



KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG

REGIONAL PROGRAMME
POLITICAL DIALOGUE WITH ASIA
ACTIVITIES 2011



Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung

PRESENTATION

The globalised world needs political dialogue. The links of states and societies to their immediate neighbours as well as to states and societies of other continents have increased dramatically over the last two decades. Decisions taken by individual states or groups of states on economic, social, security, ecological, cultural, or religious affairs often have a worldwide impact. Hence, there is a need for dialogue and exchange on all those issues that are relevant for people and the organisation of states and societies in a regional and international context.

The regional programme “Political Dialogue with Asia” (PDA) of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) aims to contribute to the international dialogue on issues of cross-border interest. This project focuses on political issues because politics is about the decision-making process on how we live together at the local level, within a country and within the international society. In our point of view, politics has to be based on values as it depends on ideas and experiences to prepare and take the right decisions for actual problems, and it requires institutions, which provide the possibility for debate, participation and decision-making. In the context of our regional PDA programme, we try to consider these different levels of politics and provide forums for dialogue taking all of them into consideration.

Our activities are concentrated on four thematic areas that are presented in the scheme below.

With this brochure, we would like to inform about our activities during the year 2011. We are aware that our efforts and activities can only have a limited scope. Nevertheless, we hope to contribute to the development and consolidation of a culture of international dialogue and understanding.



Dr. Wilhelm Hofmeister



1. Political analysis and training of politicians and social actors

KONRAD ADENAUER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG POLITICIANS

Political parties are the intermediate link between the state and society. Ideally, they perform the functions of selecting political candidates, forming government leadership, representing civic interests and developing the national agenda. Parties play a crucial role in sustaining and consolidating democratic political orders.

To contribute to the strengthening of political parties we started the “Konrad Adenauer School for Young Politicians” (KASYP) as a regional project in Asia. KASYP is a two-year training program for young members of political parties. It seeks the training of a cadre of young political leaders that will take the lead in the advancement of responsiveness and accountability of political parties. The training is aimed at enabling the participants to not only enhance their knowledge by learning about political theories and concepts, but also to develop more skills by engaging in concrete actions in the form of political projects that can help in improving their own political parties. By enhancing their skills and competencies, the participants of the KASYP training program shall make a difference within their political parties and in their respective countries as well.

The program started in March 2010 with participants from the Republic of Korea, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Cambodia, Thailand, Myanmar, India and Pakistan. The first batch successfully concluded their two-year program with a one-week program in Germany in 2011, where they visited local and federal party offices and learned about the organisation and activities of political parties in a western European parliamentary democracy.

Parallel to the successful progress of the first batch, we started with the second batch in March 2011. The one-week training in Manila tackled several modules in different fields important to political party life. Special emphasis was given to the learning of project management tools, as every participant had to produce a political project by the end of the two-year program. Later that year, in September, we organized a workshop in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on “Local Development Planning”. The third batch of the KASYP training program will start in March 2012.



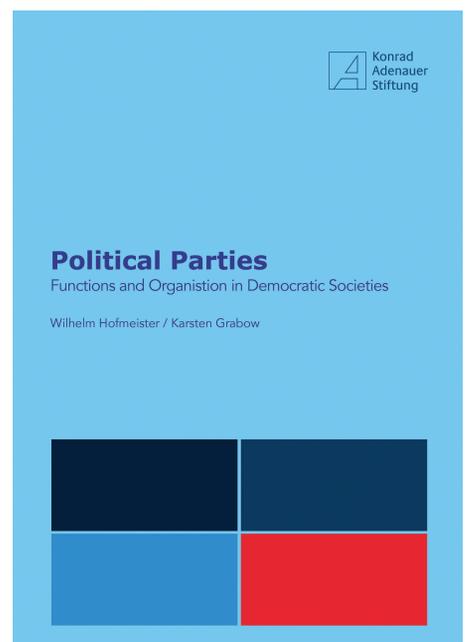
Besides new information, knowledge and experience on political parties, KASYP offers a unique opportunity to know like-minded young people from other countries, to share common concerns on building a democratic future for Asia, and to foster friendships across borders. KASYP proved to be not only a new project for political training but also a forum for Asian integration.

TRAINING TOOLS

In support of the regional training project, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Singapore prepared and published two important tools, which offer additional information and insights into different aspects of political parties.

