss the state of and perspectives for European-Russian relations. Even if the relationship between on the one hand Europe and NATO and on the other Russia and the Caucasus traditionally dominates the agenda of the conference, several experts from Arab nations took part in the gathering for the first time. They shared their impressions of revolutionary change in North Africa after the fall of several despotic regimes.

IRELAND ON THE MEND

PRIME MINISTER SHOWS OPTIMISM

At a lecture on 16 November at the Academy of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Berlin, Ireland's prime minister, Enda Kenny (seen at right) expressed optimism that his country would soon overcome the crisis. He promised that the Irish government would do everything in its power to



continue on its path of consolidation. For 2011 Kenny expects the economy to grow by one percent and for exports to rise sharply. But the country is still vulnerable to economic setbacks – which is why reforms should continue and the public deficit should again fall to under the agreed upon three percent.

Finance Minister Wolfgang Schäuble, who took part in the event, said Ireland provided a positive and encouraging example for how to make the principle of solidarity and helping others help themselves work. He said Ireland's current situation underscored that Europeans were capable of putting Project Europe on the pathway towards success.

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



Speakers and participants in the Ulan Bator security conference

A NEW INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE:

EUROPEAN, CHINESE AND MONGOLIAN PERSPECTIVES

Globalisation and shifts in the power structure among states are creating a new international security architecture. A series of events by the KAS offices in Beijing, Ulan Bator and Shanghai analysed this process from a regional perspective – while also including European experts.

Discussions centred on the European and Asian security situation, which is confronted by a variety of threats. Regional arms races, international terrorism, cyberattacks and competition for resources were just a few of the issues under discussion. Experts such

as General Xiong Guangkai, the former deputy chief of staff of the Peoples Liberation Army and honorary chairman of the Chinese Foundation for International and Strategic Studies, Lieutenant-General (ret.) Dr. Klaus Olshausen, president of the Clausewitz Society, Dr. Peter Roell, president of the Institute for Strategic, Political, Security and Economic Consultancy (ISPSW), and Colonel Ralph Thiele, chairman of the Political and Military Society (PMG), used existing strategic papers to develop ideas for regional security cooperation. The dialogue is due to continue next year.



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering talking with Algerian Prime Minister Ahmed Ouyahia

POLITICAL REFORMS IN ALGERIA RAISE HOPES

"The Algerian people have the opportunity to win a path to more freedom with political means," said KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering at the conclusion of his three-day trip to Algeria in November, which he undertook with the foundation's deputy secretary-general Dr. Gerhard Wahlers. In talks with Prime Minister Ahmed Ouyahia, the president of the National Assembly, Abdelaziz Ziari and Foreign Minister Mourad Medelci, Pöttering discussed planned political reforms and encouraged the government and parliament to further open up the country, in part also to prevent violent clashes from occurring as they did in other Arab countries.

CONTINUITY OF COLOMBIAN FOREIGN POLICY

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Corporación Pensamiento Siglo XXI are holding a series of discussions and debates on foreign and security policy issues. A podium discussion with former Colombian president Alvaro Uribe on Colombia's position in the world reached the conclusion that despite stylistic differences, Uribe's successor Juan Manuel Santos represented continuity in Colombian foreign policy.



Former Colombian president Alvaro Uribe summarises the most important aspects of his foreign policy.

Political dialogue promotes the exchange of views, helps secure peace and establishes the necessary conditions for working together.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

KAS CHAIRMAN DR. HANS-GERT PÖTTERING VISITS PRAGUE

Czech Prime Minister Petr Nečas (left) talking with Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and former president of the European Parliament, visited the Czech Republic for the first time in his capacity as head of the KAS. On the 20th anniversary of the opening of the KAS office in Prague he met with Prime Minister Petr Nečas, Foreign Minister Karel Schwarzenberg and the head of the Czech Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Dominik Duka. During the Adenauer Forum, which was

attended by high-ranking officials, Pöttering spoke about common values in the European Union, and said that expanding European integration would help overcome the current crisis.

In his speech, Nečas underscored joint German and Czech interests, not least due to extensive economic ties. "We both highly value

economic competitiveness and the necessity to reduce public debt," he said.

The Czech Foreign Minister pointed out that the relationship between the Czech Republic and Germany had never been so good as they were today. He said that the younger generation of Czechs did not hold any stereotypical views of Germany.

As part of his policy meetings in the Czech Republic, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering also held talks with Finance Minister Miroslav Kalousek and the chairman of the Czech Christian Democrats, the KDU-ČSL, Pavel Bělobrádek. An exchange of views on the current issues facing the European People's Party as well as expanding mutual contacts and cooperation stood at the centre of the meeting.

VOLKER KAUDER VISITS THE KAS INDIA OFFICE

The chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Volker Kauder, travelled to India with a delegation of legislators to meet with leading politicians, strategists and advisors on issues concerning Indian foreign and security policy and what they mean for Europe. Developments in Afghanistan and Pakistan played a particular role. The Indian visit came against the backdrop of Germany's and Europe's more extensive relationship with India as well as India's growing role in Asia. Prior to leaving for India, Kauder said "Germany and India enjoy a close partnership based upon common values. India is the biggest democracy in the world. That is exactly why, when it comes to its relationships with Asian nations, Germany must give its relationship with India the same status as its relationship with China."



From right to left: Dr. Beatrice Gorawantschy, head of the KAS office in India, General (ret.) Dipankar Banerjee, Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), Volker Kauder, chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Ambassador Lalit Mansingh, former foreign state secretary Michael Grosse-Brömer, legal counsel of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dhirendra Singh, former state secretary in the Interior Ministry and president of the IPCS, Cord Meier-Klodt, envoy of the German embassy in New Delhi

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



From left to right: Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, Paulo Gouvêa, Cesar Maia, Jose Agripino Maia, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, Jose Carlos Aleluia, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Dr. Thomas Knirsch

CHAIRMAN OF THE BRAZILIAN DEMOCRATAS PARTY IN BERLIN

A high-ranking delegation of the Brazilian partner party Democratas attended talks with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the CDU and the CDU/CSU parliamentary group in Berlin on 24 and 25 October.

