



KAS INTERNATIONAL

INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



MEDIA:
The KAS Media Programme Asia organised a leadership conference for representatives of the media in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
The head of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group in the Bundestag, Volker Kauder, visited Peru and Brazil in October accompanied by the KAS representative of each country.



DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS:
Beginning in 2013, teachers of the Koran in Indonesia will be targeted to promote democracy and human rights, as part of a KAS alumni programme.



ENVIRONMENTAL, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY:
Legal challenges due to climate change were the topic of two conferences put on by the KAS Rule of Law Programme sub-Saharan Africa in cooperation with the University of Stellenbosch.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

■ Page 2	Editorial
■ Page 3	Focus
■ Page 4	European Policy
■ Page 6	Political Dialogue
■ Page 10	Environment, Climate and Energy Policy
■ Page 12	KAS Panorama
■ Page 14	Economic and Social Governance
■ Page 16	Democracy and Development
■ Page 18	Media
■ Page 20	Rule of Law
■ Page 21	Dialogue on Values and Religion
■ Page 22	News from the Department of European and International Cooperation
■ Page 24	Newly Published

MORE SOLIDARITY AS A WAY OUT OF THE CRISIS

On 25 September the European office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held a colloquium on "Strategies for Long-Term Growth in Southern Europe – the Greek Example".

In his keynote address, the chairman of the foundation and former president of the European Parliament, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, said the economic crisis in Greece was also a crisis of trust. Trust had to be re-established, both with other EU members and between the Greek government and its people. Painful but necessary austerity measures and structural reforms were unavoidable in order to establish Greek competitiveness as well as that of other countries affected by the debt crisis.

Pöttering also called on other EU countries to show solidarity. They had the mandate to assist



Athens with its efforts. Rescuing Greece was not the only issue; the fate of the euro currency hung in the balance. The chairman was optimistic that the crisis would be overcome, and closed with a quote from Konrad Adenauer: "When everyone has lost hope, that is when the real work begins."

From left: Greek Interior Minister Evaripidis Stylianidis, the vice president of the European Commission and Commissioner for Industry and Entrepreneurship, Antonio Tajani, and the chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP

> continued on page 3

DEAR READER,



Europe=crisis. The stability of the eurozone has been in question since 2010, while many EU countries are lagging in terms of economic growth, jobs and competitiveness. In addition, trust in the European Union has been increasingly replaced by scepticism among many citizens. These issues have dominated the public debate in Europe for months and represent huge challenges for European governments. Three notions however should not be ignored when making such a statement.

First: Europe cannot be reduced to the eurozone's current major problems. Europe is far more than an economic and currency union. It is primarily a community of values which has secured peace, freedom and prosperity for Europeans for more than 60 years on the continent. The EU was awarded this year's Nobel Peace Prize for its achievements on reconciliation and integration. The honour is a historic sign of international recognition! The EU can be proud of what it has achieved as the largest multilateral peace project in the world. The European Union also remains the world's biggest economic power, and many European achievements such as democratic political structures, a free and independent media and environmental standards serve as inspiration for positive developments in other regions around the world.

Second: The current situation offers member states the unique opportunity to remedy existing problems and weaknesses within the European system. Debt reduction, structural reforms, stimulating growth, better coordination of economic and financial policy as well as clear democratic processes within EU institutions – the means to combat the crisis are clear. If all countries make concrete progress in each of these areas then Europe will emerge from the crisis a strengthened community.

Third: Viewing the EU from the outside shows us clearly that the European Union is a community of fate since European nation states no longer play an important role on the global stage. Europe's development as an international actor, among other things by strengthening its Common Foreign and Security Policy, is therefore an important challenge for all member states. As an export-oriented nation, Germany also knows that Europeans can best defend their competitiveness and prosperity by growing ever closer and propagating their principles worldwide.

Europe does not equal crisis. Working together towards a stronger Europe is a worthwhile proposition. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung campaigns on this principle in Germany and across the European continent, and includes representatives of other continents in this discussion. The issue of KAS International you are reading now is focused on Europe and presents several of the foundation's projects in this area. I wish you pleasant reading.

Berlin, December 2012

Dr. Gerhard Wahlers
Deputy Secretary General of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung



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The German chancellor's representative to Greece, Hans-Joachim Fuchtel (left), during a visit to Greece with Prime Minister Andonis Samaras and the head of the KAS office in Athens, Susanna Vogt. The office officially opened on 19 December 2012.

FOCUS ■

KAS INTERVIEW

In June 2009, the German-Greek Assembly (DGV) constituted itself in Athens. We spoke with the representative of the DGV, Hans-Joachim Fuchtel, parliamentary state secretary in the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, on the challenges that lie ahead.

Would you be so kind as to share with our readers how the DGV works and tell us about its mission?

The DGV is an invention that approaches genius. It goes back to an agreement between the German chancellor and the Greek prime minister and is an organised network based on consensus, with flexible adaptive measures and room for creativity. It takes a new approach to politics. It gets support from mayors, regional councillors and governors from both countries, while also including members of the business community and civil society.

You have visited Greece several times now. What's your assessment today? What are the greatest challenges?