KASYP created a special website in the internet with comprehensive information on political parties: www.kasyp.net. This website also offers to the participants a tool to access additional training material, learn about the projects of their colleagues from other countries and exchange experiences on political activities and political-party building.

Additionally, a book has been published: ***Political Parties: Functions and Organisation in Democratic Societies***. Here, political parties are presented as central institutions of a modern democracy. The characteristics and functions of parties, the basic elements of their organisation, their political and social context, as well as the problems of party democracy and the specific challenges faced by parties are the main topics. This is to convey fundamental information on the different facets of political parties. At the same time, it is meant to raise interest, and the willingness to engage with a political party.



SINGAPORE FORUM ON POLITICS

23 March 2011, Singapore

Partner: Department of Politics, National University of Singapore

The Singapore Forum on Politics is an initiative of the Department of Political Science, National University of Singapore. The objective of this forum is to offer a platform for Singaporeans, mainly students, to discuss and share ideas about key aspects of the republic's growth and development, particularly on issues of direct relevance to politics and nation building.

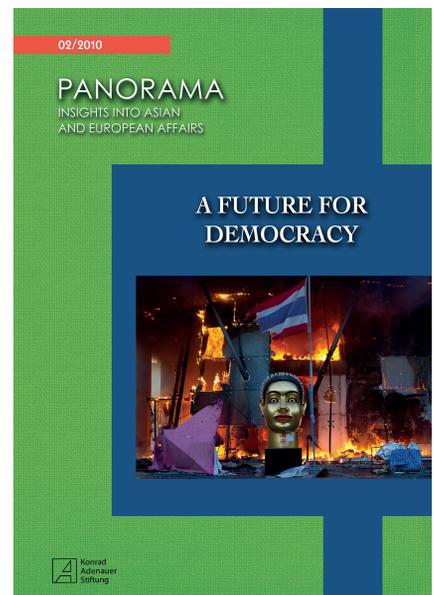
The Forum on Politics of 2011 was dedicated to the Singapore General Elections and the speakers and the participants deliberated on the theme "GE 2011: What's at stake for Singapore?" The panel consisted of Kenneth Jeyaretnam, Secretary-General of the Reform Party, Workers' Party Chairman Sylvia Lim, Non-constituency MP Dr. Chee Soon Juan, who is also Secretary-General of the Singapore Democratic Party, as well as Michael Palmer, MP for Pasir Ris-Punggol GRC. With more than 300 youth participants, there was an interesting discussion on the key issues of electoral platforms, the role of an opposition party, and candidate selection among others. The forum provided an opportunity for young Singaporeans to raise their views and question the stakeholders in an atmosphere of open and frank engagement.

Publication

A FUTURE FOR DEMOCRACY

Journal "*Panorama—Insights into Asian and European Affairs*"

This issue of *Panorama—Insights into Asian and European Affairs* is concerned with the current and future state of democracy in different countries in the world, predominantly in Central and East Asia, along with Latin America and South Africa. The articles examine the key factors contributing to the current pace of democratic developments in the respective countries, arguing that, especially in Asia, the political course of action, but also the societal attitude towards democracy prove to be a hindrance to any democratization efforts within this region.



COOPERATION WITH PARTNERS IN MYANMAR

Myanmar is experiencing a process of political transformation even though it has not yet been definitively confirmed whether the ongoing political process will transform it to a liberal, representative democracy. Notwithstanding the uncertainties about the political perspectives, it needs to be acknowledged that in recent years, new social organisations have been founded within the country and new spaces have been opened for social and even political actions. A huge number of political parties had registered and participated in the elections of November 2010. Even if these elections have not been free and fair and the opposition parties faced many restrictions for open campaigning, the inauguration of the Parliaments at national and regional levels and the election of a civil government confirmed the process of transition.

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL ACTIVISTS AND OTHER TRAINING PROGRAMMES

Yangon, June 2011

Partner: Myanmar Egress

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has not only been observing the political and social processes in Myanmar for many years, it has also developed relations with local social activists and non-governmental organisation in that country. Its activities towards Myanmar are carried out by the regional program Political Dialogue with Asia (PDA). Since 2006, PDA has sponsored a yearly "Summer school for Social Activists" which is held in Yangon. In 2011, besides the summer school, which took place during three weeks in June, the Foundation also cooperated with some additional initiatives in and outside Myanmar aimed at training social actors and promoting dialogue, peace and reconciliation between different groups within the country.