Party chairman Jose Agripino Maia, the federal legislator and chairman of the party foundation Fundação Liberdade e Cidadania Jose Carlos Aleluia, IDC vice president and former mayor of IDC Rio de Janeiro Cesar Maia, and the managing director of the foundation Paulo Gouvêa reviewed current developments in Brazil under the new president, Dilma Rousseff, in talks with CDU managing director, Dr. Klaus Schöler, the chairman of the German-Brazilian parliamentary group and former federal minister Michael Glos as well as representatives of the Chancellery and the

member of the executive board of the Federation of German Industries, Dr. Stefan Mair. They also explored the challenges faced by the Democratas party as one of the country's three opposition parties represented in Congress.

Ties between Democratas and the KAS and in particular international party cooperation in Latin America were explored in talks with Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, the deputy secretary-general of the KAS, Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, and the head of the Latin America team, Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, in which Democratas plans to be extensively involved. Pöttering also gave an overview on the current debate on events in Europe, which Brazilians are following with great interest and growing concern.

WORKSHOP ON ENERGY AND CYBER SECURITY IN SHANGHAI

On 15 September 2011 the KAS office in Shanghai organised a workshop on energy and cyber security. Twenty-six members of NATO's Parliamentary Assembly and many Chinese experts took part.

On the first panel on China's strategy to secure energy supplies, Chinese experts underscored that China's involvement in the international energy markets should not be seen as a threat. Rather it would contribute to an expansion of worldwide supplies since only a small part of the oil produced by Chinese companies is actually delivered to China. In addition, the People's Republic is increasingly relying on more efficient coal-fired plants and alternative energy sources as well as nuclear power to produce energy. That not only leads to more Chinese

energy security but to more energy security worldwide.

The second panel explored the threat posed by both state and non-state actors against national and international IT infrastructure. The danger also exists that cyberspace could become a new field of conflict between global powers. Conference participants agreed that everything had to be done to prevent this since all countries shared an equal interest in information security – which is why exchange of information and cooperation should expand significantly.



Members of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly and Chinese experts discuss potential collaboration in the areas of energy security and cyber security.



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

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY ■

From the right: Hanna Trojanowska, commissioner for nuclear power for the Polish government, Jörg Ranau, deputy director-general for export control and technology at the German Foreign Ministry, and Roman Portužák from the Czech Industry and Trade Ministry

CONFERENCE ON EUROPEAN ENERGY POLICY

"COMMON BORDERS, COMMON MATTERS"

Against the background of Germany's change in energy policy, more questions are being raised on placing it in a European context. Of particular importance here is how to shape Germany's future relationship on energy policy with its neighbours. Which is why on 20 October 2011 the Foreign Minister of the Czech Republic, Karel Schwarzenberg, the head of the KAS office in the Czech Republic, Hubert Gehring, and the director of the political science institute of Masaryk University, Oldřich Krpec, held the conference "Common Borders, Common Matters" in the Černín palace of the Czech foreign ministry. Several guests from ministries, the business sector and researchers debated the challenges that are facing energy policy.



CONFERENCE AND BOOK PUBLICATION

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY IN SOUTH ASIA

On 12 October 2011, the vice president of the Republic of the Maldives, Mohammed Waheed Hassan, presented the study Energy and Environmental Security: A Comparative Approach in South Asia at the presidential palace in Male. The study was jointly published by the Consortium of South Asian Think Tanks (COSATT) in cooperation with the KAS regional SAARC programme. This publication is the third study by COSATT, a network of leading South Asian think tanks which was founded in 2008 by the New Delhi-based Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), and which has since received support from the KAS. The book's goal is to analyse the most important challenges for energy and environmental security in South Asia and to draw up concrete recommendations for the 17th SAARC summit which took place from 10 to 11 November 2011 in Male.

From left: Maurílio Maldonado, president of the Instituto do Legislativo Paulista (ILP), and Dr. Thomas Knirsch, head of the KAS office in Brazil



WORKSHOP "THE GREEN GIANT – SUSTAINABILITY IN BRAZIL"

On 6 and 7 October 2011, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung along with the Instituto do Legislativo Paulista (ILP) organised a workshop called "The Green Giant – Sustainability in Brazil" in the auditorium of the Brazilian parliament in Sao Paulo. The goal of the event was to gain insights on current efforts in Brazil towards sustainability and discuss challenges for the future against the backdrop of the upcoming Rio+20 conference.

Picture above from the left: Dr. Mallika Joseph (IPCS), Dr. Shaheen Afroze (BIISS), Maj. Gen. Dipankar Banerjee (IPCS), Tomislav Delinic (KAS), Ambassador Ibrahim Hussain Zaki (special representative of the president of the Republic of the Maldives), Dr. Mohammed Waheed Hassan (vice president of the Republic of the Maldives), Dr. Suba Chandran (IPCS), Prof. Amal Jayawardene (RCSS), Jayakumar Policy Jeganaathan (IPCS), Dr. Arshad H. Abbasi (SDPI), Marcel Schepp (KAS), Ritika Rana (KAS)

Selected events

KAS PANORAMA



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Budapest,
15-18 December 2011

30 Climate change, environment, energy – a challenge for young politicians

Conference
Kronstadt, 16-18 December

IX. International Law Conference "Environmental Protection: A Challenge for the International Community"

Conference
Bonn, 11-13 January 2012

V. Euroatlantic Forum
Conference
Kiev, 25-26 January 2012

19 Adenauer-de Gasperi-Lecture: the new Mediterranean – a year after the Arab Spring

Conference held jointly with the Fondazione Alcide de Gasperi
Rome, 31 January 2012