This is a time of major change demanding a great deal from individuals. Since people often cannot recognise how useful this change is – and because these processes obviously take time – they are frequently left feeling insecure. The belief in one's own strength has to first be re-established. That is an enormous challenge for any nation in such a situation.

Aside from the KAS, other political foundations have also begun working in Greece again since the middle of the year. What role can political foundations play?

The classic role of creating political dialogue. To talk with each other instead of about each other is what's needed, and who is a better expert than our foundations? Concretely this means the organised passing on of know-how among actors from all walks of society in the shape of seminars, conferences, continuing education workshops and the use of experts. We have to use the entire range with the goal of supporting the process of reform. In such times of crisis one recognises what foundations are really capable of.

What about Greek-German relations?

The proof is in the pudding. The DGV's work on the ground shows what relations are truly like. We won't let anybody ruin a cooperative partnership that is based upon a long-term friendship. The DGV contributes experiences, possible solutions, and wide-ranging implementation tools. Local municipalities in Germany are a real treasure trove. Leveraging these treasures in times of European crisis as a bridge of know-how brings a lot of advantages for the people, the cities and communities, and for Europe as a whole. This is not just about the euro, this is about Europe sticking together, with stable borders, maintaining freedom of movement and much more of what makes Europe so valuable.

MORE SOLIDARITY AS A WAY OUT OF THE CRISIS

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from page 1 ►*

European Commissioner Antonio Tajani also had positive things to say about Greece. He stated that, when he visited Greece in May, he understood that it would overcome the crisis. Tajani spoke of several concrete measures that could spur growth and create jobs. One example is the need to facilitate access of small- and mid-sized companies to the capital market.

Greece, the commissioner concluded, had great potential in the service sector – and in particular in the tourism industry. What mattered now was to utilise reserves that have lain dormant, to find new customers and to develop innovative projects. If this were successful then Greece would not be the only one to benefit but the entire EU.

The last speech of the evening came from Greek Interior Minister Evripidis Stylianidis, who gave a general overview of the current situation in his country. The government of Prime Minister Antonis Samaras had accomplished a great deal during its first months in office. Measures had been passed in a very short time that slimmed down the state apparatus, simplified procedures and promoted a market economy.

Wrapping up, Stylianidis appealed for solidarity from other EU member states. A failure to rescue Greece would send a fatal signal for Europe's security, stability and growth. The EU's future does not just depend on the short-term solution of the economic crisis but must also take global challenges into account. The only response could be more Europe and more solidarity.

■ EUROPEAN POLICY

HOW THE DOMESTIC MARKET CAN HELP OVERCOME THE CRISIS

The 20th anniversary of the European Domestic Market was an occasion for the KAS to organise a panel discussion in cooperation with the European Commission office in Germany and the German Council on Foreign Relations on the topic "Growth Through Integration in Europe – the Potential for the Domestic Market to Overcome the Crisis" on 15 October 2012 in Berlin. Against the backdrop of the eurozone debt crisis, the following question stood at the centre of the debates: In which areas can a further expansion of the domestic market promote growth, jobs and competitiveness in the EU?



From left to right: Dr. Gerhard Wahlers (Deputy Secretary-General of the KAS); Lutz Goebel (president of the Association of Family-Run Businesses, ASU); David Frost (UK Economics Ministry); Prof. Michael Eilfort (Market Economy Foundation); Dr. Andreas Schwab MEP, Dr. Claire Demesmay (German Council on Foreign Relations); Matthias Petschke (head of the European Commission office in Germany); Claudia Dörr (German Economics Ministry) and Dr. Céline-Agathe Caro (KAS Coordinator for European Policy)

The high-ranking participants agreed that the domestic market was part of day-to-day life in Europe, and that it had contributed significantly to economic growth in the member states in the past 20 years. It would only be possible to profit from the domestic market's full potential if the market was seen as a long-term challenge, and if citizens increased their level of trust in the EU. The digital economy, transportation and energy networks, personal mobility and corporate social responsibility were among the issues discussed.



From left to right: Volker Kauder, CDU/CSU parliamentary group leader, Jörg Wolff, head of the KAS Social and Economic Governance Asia programme (SOPAS) and of the KAS office in Japan, and Philipp Mißfelder MP, foreign policy spokesman for the Christian Democratic MPs

"WHERE IS EUROPE BOUND?"

During a Japan trip by CDU/CSU parliamentary group leader Volker Kauder, the KAS office in Japan organised a series of lectures in Osaka on 8 August 2012 titled "Where is Europe bound?" Aside from Kauder, participants included the foreign policy spokesman for the CDU/CSU group, Philipp Mißfelder MP, the German ambassador to Japan, Volker Stanzel, and the former Japanese ambassador to Germany, Takahiro Shinyo. Kauder analysed current challenges and perspectives for the European process of integration from the viewpoint of the Christian Democratic parties, and stressed their support for Europe as a project with a joint future. Europe had to work hard on emerging more strongly from the current crisis than it was when it all began. He said the policy currently promoted by the German government, that success is only achievable through performance, was one target. More than 100 participants from the Osaka and Kyoto area attended the event.



Journalism Workshop in Athens

Friendship in times of crisis – the new KAS office in Athens invited 16 young journalists from Greece and Germany to a first joint workshop. In teams of two, one from each country, they researched what was affecting Greece in the autumn of 2012. All the stories are available on the website www.dialoggers.edu, to spur a new German-Greek dialogue.