International Seminar

MYANMAR 2011: GOVERNANCE, DEVELOPMENT AND DIALOGUE

Hong Kong, 20-22 June 2011

Partner: City University of Hong Kong

In Myanmar, it is not yet possible to hold conferences and seminars on critical analysis of ongoing social, economic and political processes within the country. Nevertheless, those who are interested in the development of the country and who are looking for new approaches for cooperation and interaction need forums where they can present their experiences, analysis and visions. Therefore, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung provides a platform for exchange and analysis where scholars and social activists from within Myanmar and from international research centres can exchange their views.

In a yearly conference, organized in close cooperation with the City University of Hong Kong, an international group of researchers has the opportunity to gather and present their viewpoints on social and political processes in Myanmar. This conference, which also includes scholars from China, has been organized in June 2011 and 2010 in Hong Kong. After the elections and the change of the president and the government, the conference focused on the perspectives for future dialogue between the government and the opposition as well as on the economic perspectives.



2. Regional cooperation and integration

INSTITUTE OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) is a regional research centre dedicated to the study of socio-political, security and economic trends and developments in Southeast Asia and its wider geostrategic and economic environment. The aim of the Institute is to nurture a community of scholars interested in the region and to engage in research on the multi-faceted dimensions and issues of stability and security, economic development, and political, social and cultural change. The intention is not only to stimulate research and debate within scholarly circles, but also to enhance public awareness of the region and to facilitate the search for viable solutions to the varied problems confronting the region.

For more than 20 years, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has been collaborating with ISEAS to sponsor individual activities of the institute aimed at promoting regional integration in Southeast Asia.

International Conference

“CHINA AND ITS NEIGHBOURS: RESHAPING THE REGIONAL ORDER”

Singapore, 24-25 May 2011

Partner: East Asia Institute, National University of Singapore

China's rise as a new economic and political player in the region has led to significant geostrategic changes in the region and in the international system as well. Although China has always asserted its commitment to a peaceful rise, its neighbours continue to look upon it with apprehension and suspicion. Their perception of China often oscillates between that of “a cuddly panda” and “a menacing dragon”.

This conference aimed to elicit the region's perspective on the rise of China and how it is reshaping the regional order. Scholars and experts from different countries of the Asia-Pacific region examined the evolution of the regional architecture, and the reactions of the countries to the new order. They analyzed whether the regional security situation is being enhanced or threatened by China's growing influence and they discussed the prospects and difficulties for further regional economic cooperation, including energy tie-ups because of China's growth dynamism. The papers of this conference have been compiled and will be published as a book in 2012.

International Conference

ASIA PACIFIC SECURITY IN THE 21ST CENTURY. 25TH ASIA PACIFIC ROUNDTABLE

Kuala Lumpur, 30 May – 1 June 2011

Partner: Institute of Strategic and International Studies Malaysia;

ASEAN Institute of Strategic and International Studies

The Asia-Pacific Roundtable (APR) is a regional forum to promote trust and confidence in the Asia-Pacific region. It was launched in 1987 as a Track Two forum. Since its beginning, the APR has brought together think tanks, academics, media representatives and senior government officials acting in their personal capacity to engage in candid dialogue regarding the major security challenges confronting the region. Over the past two decades, the APR has gained a reputation as the premier Track Two forum in the region, bringing together over 250 participants and observers to its recent annual conferences.

In order to promote dialogue and understanding on critical issues for security in the Asia-Pacific region, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has been sponsoring the APR for many years, and facilitating the participation of representatives of Track Two institutions to this forum. The sponsorship of KAS also facilitates the participation of European experts on security issues. This extends the outreach of the APR.

Topics that were discussed during the APR of 2011 included: Wiki Leaks' disclosure of classified United States information, power struggles, the naval arms race and security issues in the Asia Pacific, Indonesia's stronger role in ASEAN, the rise of China as a super power and whether it is on a collision course with the United States. Other topics included possible water crisis in the region, Thailand's politics and impending elections, and maritime piracy concerns in the region.

Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin, offered an opening address at the three-day dialogue which was attended by over 300 local and international security experts, think tanks, policy makers, academicians, government officials and journalists. Other important speakers included US Pacific Command Admiral Robert Willard, Indonesia's Foreign Minister Dr. Raden Mohammad Marty, former United States deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific Affairs Professor Dr. Susan Shirk and ASEAN secretary-general Dr. Surin Pitsuwan.