37 Albania-Germany-Europe: Intensifying good relations
Seminar
Tirana, February 2012

36 Civic education to promote interethnic and interreligious tolerance and co-existence – 50 years of international cooperation by the KAS

Conference
Skopje, February 2012

LATIN AMERICA

5 Annual Conference Federalism and Communities

Congress
Mérida, December 2011

1 The current situation in Cuba: Human rights, politics and the economy

Forum
Mexico City, December 2011

11 Political participation for young people in parties and parliaments

Workshop
Rio de Janeiro,
12 December 2011

10 Diploma Course Social Market Economy

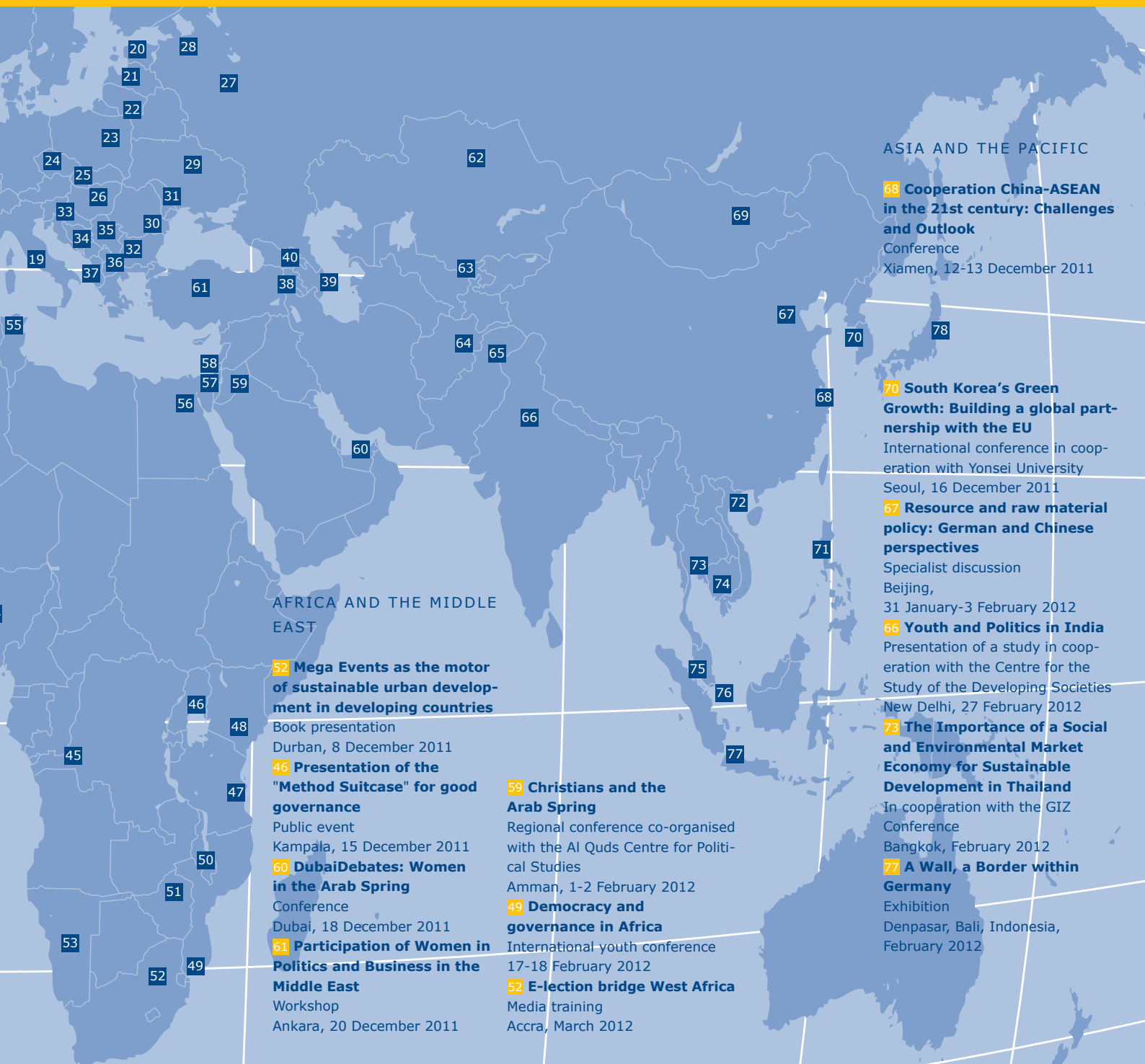
Seminar
Santiago de Chile, January 2012

1 Staff conference Latin America

Mexico City,
18-22 March 2012

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** **1** Mexico, Mexico City (office and regional programme) **5** Venezuela, Caracas **6** Colombia, Bogotá **7** Ecuador, Quito **8** Peru, Lima **9** Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenismo) **13** Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional media programme) | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** **14** USA, Washington **15** Great Britain, London **16** Ireland, Dublin **17** France, Paris **18** Spain, Madrid **23** Poland, Warsaw **24** Czech Republic, Prague **25** Slovak Republic, Bratislava **26** Hungary, Budapest **27** 28 **31** Moldova Republic, Chişinău **32** Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) **33** Croatia, Zagreb **34** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo **35** Serbia, Belgrade (regional programme Southern Caucasus) | **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** **41** Senegal, Dakar **42** Ghana, Accra **43** Benin, Cotonou (regional programme political and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **49** Mozambique, Maputo **50** Malawi, Lilongwe **51** Zimbabwe, Harare **52** Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg **56** Egypt, Cairo **57** Israel, Jerusalem **58** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah **59** Jordan, Amman **60** Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (regional programme Gulf and Asia) **64** Afghanistan, Kabul **65** Pakistan, Islamabad **66** India, New Delhi **67** **68** PR China, Beijing and Shanghai **69** Mongolia, Ulan Bator **70** Republic of Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) **77** Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta **78** Japan, Tokyo (office and regional programme social and cultural)