ROLAND KOCH DISCUSSES EUROPE AND THE EURO CRISIS IN MALAYSIA

During a brief visit to Malaysia, Roland Koch, chairman of the Executive Board of Bilfinger Berger and former state premier, spoke at a KAS event on 20 September in Kuala Lumpur on the current situation in Europe and the reasons for the euro crisis. When looking at Europe's history and its spiritual and philosophical fundamentals, Koch said he viewed the future of the European integration process as a question of war and peace. The European debt crisis is viewed with concern in Malaysia, which is why participants from politics, the business world and society were so keenly interested in taking part in the event.



Roland Koch, Chairman of the Executive Board of Bilfinger Berger and former state premier



Moroccan Prime Minister Abdelilah Benkirane praised the engagement of the EU.

EU-MOROCCO RELATIONS

IN LIGHT OF CHANGE IN THE ARAB WORLD

On the occasion of the visit of KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP and Deputy Secretary General Dr. Gerhard Wahlers to Morocco, an international colloquium on European-Moroccan relations took place on 18 and 19 June 2012 under the patronage of His Majesty, King Mohammed VI.

Pöttering spoke about the status quo of relations between Morocco and Europe. The former president of the European Parliament pointed out the importance of the EU as a community of values. He underscored the foundation of values shared by Europe's Christian heritage and Morocco's Muslim background, which included human rights, freedom, democracy, peace and solidarity.

He also called for the long-term strengthening of recent achievements in regards to democracy, as well as the modernisation and strengthening of civil society. Cooperation in the future between the EU and Morocco had to be based upon the principle of tolerance as well as on the basis of value-based shared interests. The European parliamentarian also addressed the challenges faced by Moroccan policy makers in the areas of the rule of law and religion.

The big surprise of the evening was the participation of Abdelilah Benkirane, the Moroccan prime minister and secretary general of the moderate Islamic party, the Justice and Development Party (PJD), who spontaneously addressed the conference participants.

XIX BRAZIL EUROPE FORUM 2012

The Brazil-Europe Forum took place on 29 and 30 August in Brasilia; it was the 19th time that this gathering was held. The topic this time was migration in the 21st century. Politicians and experts from both Brazil and Europe – among them Peter Weiß, Axel Knoerig and Willi Zylajew (all from the CDU) – discussed the causes and effects of today's migratory movements.

Issues at the centre of the talks were the education system and the lack of skilled labour. The recruitment of skilled migratory labour could become extremely important for Brazil's manufacturing sector in the medium term – at least until the education system has undergone sufficient reforms to produce enough young people with the necessary job training and education.

Participants also discussed the effects of climate change on migration, how to deal with those forced to flee areas of conflict and the issue of human trafficking.



Opening panel of the XIX. Brazil-Europe Forum in the National Congress

The conference was organised by the KAS, in cooperation with the Brazilian-European group of parliamentarians of the Brazilian National Congress and the University of Brasilia, with support from the EU delegation in Brazil.

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

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



From left: Peruvian President Ollanta Humala, CDU/CSU parliamentary group leader Volker Kauder, Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff MP and Prof. Monika Grütters MP

VOLKER KAUDER VISITS LATIN AMERICA

The CDU/CSU parliamentary group leader Volker Kauder joined his colleagues in the Bundestag, Monika Grütters MP and Andreas Schockenhoff MP and the respective KAS representatives in Brazil and Peru on a visit to both countries. Spurring political, economic and cultural exchange between Germany and the region in general was at the centre of his talks, with a particular view to Brazil in light of the Year of Germany in Brazil that will take place from May 2013 through 2014.

In Peru the delegation met, among others, with President Ollanta Humala. Fellowship programmes and the importance of a good academic dialogue between Germany and Peru figured prominently in the discussion. The legislators also met with a group of economists to discuss the development of the Peruvian economy and

opportunities for small- and medium-sized businesses in the country.

In Brazil's capital Brasilia meetings took place with Vice President Michel Temer, Foreign Minister Antonio Patriota and Finance Minister Guido Mantega. Bilateral relations were raised, and the topics under discussion also included student fellowship programmes and the academic dialogue between Germany and Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro, the host city of the next Olympic Summer Games, the MPs inquired about how preparations were proceeding and developments in the city, especially in regards to security and social development in the favelas. The delegation also informed itself on the country's economic progress and relations with Germany in a meeting with experts.



MONEY LAUNDERING AND ORGANISED CRIME

The members of the Central American think-tank network La Red and the KAS presented a policy paper in 29 August 2012 in Guatemala City on the effects of money laundering on regional security. In the report, 11 institutes from five countries provide an overview of the situation in Central America and recommend for example closer cooperation as well as the harmonisation of legislation in the region. The opening event in Guatemala was followed by further events and discussions in Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and El Salvador



From the left: ODCA Chairman and Senator Jorge Ocejo (PAN party Mexico), Patricio Aylwin, former Chilean president, and Senator Ignacio Walker, chairman of the PDC party in Chile

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS IN LATIN AMERICA

On the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the Association of Christian Democratic Parties of Latin America (ODCA), an international conference discussed the contributions that Christian democracy had made to the development of democracy in Latin America. The high point of the ODCA event on 1 September 2012 was honouring several Latin American personalities, among them the 93-year-old former Chilean president Patricio Aylwin, who received his award amid a standing ovation.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

Access to education, basic social services and clearly defined labour laws are key to the better integration of migrants in Costa Rica.