The papers and main speeches of the conference are published at the website of Malaysia ISIS: http://www.isis.org.my/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=829&Itemid=263

Regional Workshop

CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP FOR HUMAN RIGHTS CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS

“WORKING TOWARDS CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND HUMAN RIGHTS SYSTEMS”

Manila, 3-4 October 2011

The ASEAN Charter of 2007 underlines the promotion of human rights as one of the objectives of this regional grouping. Since 2009, the “ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights” (AICHR) has supported the realisation of this objective. The protection and promotion of human rights depend on active civil society organizations, which are able to report abuses and to advocate for policy and procedural improvements. The KAS PDA programme organized a regional training workshop for representatives of human rights organizations who could extend their knowledge on the “Universal Periodic Reviews” (UPR) which is an instrument of the UN Human Rights Commission, as well as on institutionalised approaches of cooperation between public and private activities of the promotion of human rights, for instance, National Human Rights Action Plans or the South East Asia National Human Rights Institutions Forum (SEANF).

Regional Workshop

CHALLENGES FOR ECONOMIC POLICIES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Singapore, 4-5 November 2011

Partner: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore

The effects of the recent international financial and economic crisis of 2008/09 are still putting pressure on the international markets and economy. Several countries have not yet recovered completely. The crisis and its aftermath underlined the necessity to agree on additional rules and procedures that may stabilize the world economy and allow sustainable growth. Additionally, the crisis also demonstrated that it is necessary to consider the social effects of economic- and growth-oriented strategies. For Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, "Social Market Economy" is a concept that can contribute to economic policy decision-making and prevent future crisis. To promote the dialogue, KAS is starting a new project in Asia. One of the first activities of this new project has been a regional workshop in Singapore on "Challenges for Economic Governance in Southeast Asia". Economists from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Vietnam analyzed the economic processes and governance of their countries and discussed policy alternatives in the light of a "Social Market Economy".

Regional Conference

CLMV COUNTRIES AND ASEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (AEC) 2015: BRIDGING THE DEVELOPMENT DIVIDE

Phnom Penh, 28-30 November 2011

Partners: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore; Asian Development Bank

ASEAN has decided to create an Economic Community in the year 2015. To materialize this project, it is necessary to bridge the development gap between the ASEAN original member countries and the CLMV country group, i.e., Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam who are newer members of ASEAN, to ensure fair distribution of gains from economic integration. During a conference in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, representatives of different research institutes of the CLMV countries and other ASEAN members, together with policy-makers from the CLMV group, analyzed issues, opportunities, and policy measures required to help overcome the development divide within ASEAN. The conference was inaugurated by HE Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia, who emphasised the need for closer cooperation between the CLMV countries and announced a series of projects in the areas of infrastructure, industry and energy supply aimed at strengthening regional integration and to prepare the CLMV group for the ASEAN Economic Community. During the conference, most speakers stressed the necessity for enhanced efforts to improve governance, accountability and transparency, to strengthen and modernise public institutions and procedures and to combat corruption. The conclusions and recommendations of the conference were presented to the heads of governments during the first CLMV summit, held in Naypyidaw, capital of Myanmar, in December 2011.

3. Asia-Europe Relation



SINGAPORE LECTURE WITH THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR, DR. ANGELA MERKEL

Singapore, 2 June 2011

Partner: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore;
Singaporean-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce

The Institute of Southeast Asian Studies (ISEAS) provides opportunities for distinguished statesmen and leaders of thought and knowledge to address topics of international and regional interest and concerns to a wider audience consisting of younger executives and decision-makers from public and private sectors in Singapore. On the occasion of the official visit of the German Chancellor (Prime Minister) Dr. Angela Merkel, to Singapore, ISEAS, in close cooperation with the Regional Political Dialogue with Asia Programme of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Singaporean-German Chamber of Industry and Commerce (SGC) organised “The 31st Singapore Lecture”. During her lecture Dr. Merkel emphasized the close relations between Germany and Singapore in different areas and underlined the high interest of Germany and the European Union to maintain strong relations with Singapore and the other Southeast Asian nations. Dr. Merkel also explained the causes of the European debt crises and expressed her confidence that the European Union will solve the crisis and strengthen its institutions of regional integration.