KAS PANORAMA ■



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46 Presentation of the "Method Suitcase" for good governance
Public event
Kampala, 15 December 2011

60 DubaiDebates: Women in the Arab Spring
Conference
Dubai, 18 December 2011

61 Participation of Women in Politics and Business in the Middle East
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Ankara, 20 December 2011

59 Christians and the Arab Spring
Regional conference co-organised with the Al Quds Centre for Political Studies
Amman, 1-2 February 2012

49 Democracy and governance in Africa
International youth conference
17-18 February 2012

52 E-lection bridge West Africa
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Accra, March 2012

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

68 Cooperation China-ASEAN in the 21st century: Challenges and Outlook
Conference
Xiamen, 12-13 December 2011

70 South Korea's Green Growth: Building a global partnership with the EU
International conference in cooperation with Yonsei University
Seoul, 16 December 2011

67 Resource and raw material policy: German and Chinese perspectives
Specialist discussion
Beijing,
31 January-3 February 2012

66 Youth and Politics in India
Presentation of a study in cooperation with the Centre for the Study of the Developing Societies
New Delhi, 27 February 2012

73 The Importance of a Social and Environmental Market Economy for Sustainable Development in Thailand
In cooperation with the GIZ
Conference
Bangkok, February 2012

77 A Wall, a Border within Germany
Exhibition
Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia,
February 2012

1 *International rule-of-law programme Mexico, Central America, Caribbean* | 2 *Guatemala, Guatemala City* | 3 *Honduras, Tegucigalpa* | 4 *Costa Rica, San José (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America)* | 10 *Chile, Santiago de Chile* | 11 *Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America)* | 12 *Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America)* | 13 *Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America)* | 14 *Peru, Lima (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America)* | 15 *Venezuela, Caracas (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America)* | 16 *Belgium, Brussels (European office)* | 17 *France, Paris* | 18 *Spain, Madrid* | 19 *Italy, Rome* | 20 *Estonia, Tallinn* | 21 *Latvia, Riga* | 22 *Lithuania, Vilnius* | 23 *Poland, Warsaw* | 24 *Czech Republic, Prague* | 25 *Slovakia, Bratislava* | 26 *Hungary, Budapest* | 27 *Slovenia, Ljubljana* | 28 *Finland, Helsinki* | 29 *Ukraine, Kiev* | 30 *Romania, Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe)* | 31 *Bulgaria, Sofia* | 32 *Serbia, Belgrade* | 33 *Croatia, Zagreb* | 34 *Montenegro, Podgorica* | 35 *Albania, Tirana* | 36 *Republic of Macedonia, Skopje* | 37 *Albania, Tirana* | 38 *Armenia, Erivan* | 39 *Azerbaijan, Baku* | 40 *Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe)* | 41 *South Africa, Johannesburg (office and regional media programme)* | 42 *Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional media programme)* | 43 *Uganda, Kampala* | 44 *Nigeria, Abuja* | 45 *D.R. Congo, Kinshasa* | 46 *Uganda, Kampala* | 47 *Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam* | 48 *Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional media programme)* | 49 *Namibia, Windhoek* | 50 *Morocco, Rabat* | 51 *Tunisia, Tunis* | 52 *Tunisia, Tunis* | 53 *Namibia, Windhoek* | 54 *Morocco, Rabat* | 55 *Tunisia, Tunis* | 56 *Libya, Tripoli* | 57 *Egypt, Cairo* | 58 *Sudan, Khartoum* | 59 *South Africa, Johannesburg* | 60 *Dubai, Dubai* | 61 *Turkey, Ankara* | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** | 62 *Kazakhstan, Astana* | 63 *Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional project Central Asia)* | 64 *Kyrgyzstan, Bishkek* | 65 *Tajikistan, Dushanbe* | 66 *India, New Delhi* | 67 *China, Beijing* | 68 *China, Xiamen* | 69 *Japan, Tokyo* | 70 *South Korea, Seoul* | 71 *Philippines, Manila* | 72 *Vietnam, Hanoi* | 73 *Thailand, Bangkok* | 74 *Cambodia, Phnom Penh* | 75 *Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur* | 76 *Singapore, Singapore (office and regional project Asia)*

Democracy and the rule of law are central goals of the foundation's international work.

■ RULE OF LAW



PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RULE OF LAW AS A CROSS-CUTTING CHALLENGE

Effectively protecting the broad spectrum of basic rights and a stable legal culture is indispensable for constitutional democracies. This conviction provided the background for the comprehensive package of continuing education and dialogue events carried out by the Rule of Law Programme Latin America and the KAS Regional Project Central America from May through December 2011. The KAS cooperated with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (and Justice Minister Ana Pineda) as well as two universities in Tegucigalpa in attracting renowned experts from across Latin America to work on these topics with Honduran lawyers during 14 sessions of two to three

days each. The participants are members of parliament (members of the Human Rights Committee), researchers at the Constitutional Senate of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Electoral Court, officials from various ministries, the Special Prosecutor's Office for Human Rights and the Ombudsman's Office, lawyers and university lecturers, totalling 55 lawyers per group. The experts also took part in additional seminars and discussion sessions at the Ministry of Justice, the bar association and specific target groups, depending on the topic. One example was a meeting with journalists on 22 September in San Pedro Sula on questions of freedom of opinion.

Signing of the agreement to hold the event on 1 May 2011 at Tegucigalpa University. From left to right: Rodolfo Arango Rivadeneira (Analyst, Colombia), Jorge Roberto Maradiaga (Dean of the School of Law, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Honduras), Christian Steiner (Head of the KAS Rule of Law Programme), Ana Pineda (Justice and Human Rights Minister), Elio David Alvarenga Amador (President of the Universidad Católica de Honduras), Olvin Antonio Mejía Santos (President of the Lawyers' Association), Tjark Egenhoff (Head of the KAS Regional Programme Latin America)

JUSTICE REFORM IN COLOMBIA

In collaboration with El Tiempo, the largest Colombian daily newspaper, and the Corporación Siglo XXI, the KAS field office in Colombia is carrying out a series of dialogues in which politicians and experts discuss current politics topics with civil society. The topic of the most recent event was the country's justice reform, and the new Colombian minister of justice, Dr. Juan Carlos Esguerra, presented its basic principles. In his opinion, one of many problems plaguing the judicial system is the fact that Colombia ranks 175 out of 180 countries concerning the duration of proceedings. Proceedings can take up to 16 years in the normal courts.