EVENT SERIES "PATHS OF MIGRATION IN COSTA RICA"

In cooperation with the Costa Rican Office of Migration and other organisations, the KAS developed materials on four different fields that are important to the integration of immigrants. Seeking a better life, a large number of immigrants arrive in Costa Rica from neighbouring Nicaragua. They are often inadequately prepared for their stay in Costa Rica, even though this group by now has become a vital part of the labour force. With the materials, which were introduced at a series of events in June and July 2012, immigrants could inform themselves on residency and labour rights, as well as access to education and the health care system.

Seat of the Congolese parliament in Kinshasa



CONFERENCE ON REFORMS OF THE CONGOLESE POLITICAL PARTIES ACT

The KAS works in conjunction with democratic parties and experts on promoting democratic structures within the Congolese party system. The system has developed rapidly since it first began opening up in 2002, with more than 440 registered parties vying for political representation and seats. Despite this plurality there is still a host of problems for which the KAS sought solutions at a conference on 25 and 26 September, in cooperation with the Congolese Interior Ministry and the American NGO, the National Democratic Institute. Members of 40 different parties, civil society representatives, government officials and lawyers debated proposed reforms to the Political Parties Act, that were then put before parliament in November.

TUNISIA AFTER THE REVOLUTION: MISSION DEMOCRACY!

The 30th anniversary of the KAS in Tunisia was the occasion for the political dialogue programme that KAS Deputy Secretary-General Dr. Gerhard Wahlers (2nd from the right in discussion with



Mohamed Saleh El Hedri, the president of the Party for Justice and Development) took part in from 19 to 21 September 2012 in Tunis. The talks focused on the current political situation and the drafting of a new constitution. People whom Wahlers met included Taieb Baccouche, the former education minister and honorary president of the Arab Institute for Human Rights, lawmakers, journalists and representatives of a number of political parties. He also gave a lecture on the foundation's international cooperation projects in the face of the changes currently sweeping North Africa.

UGANDA CELEBRATES 50 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

In Kampala, the KAS and the Interparty Youth Platform organised a conference titled "50 years of Independence – Achievements and Questions about the Future from the Point of View of New Political Activists" on the occasion of the 50th



Representatives of the Interparty Youth Platform (IYOP) with Dr. Angelika Klein, head of the KAS office in Uganda

anniversary of Uganda's independence. The gathering gave young political leaders the opportunity not only to look back but also to express their ideas for Uganda's emerging democratic future to politicians, academics, representatives of civil society, the media and other high-ranking guests.

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



KONRAD ADENAUER SCHOOL FOR YOUNG POLITICIANS

During the "Konrad Adenauer School for Young Politicians" (KAS-YP) in Singapore in June 2012, a workshop on elections and election campaigns of political parties took place. It was the third meeting of the group, which first came together in March 2011 and is made up of representatives of parties from Cambodia, Pakistan, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand, the Philippines and the Republic of South Korea. Aside from lectures on the role played by elections and parties in democratic systems, participants also performed practical exercises on the planning and organising of election campaigns. Among the workshop leaders was state parliamentarian Dr. Mario Vogt, the secretary general of the CDU in Thuringia, who has gathered a great deal of experience in successfully organising campaigns.



Young Asian politicians took part in a workshop on how election campaigns are planned and organised.

SUCCESS FOR SECURITY DIALOGUE IN MALAYSIA

Security policy is one of the traditional focal points of the KAS' activities abroad, and the issue has now also been introduced in Malaysia, at a seminar in Kuala Lumpur on 25 and 26 June 2012. Some 30 experts attended the event, which the KAS held in cooperation with the Institute for Strategic and International Studies Malaysia (ISIS). It was the first step towards regularly bringing together German and Malaysian experts from the military, government, parliament and academia.

General Klaus Naumann (ret.), former inspector general of the Bundeswehr and chairman of the NATO Military Council, Admiral Tan Sri Mohd Anwar Hj Mohd Nor, former chief of the Armed Forces and Datuk Abdul Majif Khan, Malaysia's former ambassador to China



"Academic exchange in an age of globalisation – Knowledge and Research Policy"

The KAS offices in Beijing and Shanghai tackled the role that KAS fellows play as political mediators and bridge-builders. In a wide variety of seminars and panel discussions, Chinese young leaders joined their German counterparts for a debate on the question of how both countries can do more to fight climate change, and which role the Chinese currency could play in the future in the international financial markets.

Advice and help with reunification

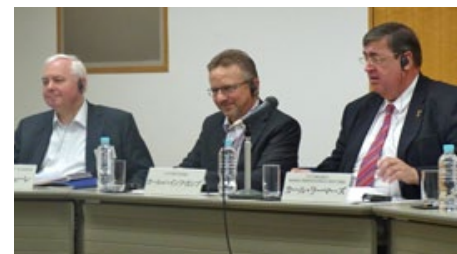
An invitation by the KAS South Korea office led to a visit by high-ranking German politicians and experts to South Korea in September, where they reported on their ground experience during German reunification at several events. Retired Lieutenant General Werner von Scheven told an audience of 500 how the East German People's Army (NVA) had been integrated into the Bundeswehr.