ASIA AND EUROPE Moving Towards a Common Agenda



Publication

ASIA AND EUROPE: MOVING TOWARDS A COMMON AGENDA

Journal “Panorama – Insights into Asian and European Affairs”

This issue of *Panorama—Insights into Asian and European Affairs* analyses the bilateral relations between Asia and Europe in the light of the ASEM and G20 meetings. This volume explores the common challenges that confront both the continents, and which could provoke closer cooperation. The need to strengthen the linkages between Asia and Europe in order to address the emerging challenges has been further reinforced.

Dialogue and Information Programme

“ASIA-EUROPE SECURITY DIALOGUE”

Brussels, 26-30 June 2011

In recent years, NATO and parts of the Asian region have slowly developed a systematic and growing relationship. Asian countries are an important part of NATO's global network. Every region has its own unique challenges and with the emergence of new security and non-traditional threats, it has become imperative to build a global security architecture. In line with this and with the aim of promoting the establishment of a network on “Asia-Pacific Security Policy”, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, in cooperation with NATO, organised a dialogue and information program for representatives of Asian Track Two institutes in Brussels and the NATO Headquarters. This dialogue helped the Asian representatives to learn more about NATO's new security concept. In this context, the new security challenges and the possibility of cooperation remained an important topic of the dialogue. Overall, this meeting was instrumental in bringing out ways on how NATO would be able to strengthen ties with Asia.

Visiting and Dialogue Programme

“STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN POLITICS AND BUSINESS IN ASIA”

Berlin and Brussels, 10–15 July 2011

Women's participation in all spheres of society has been steadily increasing in the last few decades. Although Europe and Asia have made some steady progress in advancing women's representation in decision-making positions, under-representation of women still prevails in professional positions with status, decision-making power and authority in key areas such as business, science and hard policy areas. In order to foster and enhance dialogue and exchange on the issue, the international dialogue on “Strengthening the role of women in decision-making processes – Dialogue programme for Asian women in politics and business” was held from 10-15 July 2011 in Berlin and Brussels.

Female representatives from parliaments and political organizations of Korea, Philippines, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore and Mongolia discussed common challenges and the pathways for success with their counterparts in Europe. Meetings were held with women politicians, social activists and businesswomen from decision-making positions in policy areas, business and science.



13TH EAST ASIA-EUROPE THINK-TANK DIALOGUE

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN ASIA AND CENTRAL EUROPE

THE ROLE OF THINK TANKS IN ASIA EUROPE COOPERATION

Warsaw, Poland, 19–22 October 2011

Partner: Institute for Strategic and Development Studies Manila, the Philippines; Asia Centre Poland (ACP), Warsaw

Since 1998, the KAS PDA Programme has organised an annual dialogue forum for representatives of think tanks from East and Southeast Asia and the European Union to provide ideas and suggestions that could support the official dialogue platforms between the two continents. This Think Tank Dialogue contributes to the exchange of experiences about regional integration processes and other issues of relevance for the bi-continental relationship. The 2011 Think Tank Dialogue took place in Warsaw, capital of Poland, and concentrated on two topics: the political and social transformation processes in Central Europe and Asia, and the role of think tanks for the promotion of bilateral dialogue.

The presence of many representatives from the government, corporate sector, civil society and universities of Poland demonstrated the growing awareness also in the Eastern part of the EU for closer links between the two continents. Representatives of different communities of immigrants from Asian countries in Poland stressed the advantages and challenges for closer people-to-people exchange between the two continents.



Research Project

ASIA IN THE EYES OF EUROPE

Partner: Asia Europe Foundation

Since 2010 the “Political Dialogue with Asia” programme of KAS has been co-sponsoring a research project directed by the Asia Europe Foundation (ASEF). This project involves a series of researchers from Asia and Europe, and is aimed at analysing the perception of Asia in Europe with focus on private and public media. The results of this research project are expected to produce some recommendations, which may help policy-makers of both continents to design future forms of cooperation.