From left to right: Rodrigo Pombo, President of the Corporación Pensamiento Siglo XXI, Colombian Justice Minister Dr. Juan Carlos Esguerra, and Prof. Dr. Stefan Jost, head of the KAS office in Colombia

THE EU'S POSITION ON JUSTICE REFORM

This year, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Rule of Law Programme South-East Europe carried out a joint project with the Romanian Centre for European Policies (CRPE) titled "The EU's approach towards justice reform." The goal of the project was to conduct a comparative analysis of the implementation of EU funds and conditions in the field of justice in the individual target countries. The effects of the EU's efforts to develop a comprehensive strategy aimed at increasing the speed of reform in the target countries' judicial systems were also studied. The project included the creation of a network of experts that elaborated extensive reports on each of the target countries, following a systematic methodology. The research results were presented in Brussels on 9 November at an international conference attended by EU institutions, experts, and representatives of EU member states' embassies, representatives of the countries in question, mass media and other interest groups.



CHINESE STUDENTS REFLECT CRITICALLY ON THEIR OWN CONSTITUTION REALITY

The third lecture series organised in cooperation with the University of Beijing was devoted to the constitutions of the US and Latin American countries. High-level professors from Latin America and the US spoke on these issues from 30 July to 4 August 2011. The goal of the lecture on comparative constitutional law was to familiarise young Chinese lecturers and doctoral candidates with other systems and legal orders in order to encourage them to undertake comparative studies. Prof. Mark Tushnet from Harvard University and Prof. Manuel José Cepeda



Professors and students at the summer seminar at Beijing University

Espinosa, a former constitutional judge from Colombia, lectured about history, the constitutions' textual specifications and their interpretation by the courts. It was striking that the more than 80 participants were especially interested in electoral law and the constitutional foundations of political parties. Throughout the event, the participants frequently drew comparisons to their own situation in China and commented on it critically.



Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Dr. Günter Krings, Dr. Katja Gelinsky, Gisela Elsner (left to right)

RULE OF LAW ■

KAS IN DIALOGUE WITH LEGAL-POLICY MAKERS FROM THE CDU/CSU

Deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group of the German Bundestag Dr. Günter Krings and young politicians from the parliamentary group specialising in legal policy exchanged experiences about legal policy and international promotion of the rule of law on 18 October 2011 in the Academy of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. In their introductory remarks, deputy secretary-general of the KAS Dr. Gerhard Wahlers and Dr. Krings agreed on the importance of raising awareness of the significance of legal policy. Dr. Wahlers emphasised that a close relationship with political decision-makers and cooperation with parliamentary actors was very important for the KAS as a political foundation, not least with regard to its national and international work on legal topics. Dr. Katja Gelinsky, who has been the Coordinator

for Legal Policy of the Department Politics and Consulting since July 2011, explained that the foundation's work on legal policy was to be intensified and that there was to be a stronger focus on European topics in this context. Collaborating in networks with representatives of the German judicial system affiliated with the KAS was also an important field of activity. Gisela Elsner, Rule of Law Coordinator of the Department of European and International Cooperation since May 2011, presented the work of the worldwide Rule of Law Programme in South-Eastern Europe (Romania), Latin America (Mexico), Asia (Singapore) and sub-Saharan Africa (Kenya). Thorsten Geißler, Head of the Rule of Law Programme South-Eastern Europe, reported first-hand about measures with the elite of the judicial system and young lawyers in his project region.

PARTNERSHIP WITH AFRICA

The KAS Rule of Law Programme Sub-Saharan Africa hosted the former President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Prof. Horst Köhler, and the Honorary Chairman of the KAS, Prof. Bernhard Vogel, in Kigali, Rwanda in June, 2011. During this visit, Köhler (3rd from the right) took part in several events of the Rule of Law Programme Sub-Saharan Africa. At the conference "Regional economic cooperation in East Africa/Partnership with Africa: Challenge for the African social market economy", which was staged by the



Rwandan Ministry for East African Affairs, his lecture was at the centre of attention. Other key speakers at this conference included the Minister for East African Affairs, Monique Mukaruliza (3rd from the left), Prof. Bernhard Vogel and the Deputy Chief Justice of the Republic of Rwanda, Sam Rugege. In addition, Köhler and Vogel spoke with Rwandan President Paul Kagame for two hours on the sidelines of the conference.



Picture above:
Participants in the
G20 conference

G20 CONFERENCE IN NEW DELHI

On 13 and 14 September 2011, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, India's leading economic policy institute, the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER), the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, Chatham House and the Asian Development Bank Institute held their third joint G20 conference entitled "Global Cooperation for Sustainable Growth and Development."

The goal of the conference was to bring together experts and policymakers from a number of G20 nations to discuss reform proposals and the main issues raised at the G20 summit in Cannes. More than 190 national and international politicians, businesspeople and academics responded to the

invitation and held a fruitful dialogue on the most important issues concerning stabilisation and reorientation of the global economy, where the crisis continues.

The G20 has become a proven stage for international dialogue. This raises the question of what role the grouping can and should play within the structures of global governance, even beyond fighting the current crisis. How important are issues such as development, democracy and human rights within the G20? How do industrialised and emerging nations position themselves in this regard? These questions stood at the centre of the KAS conference "The G20 Process – Perceptions and Perspectives for Global Governance," which took place in May 2011 in Seoul. The conference report – in English – sums up the contributions of 19 participants from 10 nations. You can also find it online at www.kas.de/g20.