Party financing in Germany and Thailand

The deputy head of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Michael Fuchs MP, explained to a group of more than 50 Thai politicians from several different parties how parties are funded in Germany. He underscored that federal funds provide most of the financing, which means that transparency and equal treatment are generally guaranteed. In addition, strict rules have been put in place regarding contributions from individuals to political parties. Party financing in Thailand however comes nearly entirely from private sources, which gives funders the opportunity to influence policy. Another issue that was raised again was the phenomenon of vote-buying, which is seen as one of the greatest obstacles on the path to a functioning democracy.

"NATO IN A CHANGING WORLD: IMPLICATIONS FOR JAPAN"

From 24 to 28 July 2012, the KAS held a dialogue on security policy in Tokyo, Kyoto and Osaka. German officials who took part were Dr. Karl Lamers MP and president of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, Dr. Karl-Heinz Kamp, the research director of the NATO Defence College, and Michael Rühle from NATO headquarters in Brussels. They held discussions with high-ranking experts and Japanese diplomats on current developments within NATO and regional security policy.



89-09, Events That Changed the World

The Iron Curtain fell in 1989. In the summer of 1989, Hungary opened its border to many East German citizens. This photography book is an impressive documentation of the opening of the border during the Pan-European Picnic on 19 August 1989 in Sopron, Hungary.

The Opening of the Border at Sopron – the Path to Europe

In August 2009 the KAS office in Hungary held an international conference on the Pan-European Picnic on 19 August 1989 in Sopron, Hungary. The book that was published afterwards documents the contributions to the event by some 30 people.



Michael Stübgen MP, head of the working group on EU matters within the CDU/CSU parliamentary group at the symposium in Sopron

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE HISTORIC OPENING OF THE BORDER IN SOPRON, HUNGARY



In July 2012, more than 250 participants from 25 European countries attended the international symposium organised by the KAS

and the youth wing of the Fidesz (Alliance of Young Democrats) party. The name of the event was "Opening the Border at Sopron – the Beginning of the Completion of Europe."

The goal was to pay tribute to the events surrounding the Pan-European Picnic on 19 August 1989 and the

opening of the border at Sopron, and in particular to teach younger people about what happened at the time. The KAS introduced two books on the topic at the same time, one called 89-09, Events That Changed the World, by Norbert Lobenwein and Hans Kaiser, and The Opening of the Border at Sopron – the Path to Europe, also by Hans Kaiser. Both books are available through the KAS office in Hungary.

During a symposium, Michael Stübgen MP, József Szájer MEP and Gergely Gulyás, member of the Hungarian parliament, joined in a discussion on the current state of relations between Germany and Hungary.

Sarah Al Dorani (RAND), Kalid Al Haribi (Tawasul), Dr. Guido Steinberg (German Institute for International and Security Affairs) and Stephen Brannon (Silatech) discussing stakeholder engagement and impact measurement



SECOND REGIONAL THINK TANK DIALOGUE IN THE GULF STATES

Think tank representatives from around the Gulf region met on 7 July 2012 for the second time in the southern Omani city of Salalah for the AFKAR conference (Arabic for ideas), to reflect on their role in political and social development. The project plans to boost efficiency and the importance of research institutes in the Gulf region. They also plan to expand existing structures and boost cooperation with a range of interest groups.

AFKAR2 met with a great deal of interest from experts, researchers and intellectuals from a number of think tanks and political research centres from the entire Gulf region.



ANDREAS SCHOCKENHOFF VISITS JORDAN AND ISRAEL

On 9 October 2012, the deputy head of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff MP (centre, next to Father Nabil Haddad), paid a visit to the Kingdom of Jordan. During the trip, he held talks with the Jordanian foreign minister, security experts, as well as representatives from refugee centres and civil society. Relations between Jordan and Germany as well as the EU were central to the talks, as was the war in Syria and the increased influence of militant Islamic groups in the kingdom. The danger that radical Islam will spread throughout the region also came up in Israel, which Schockenhoff visited on the following day. There he took part in a KAS conference, co-organised with the Interdisciplinary Centre Herzliya, and met with Israeli experts on non-military means to stop Iran's nuclear programme.

Former Brazilian environment minister Rubens Ricupero and Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, head of the KAS office in Uruguay



■ ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY

ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM CONSERVAR LO BUENO PARA MEJORAR LA VIDA

In June, the first environmental forum, "Conservar lo bueno para mejorar la vida" was held, which the Colombian Conservative Party (PCC) organised with assistance from the KAS. The PCC is seen as the first Colombian party to have integrated environmental protection into its programme. The event reviewed the challenges facing environmental policy in Colombia, and also looked at the relationship between economic development and environmental protection from a variety of perspectives, while underscoring the PCC's commitment to these issues. Taking part in the forum were representatives from a variety of sectors, including the president of the PCC, Efraín Cepeda, and the Chilean legislator and environmental expert, Patricio Vallespín.