4. Issues relevant for global arrangements and global governance

International Conference

G20 - PERCEPTIONS AND PERSPECTIVES FOR GLOBAL GOVERNANCE

Seoul, Republic of Korea, 26-27 May 2011

With a simultaneous phase of recession and recovery taking place globally, the G20 has emerged as a significant platform for both developed and developing countries. Despite lacking an institutional backing and clear framework in addressing issues, this forum has already achieved a high level of importance, not least due to the relevance of the member-states in terms of both financial assets and natural resources. As the G20 aims to “bring order”, if not reform, to the international system, questions of agenda-setting and issues of democracy and human rights have become increasingly relevant. In light of the evolving role of the G20, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a symposium on “The G20 Process. Perceptions and Perspectives for Global Governance” in order to explore the role of the G20 as a multilateral international forum for global governance. The main theme of discussion was if the G20 should drive the reform of the international financial institutions and address other major global concerns—climate change, poverty and health, and energy among others. Representatives from 25 countries attended this symposium in Seoul, Korea and discussed the G20’s role, capabilities and significance in the future. The proceedings of this conference was published in our book *G20: Perceptions and Perspectives for Global Governance*.



International Workshop

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE AND FOOD SECURITY

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 20 September 2011

The effects of climate change in food security are multifaceted considering the range of intervening factors. As stated in the report published by FAO in 2008, multiple effects of climate change can be felt in all four dimensions of food security: food availability, food accessibility, food utilization and food system stability. This calls for more adaption and mitigation strategies. In order to address the various issues with climate change and food security, as a part of the 3rd Global Business Summit, Konrad Adenauer Foundation organized a workshop on food security in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

The focus of this event was to learn how different companies and organisations have mitigated the effects of climate change and to examine case studies on biodiversity conservation. This summit offered a unique opportunity to network and gain in-depth understanding about the problems of climate change and food security from various experts, while meeting the challenges of finding the pathway for a sustainable world.

International Seminar

MOVING TOWARDS A GREEN ECONOMY: ENERGY POLICIES FOR THE FUTURE

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 8–9 December 2011

Partner: Institute for Security and International Studies Malaysia

The growing need and demand for energy has made the competition for access to sources of energy a priority of international relations. Energy is a subject that may provoke new forms of conflict. Additionally, the issue of energy is closely linked to another topic at the top of the international agenda; this is climate change and its consequences. As long as most countries satisfy their growing demand for energy with fossil sources of energy, it will be rather complicated to reduce global warming. The countries of Southeast Asia in particular are highly affected by the problematic consequences of climate change. The issue of energy raises many new questions and therefore requires new efforts for international dialogue to share experiences regarding the production, distribution and efficient use of energy as well as the economic, ecological, social and political consequences of different forms of energy production. To contribute to this dialogue, an international seminar was organised in Kuala Lumpur where experts from different Asian countries as well as from Germany, France, Brazil and the US presented the general lines of energy policies in their respective countries. These analyses served as a starting point to discuss policy recommendations and the viable alternatives of energy policies. The papers of the seminar will be published in 2012.

National Workshops

CLIMATE CHANGE - CONSEQUENCES AND CHALLENGES FOR MYANMAR

Nay Pyi Daw, Myanmar, 12–13 December 2011

Yangon, 14 December 2011

Partner: Ministry for Industry and Economy, Myanmar Egress

Myanmar is one of the many countries that are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. The increasing number and intensity of cyclones, floods in the coastal regions and long dry periods within the country are clear indicators of the vulnerability of that country, which has one of the lowest emission rates of carbon gases. This country has suffered from the worst effects of climate change: It does not produce major green gas emission but has been deeply effected by global warming. At the same time, Myanmar also has an increasing demand for energy.

To satisfy this demand and to protect itself against the consequences of climate change, it has to increase its efforts for the application of effective and sustainable forms of energy production. In the context of this workshop, international experts, representatives of the government and the civil society of Myanmar analyzed the consequences of climate change and discussed alternative instruments and policies for the production of energy and for increasing energy efficiency.



KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG

REGIONAL PROGRAMME POLITICAL DIALOGUE WITH ASIA

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is a political foundation of the Federal Republic of Germany. Founded in 1964, it was named after the first Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Konrad Adenauer. KAS offers political and social training activities, conducts research, grants scholarship to students, supports and encourages international understanding and economic development.

In addition to the activities of the local KAS offices in many Asian countries, the regional programme "Political Dialogue with Asia" organises and sponsors international conferences and seminars. Its main areas of activities are focussed on political and social development, political parties and civil society, social market economy, regional security, international cooperation and relations between Asia and Europe.

36 Bukit Pasoh Road
Singapore 089848
Phone: +65 6603 6161
Fax: +65 6227 8343
Email: Politics.Singapore@kas.de