Picture at left:
In his speech,
Finance Minister
Pranab Mukherjee
addressed India's
economic situation
and the need for
international coordi-
nation to reform
the financial sec-
tor.



CALDERÓN: "SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IS THE PATH WE HAVE CHOSEN."

Mexican President Felipe Calderón stressed his commitment to Christian Democratic values at a meeting of top politicians in mid-October 2011, organised by the Christian Democratic umbrella organisation ODCA and the KAS. "The Social Market Economy is an alternative – and it's the path we've chosen," Calderón told participants at the gathering, while underscoring the role of the state in guaranteeing equality of opportunity and sustainability. The market, he said, was a necessary but in no way sufficient precondition

for productivity and prosperity. Recently, the global economy had been lacking in ethical and responsible behaviour. Calderón said he believed in "sustainable human development," which would help close the gap between North and South as well as between human beings and their natural surroundings. A further goal in Latin America was to avoid a return to authoritarian times, and to actively defend democracy.



Mexican President
Felipe Calderón

CHANCELLOR MERKEL THANKS POLITICAL FOUNDATIONS

On her trip to Asia in October 2011, Chancellor Angela Merkel paid visits to Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City in Vietnam. The goal was to negotiate a strategic partnership between Germany and Vietnam. In her talks with Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung, the chancellor praised Vietnam's success in fighting poverty and the ongoing positive economic developments there. A delegation of businesspeople accompanied Merkel for talks with business leaders and trade partners.



Chancellor Merkel with Rabea Brauer, the head of the KAS office in Vietnam

Despite better economic cooperation with Vietnam, Merkel underlined Germany's commitment to development cooperation. She especially thanked some of the representatives of political foundations for their outstanding efforts.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■

ENCYCLICAL "CARITAS IN VERITATE" – A VISION FOR COLOMBIA

The KAS forum "Encyclical 'Caritas in Veritate' – A Vision for Colombia" took place during the visit of CDU parliamentarian Peter Weiss to Colombia. Taking part were Weiss, the Papal Nuncio in Colombia, Msgr. Aldo Cavalli, Juan Mario Laserna, the director of Fedesarrollo, Roberto Steiner, as well as Msgr. Héctor Fabio Henao, director of Pastoral Social. Cavalli gave an outline of the encyclical, which he believes is one approach to assessing contemporary social problems from the perspective of the gospel. The breadth of issues raised by the encyclical was also reflected by the participants' contributions to the podium discussion.

WHO REPRESENTS INDIA'S MIDDLE CLASS?



Participants in the workshop on the Indian middle class

In mid-September 2011 a workshop was held in New Delhi entitled "The Middle Class in Emerging Nations." The event was part of a project a selected number of KAS offices organised around the world. Renowned experts and recognised academics took part in the workshop, whose task was to analyse the middle class in rising economic

power India. The basis of the discussion was the study "Middle Class in Emerging Economies" by Prof. Surinder S. Jodhka of the Centre for Study of Social Systems at Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and Aseem Prakash, former senior fellow at Delhi's Institute of Human Development, which the KAS has commissioned. The goal of the study and the workshop was to better understand the role the Indian middle class plays – and influence it has – in how India develops politically, legally and socio-economically.



From left to right: Senator Juan Mario Laserna; the apostolic nuncio in Colombia, Msgr. Aldo Cavalli; Peter Weiss; Dr. Stefan Jost, head of the KAS office in Colombia, Roberto Steiner, the head of Fedesarrollo, and Monsignor Hector F. Henao

The panellists agreed that Colombia's biggest social challenge was unequal living conditions. The event ended with the handing out of prizes to the winners of the competition "A Meeting with the Pope at World Youth Day 2011," which the Fundación Revel along with the KAS and the Colombian embassy at the Vatican had organised. It has called upon students to write essays based upon the encyclical in which they described their vision of a more just world according to Christian values.

The Guardian's environment editor John Vidal (left) talking with conference participants



TAHRIR

The magazine for the 5th German-Arabic Journalists' Academy

■ MEDIA

FOCUS ON CLIMATE ISSUES

CONFERENCE ON INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM

Africa's leading conference on investigative journalism, with the pithy title "Power reporting," takes place annually in Johannesburg. The 2011 core themes included climate change and energy. Supported by the KAS Media Programme Sub-Saharan Africa, the more than 270 participants could choose from more than 60 seminars and workshops. Top international experts (from The New York Times, the BBC and the Guardian, among others) shared their knowledge and their opinions with reporters and editors from the region over the course of three days. The media event is staged jointly by the renowned Witwatersrand University and the journalists' association FAIR (Forum for African Investigative Reporters). Director Margaret Renn spoke on behalf of both when

she described the 2011 conference a great success. "Thanks to the support of the Media Programme of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, we were able to further awareness and journalistic competence on questions of climate change and energy decisively." The environmental involvement of the KAS Media Programme Sub-Saharan Africa is coordinated carefully: a new chapter of the popular standard reference "Investigative Journalism Manual" focussing on research on climate change will be published in 2012. The foundation will bring three reporters from the programme region to the 2011 climate summit COP17 in Durban, South Africa to strengthen ecological reporting from and for Africa.



The magazine is the result of a 10-day seminar with young German and Egyptian journalists who research a variety of topics related to the transformation in Egypt in bi-national teams. Articles cover the new political parties, the situation of Christians and the role of art and culture in post-revolutionary Egypt, among others.

THE IMPACTS OF MICROBLOGS AND SOCIAL NETWORKS ON CHINA'S MEDIA



What is the stance of China's official media on the rapid spreading of microblogs on the internet? How are they responding to the countless Chinese bloggers' comments, often critical, which are frequently referred to as "footnote journalism"

and are above all difficult to control? Are they changing reporting as a whole? Such questions were at the centre of the KAS Media Programme's "Forum Emerging Leaders in Asian Journalism," which took place in Beijing for the first time in August 2011. The conference with participants from ten countries took place at a difficult time: both Chinese and foreign media with correspondents in the People's Republic have complained that their reporting has been faced with significantly more severe controls and numerous obstacles, which, however, did not dampen the lively discussions at Beijing Foreign Studies University (BFSU) and the building of the China Daily's publisher (see picture).