From left: Patricio Vallespín, legislator in the Chilean Parliament, Dr. Hubert Gehring, who takes over the KAS office in Colombia in August, and the soon to be former KAS representative in Colombia, Professor Stefan Jost

URUGUAY AND THE RIO+20 CONFERENCE

In the run-up to the United Nations Rio+20 conference, the KAS Uruguay office, the Uruguayan Council for International Relations CURI (Consejo Uruguayo para las Relaciones Internacionales) and the country's Chamber of Agricultural Trade and Manufacturing held an event which analysed the Rio conference's potential implications for Uruguay.

Former Brazilian environment and finance minister and UN trade organisation (UNCTAD) secretary general, Ambassador Rubens Ricupero, gave one of the keynote speeches. Ricupero is a member of the Brazilian council of former environment ministers and played an important part in preparing for the summit. His ideas were then discussed on a panel that included economics professor Marcelo Caffera, the parliamentarian and member of the environment committee Gerardo Amarilla and Paul Moizo, an advisor to the ministry of the environment.

CLIMATE CHANGE CHALLENGES IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE RULE OF LAW PROGRAMME SOUTH EAST EUROPE CONFERENCE

The Rule of Law Programme South East Europe held a regional conference in September 2012 in Bucharest attended by experts from 15 countries on the subject "Climate Change Challenges in South East Europe." The goal of the conference was to promote the sharing of experiences and best practices in the field of climate change and environmental law in South East Europe between relevant actors at the local, regional and national level. The nearly 100 participants included members of non-governmental organisations, state institutions and scientists from around the region and from Western Europe. Climate change also became a publicly discussed issue, thanks to reports on the event in local media.



Prof. Lucka Kajfez-Bogataj (University of Ljubljana, Slovenia), Dr. Johannes Dietrich (German Embassy in Bucharest), Thorsten Geissler (head of the Rule of Law Programme South-East Europe) and Pier Carlo Sandei (United Nations Environment Programme)



The participants in both conferences in Stellenbosch came from Africa, Asia and South America.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY ■

CLIMATE AND RULE OF LAW

The Rule of Law Programme sub-Saharan Africa and the Stellenbosch University Faculty of Law organised two international conferences on the legal challenges posed by climate change. The topic of the first conference was "Climate Change and Global Governance;" the second "Climate Change, Legal Responses and Global Responsibility." The conferences addressed the effects of climate change and the need for an international treaty on climate change. The former chief justice of Mauritius and chair of the United Nations Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, Ariranga Pillay, addressed the gathering. Then specialists gave a series of talks, and a lively debate by leading academics, politicians and judges ensued, not least in view of the next round of climate change talks at COP18 in Doha, Qatar, that took place in December.

POLITICAL CONSULTING FOR PARTIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

PHILIPPINES

Fifty leading representatives of the Centrist Democratic Party of the Philippines (CDP) and its affiliated party PDP-Laban met in October 2012 in Tagaytay near Manila for a workshop to discuss their positions on environmental policy. The discussions, which also included Professor Christian Juckenack from the University of Erfurt, took up both current and future challenges facing environmental policy. The CDP, which already has a lengthy chapter on the environment in its party platform, tasked a group of experts within the party with developing an environmental action plan. The plan is also supposed to contain guidelines for the CDP's election platform for local elections due in May 2013.



Rejene Lakibul, a CDP environmental expert from Cebu, presented the CDP's positions on environmental policy.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

Tanzania: Challenges of Climate Change

Climate change is one of the biggest challenges of our times, which is why it is all the more important to tackle it with as many actors as possible. Who could be a better multiplier than religious groups, who can teach their members values and responsibility? That is why an interfaith dialogue took place at the beginning of 2012, entitled "Preserving God's Creation and the Challenges of Climate Change," which was about climate change and its negative consequences for humankind, and how to mitigate the problems. In August 2012, the Inter-Religious Council for Peace Tanzania (IRCPT) and the KAS office in Tanzania held a follow-up event on the issue. Representatives of a variety of religious groups came together again to discuss the promising progress that has occurred. The meeting further strengthened the budding inter-religious dialogue, and helped develop new plans for future programmes.



From left: Prof. Christian Juckenack (University of Erfurt, former state secretary in Thuringia); Bun Narith (Ministry for Industry, Mining and Energy); Denis Schrey (head of the KAS office in Cambodia) and Ung Soeun (Climate Change Policy, NGO Forum)

CAMBODIA

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung office in Cambodia organised a training session for Cambodian political parties, again with support from Prof. Juckenack, with the aim of developing and strengthening the content of their environment and energy programmes. The goal of the session was to spur the interest of the parties in environmental and energy policy issues, and to develop concrete proposals on how the parties could position themselves on these issues. Follow-up courses are planned for 2013.