MOBILE REPORTING FOR ASEAN-TV

Online editor Dave Clark (photo right) presented his media kit at this year's "Asia News Network (ANN) Coordinators' Meeting." The kit features two cameras, a tripod, a microphone and a notebook: everything journalists need to produce TV segments and videos as well as photos and articles wherever they may be. The KAS Media Programme Asia invited ANN coordinators from 17 countries to the Bangkok conference, which took place in late September and focused on multimedia journalism. In addition to its daily newspaper, the Thai ANN member The Nation has been broadcasting 24 hours a day via ASEAN-TV for several weeks. The programme can be viewed on national cable television, but soon will be broadcast regionally (nationmultimedia.com/aseantv/). ANN member newspapers in the ASEAN countries are to contribute multimedia segments.



Online editor Dave Clark of the China Daily explains the tools of the multimedia trade to coordinators of the Asia News Network.



MEDIA ■

At the V. South East Europe Media Forum, some 200 representatives of media, politics and civil society debated media freedom in the region.

IS MEDIA FREEDOM IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE WANING?

V. SOUTH EAST EUROPE MEDIA FORUM

In recent years certain negative trends concerning guaranteeing free and independent reporting have become apparent in the countries of southeastern Europe. In addition, the worldwide economic and financial crisis had also put the media sector under enormous pressure. Against this background, 200 editors-in-chief, owners of media companies, representatives of associations and international organisations, and media analysts from 20 countries came together for a meeting – the V. South East Europe Media Forum (SEEMF), which has become the biggest media policy event in South East Europe.

It would of course be wrong to judge media developments in the region independently of its difficult process of transformation. In his keynote address, Serbian Prime Minister Mirko Cvetković pointed out that his country had never enjoyed such a great degree of media freedom and democracy as it does today. In five panel discussions, renowned experts spoke about the situation and perspectives of the media landscape in South East Europe.

The SEEMF has taken place every year since 2007. Its goal is to provide a forum for networking and exchanges among media professionals in the region. It is organised jointly by the KAS Media Programme South East Europe, along with the South East Europe Media Organisation (SEEMO) and the Central European Initiative (CEI).

TRAINING LEADS TO DIALOGUE

The internet and the increased digitalisation of information are leading to profound changes in our society. In Latin America, in addition, extensive polarisation is also in evidence over this issue. Politicians, journalists, media owners, academics and lawyers are all caught up in the issue and are dependent on what others say and what they decide. But there is a lack of direct contact.

A course on information and communication law in Buenos Aires gave politicians, journalists, media managers, academics and lawyers a safe place to meet and discuss matters.

From 4 to 8 June 2011, the KAS Media Programme Latin America in cooperation with the Universidad de Palermo in Buenos Aires began a course on information and communication law for participants from all these groups to explore current phenomena in this field, their effects as well as potential solutions. Many of the participants are either directly or indirectly involved in shaping opinions and policies. The course gave people a safe space to hold wide-ranging discussions far away from the political day-to-day events.

This allowed them to move beyond party membership and political identity in favour of constructive and solution-oriented exchanges.



+++ IN BRIEF +++

Journalists and lawyers – alliance to increase freedom of opinion in South East Asia

The third Media Legal Defence Conference in Kuala Lumpur from 27 to 29 July in Kuala Lumpur broke participation records – and saw many emotional debates – because so many journalists facing government repression want to fight the issue with the rule of law. But media freedom in South East Asia continues to be problematic. The Philippines, for instance, are considered a difficult place to file critical reports. Journalists from the region should consider it all the more essential to understand their legal rights when deciding how to pursue their career, and to learn to defend themselves against libel trials. The participants in the conference also discussed strategies on how to improve the situation in sessions covering ethical codes, voluntary media control and public awareness.



Former German president Prof. Horst Köhler, former Ghanaian president John Kufuor, and ex-South African president Thabo Mbeki took part in the ceremonies marking Founder's Day at the Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum

DRUM ROLL FOR THREE PRESIDENTS

From 19 to 21 September this year former German president Prof. Horst Köhler travelled to Ghana on the invitation of the Kufuor Foundation and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. One of the central events of his visit was the inaugural ceremony for the new Ghanaian foundation, which was also attended by former South African President Thabo Mbeki.

About 800 people were in the audience at an auditorium at the university in Legon to attend the opening ceremony. The students listened attentively as Köhler spoke about "Walking the Tightrope: Balancing State, Market and Society."

The goal of the new foundation is to help shape democracy and market economy and to secure sustainable development in Ghana. This is supposed to

happen by developing close ties between state and community organisations, the private sector, the media as well as national and international development partners. Further items on the agenda during the former president's trip was a meeting with students from the German-Swiss International School, the laying of a wreath during Founders Day, and a tour of the Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology in Kumasi, which was followed by the groundbreaking ceremony at the site of the Kufuor Foundation's future library in Kumasi.

Köhler also held talks with Nana Akufo Addo, the presidential candidate of the New Patriotic Party (NPP), John Dramani Mahama, the Vice President of Ghana as well as influential Ashanti King Osei Tutu II.

SIBYLLE PFEIFFER IN PERU AND BOLIVIA



The German delegation with decision makers from the indigenous people's community on the marketplace of Amarete.

Sibylle Pfeiffer, development policy expert of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, visited Peru and Bolivia, along with Frank Spengler, the deputy head of the Department of European and International Cooperation of the KAS. After a weeklong programme in Peru, both guests took part in several meetings in Bolivia with the indigenous community in Amarete, La Paz and Santa Cruz. In Amarete, Pfeiffer stressed that harmonisation of the

indigenous and state justice systems would only succeed if that included respect for human and women's rights. In La Paz she held several meetings with cooperation partners, politicians, human rights scholars and young politicians from around the country. Many participants expressed concern over setbacks for democratic institutions in Bolivia and an increase in authoritarian tendencies in the government of President Evo Morales. The guests also introduced their hosts to Germany's Social Market Economy.

50 YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT POLICY BASED ON CHRISTIAN RESPONSIBILITY

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung organised a conference on 7 November in Berlin. The speakers included former Bavarian minister and chairman of the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung, Hans Zehetmair, Anton Pfeiffer, former state minister and member of the board of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, former minister for economic cooperation and development, Carl-Dieter Spranger (seen on the left), Dr. Christian Ruck (on the right), the deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, and Dagmar Wöhrl, chairwoman of the committee on economic cooperation and development in the German Bundestag. All recalled the efforts of the CDU



and CSU in development policy. The speakers underscored the fundamental principles of German development policy and highlighted future prospects. They were largely in agreement that development policy should – for reasons of moral and Christian responsibility – remain a fundamental pillar of German policy.

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

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT ■

NAMES AND FACES



Dr. Canan Atilgan

- Has headed the regional programme *Political Dialogue Southern Caucasus*, based in Georgia
- Had previously been a KAS staff member in Thailand
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Andrea Kolb

- Became the head of the KAS office in Senegal in November
- Had overseen West, Central and East Africa in the Department of European and Intl. Cooperation
- Contact: andrea.kolb@kas.de



Dr. Colin Dürkop

- Took over as head of the KAS office in Turkey in October
- Until recently ran the KAS office in Singapore
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Dr. Helmut Reifeld

- Has run the KAS office in Morocco since September
- Was head of division planning and concepts in the Department of European and Intl. Cooperation
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Dr. Norbert Eschborn

- Director of the KAS office in South Korea since September
- Until recently was department head of the evaluation team in the Department of European and Intl. Cooperation
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Denis Schrey

- Has headed the KAS office in Cambodia since September
- Previously was a KAS EU project manager for the KAS office in Vietnam
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Amos Helms

- Has headed the KAS office in Kazakhstan since September
- Was on assignment for the KAS in Vietnam until June 2011
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Gerd Schwarze

- Is preparing for his first assignment abroad, where he will assist KAS employees in Latin America on IT issues
- Was previously a freelance IT consultant, project manager and instructor
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Dr. Angelika Klein

- Has headed the KAS office in Uganda since November
- Was until recently desk officer in the division planning and concepts and coordinator of the Media Programme in the Department of European and Intl. Cooperation
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Jan Senkyr

- Has been in charge of the KAS office in Malaysia since October
- Previously was in charge of the KAS offices in Morocco and Turkey
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TEAM EUROPE/NORTH AMERICA

STAFF CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS

The heads of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's European offices and the foundation's Washington office met for their staff conference this year at the KAS European office in Brussels. At the centre of the gathering from 19 to 22 September were of course issues concerning European policy and their effects on the European and international efforts of the KAS.

Among the issues under discussion were ongoing European efforts towards integration, energy policy and climate change, the social model of the Social Market Economy as a pan-European challenge as well as the new challenges for the international security architecture. Representatives of European institutions and NATO, Elmar Brok and Peter Liese, as well as EU Commissioner Günther Oettinger met with KAS staff members (see picture above). The chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, concluded the conference at the Palais des Académies with an address in which he spoke about the current situation in the European Union and the major challenges it faces at this moment. He noted that Europe had often found itself in similarly difficult situations in the past. Thanks to the leading role played by Christian Democratic politicians however, it had always managed to keep advancing towards greater integration, thus achieving a positive development for Europe.



SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS

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



THE KAS EUROPE FORUM WITH PROF. JERZY BUZEK

In June 2011, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung founded the Europe Forum series of events. With it, the KAS aims to do its part towards a more open dialogue on the European Union. Prof. Jerzy Buzek, the president of the European Parliament, gave the first address in this series, called "Mastering the Crisis – Let Europe Shine Once Again." In it he stressed that the European crisis could only be overcome if both member states and the EU institutions acted jointly.



THE KAS EUROPE FORUM WITH VIKTOR ORBÁN

Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán gave a positive assessment of Hungary's EU presidency on 28 June 2011 at the KAS Europe Forum. What mediating role did Hungary play amid the variety of European positions? What conclusions can be drawn from the financial and economic crisis? These were the questions Orbán raised in his lecture "Hungary's European Council Presidency: Results and Outlook."



ANUARIO DE DERECHO CONSTITUCIONAL LATINOAMERICANO 2011

The 17th edition of the Latin America rule of law anthology, published by the Rule of Law Programme for Latin America, contains previously unpublished articles by renowned Latin American and European scholars on developments in contemporary constitutional law, fundamental and human rights and further areas of focus of the rule of law programme. The anthology, which has been published every year since 2009, has a full index and is therefore much more accessible on the internet.



MENADZMENT POLITICKE KOMUNIKACIJE

Political Communication Management is a new handbook in the Serbian language, published by the KAS Media Programme South East Europe. The 360-page book contains articles from German-language academics on the fundamental aspects, conditions and concepts of political communication. The handbook aims to promote the professionalisation of political communication. It is supposed to spur discussions among communication professionals as well as their first-time and ongoing training.



PERSPECTIVES FOR 2020

What are the most important foreign policy challenges that Germany will face in the coming decade? What steps should be taken today so that Germany's freedom, security and prosperity are ensured in the future as well? This study by the KAS working group of young politicians, established under the aegis of the deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff, provides analysis and recommendations for action.



AN EFFECTIVE ARMY

A strong Europe requires strong armed forces. Global shifts in power, unstable states and new threats such as international terrorism and climate change are challenging European politicians. This anthology – edited by Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering and Colonel Gerd F. Kaldrack – contains essays from high-ranking contributors from politics, academia and the military.