Selected events

■ KAS PANORAMA

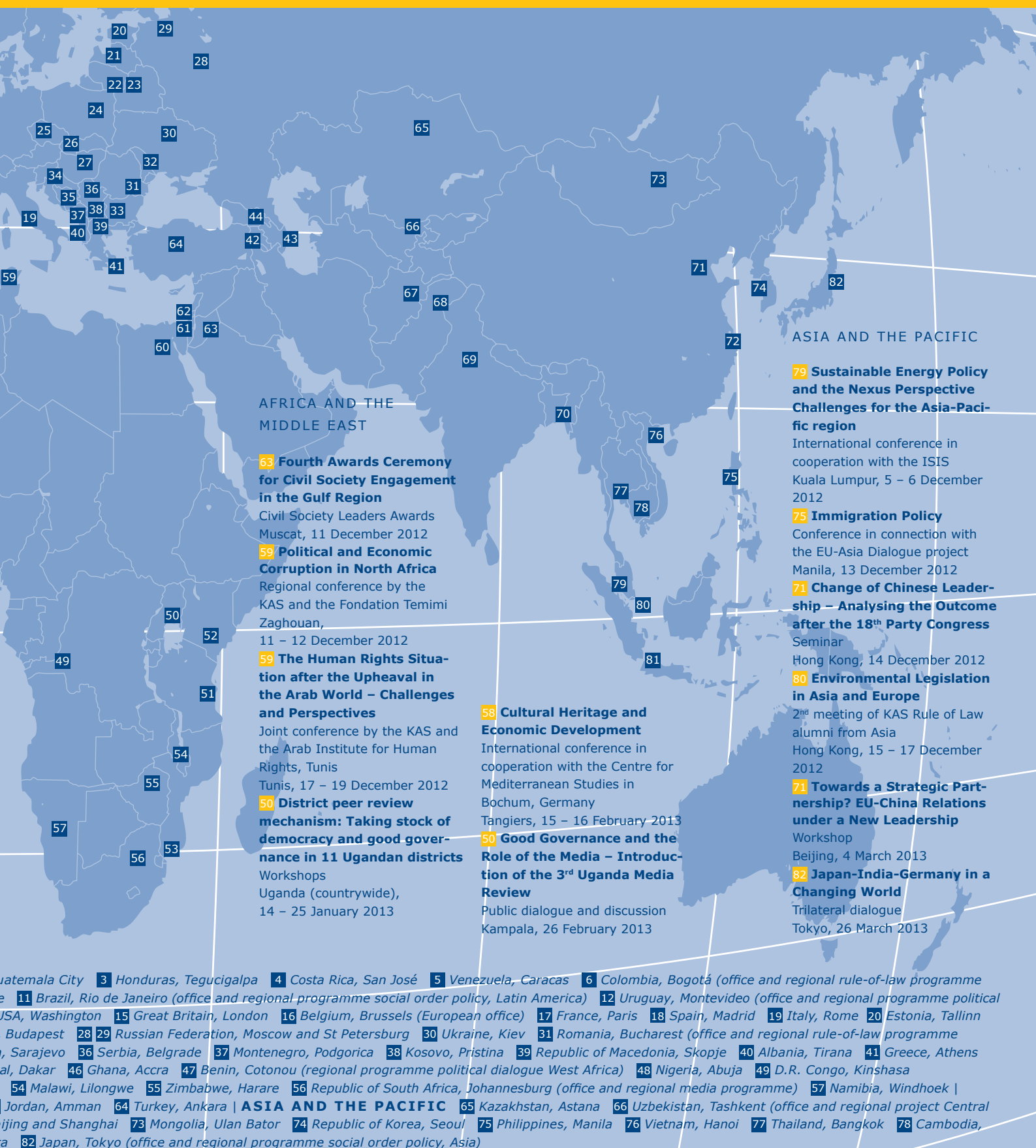
LATIN AMERICA

- 4** **Diálogos sobre el Bienestar: Social Networks and Civil Society Engagement**
San José, Costa Rica,
6 December 2012
- 1** **New International Agenda**
International seminar with
the ODCA
Mexico City, 7 December 2012
- 10** **2nd meeting of the Future
of Christian Democracy in
Latin America network**
Santiago de Chile,
8 – 9 January 2013
- 5** **Colombian-Venezuelan
Conference on Constitutional
Law**
Caracas, 29 – 30 January 2013
- 8** **1st Conference of Young
Entrepreneurs from Germany
and Latin America**
International conference
Lima, 28 February –
1 March 2013
- 13** **The Importance of Political
Parties for Democratic
Development**
Regional conference with
young politicians
Patagonia, Argentina,
19 – 23 March 2012

EUROPE AND
NORTH AMERICA

- 41** **Greece: The Unknown
Neighbour – Exploring Political
Life, Business and Society**
Workshop
Berlin/Athens,
10 – 13 December 2012
- 41** **Official opening of the KAS
office in Greece**
With Greek Prime Minister Anto-
nis Samaras and KAS Chairman
Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP
Athens, 19 December 2012
- 15** **Oxford-German Forum on
Promoting Exchange among
Legislators, Experts and
Young Leaders from EU
member States**
Oxford, 18 January 2013
- 15** **German-British Security
Dialogue**
Workshop
Berlin, 18 February 2013

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** **1** Mexico, Mexico City **2** Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **3** Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **4** Costa Rica, San José (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **5** Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **6** Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **7** Ecuador, Quito **8** Peru, Lima **9** Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **10** Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **11** Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **12** Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **13** Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** **14** Latvia, Riga **15** Lithuania, Vilnius **16** Latvia, Riga **17** Latvia, Riga **18** Latvia, Riga **19** Latvia, Riga **20** Latvia, Riga **21** Latvia, Riga **22** Lithuania, Vilnius **23** Belarus, office: Vilnius **24** Poland, Warsaw **25** Czech Republic, Prague **26** Slovak Republic, Bratislava **27** Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **28** Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **29** Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **30** Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **31** Hungary, Budapest (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **32** Moldova Republic, Chişinău **33** Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **34** Croatia, Zagreb **35** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **36** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **37** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **38** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **39** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **40** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **41** Greece, Athens (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **42** Armenia, Erivan **43** Azerbaijan, Baku **44** Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) **45** Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **46** Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **47** Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **48** Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **49** Senegal, Dakar (office and regional programme policy participation Indigenas) **50** Uganda, Kampala **51** Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam **52** Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **53** Mozambique, Maputo (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **54** Mozambique, Maputo (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **55** Mozambique, Maputo (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **56** Mozambique, Maputo (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **57** Mozambique, Maputo (office and regional rule-of-law programme Sub-Saharan Africa) **58** Morocco, Rabat **59** Tunisia, Tunis **60** Egypt, Cairo **61** Israel, Jerusalem **62** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah **63** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah (office and regional programme SAARC) **64** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah (office and regional programme SAARC) **65** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah (office and regional programme SAARC) **66** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah (office and regional programme SAARC) **67** Afghanistan, Kabul **68** Pakistan, Islamabad **69** India, New Delhi (office and regional programme SAARC) **70** Bangladesh, Dhaka **71** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **72** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **73** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **74** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **75** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **76** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **77** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **78** PR China, Beijing (office and regional programme SAARC) **79** Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur **80** Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) **81** Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta (office and regional programme SAARC)



■ ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE



OIL PRODUCTION IN A SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY PERSPECTIVES FOR UGANDA

The question on what to do with the profits from oil has existed ever since oil was discovered in Uganda – whether the "oil factor" could end up being a blessing or a curse for the country's development. The KAS looked into this question, and organised together with the Ugandan Chamber of Commerce a conference in Kampala on 13 September. Renowned experts from politics, business and academia spoke about the opportunities and dangers that oil money could end up creating for Uganda, from an economic and from a social perspective.

Petter Nore, the head of the Norwegian organisation Oil for Development, cited his country as an example of a sustainable and socially responsible approach to natural resources, and explained the principles of the

social market economy. Dr. Ezra Suruma, a former finance minister who advises the Ugandan president on economic issues, picked up on that issue, and proposed e.g. the establishment of a Uganda Petroleum Wealth Fund, where the Ugandan people should decide how the funds are disbursed. After a lively discussion with a number of other decision-makers, Trade Minister Amelia Kyambadde had the floor. She spoke about the obstacles that Uganda had to overcome so the oil business would be run according to social market economy principles – for example widespread corruption and a lack of infrastructure within the country. The conference ended with the call to follow up words with action. The dialogue process is due to continue in the next year.

From left to right: Petter Nore (Oil for Development Programme, Norway); Dr. Ezra Suruma (former finance minister and economic advisor to the Ugandan president); Ernest Rubondo (Ugandan Energy Ministry); Elly Karuhanga (president of Tullow Oil Uganda) and Dickens Kamugisha (Africa Institute for Energy Governance)

CHALLENGES TO THE CURRENCY UNION

STRATEGIES FOR FIGHTING THE EURO CRISIS

Hartmut Koschyk MP, parliamentary state secretary with the German finance ministry, attended a discussion with economists and doctoral candidates from Beijing's Central University of Finance and Economics on 28 May 2012, where he explored possibilities for Sino-German cooperation in the wake of the global financial and economic crisis. Koschyk called for transparency, mandatory rules and oversight mechanisms to maintain the financial stability of both countries. He also underscored the importance of sustainable growth that took social and environmental concerns into account. Koschyk pointed out that the internationalisation of the renminbi was a chance to enhance the stability of the global economy over the long-term. The young Chinese academics asked incisive and critical questions on the cultural components of financial operations in a market economy and expressed hope for closer economic cooperation between China and Europe.



State secretary for finance Hartmut Koschyk MP with economists and doctoral candidates from the Central University of Finance and Economics as well as staff members of the KAS office in Beijing

YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS IN POST-REVOLUTIONARY TUNISIA

Aside from political and social problems, one of the main reasons for the Tunisian revolution was high unemployment, in particular among young academics and university graduates. Creating jobs – especially by private entrepreneurs – is therefore a prerequisite for the country to make a successful transition. The KAS held a workshop on 4 July 2012 in cooperation with the Students in Free Enterprise (SIFE) programme of the Tunisian federation of young entrepreneurs CJD, with the motto "I'm young, and I'm an entrepreneur." The goal is to promote a culture of entrepreneurship among young students and to encourage them to become entrepreneurs. The workshop drew up concrete business plans and also presented participants with potential funding opportunities from the private sector.

MARKET ECONOMY CHALLENGES IN ASIA

The KAS office in Japan organised regional workshops in Bangkok, Tokyo and New Delhi in September 2012 as part of its regional SOPAS programme on the challenges facing the market economy in Asia. These were developed in close cooperation with a project lead group headed up by a former vice president of the Kiel Institute for the Global Economy, Professor Rolf Langhammer, who was joined by Prof. André Schmidt (University of Witten/Herdecke) as well as Prof. Suthiphand Chirathivat and Prof. Charit Tingsabhad (Chulalongkorn University). At each of the workshops, participants were joined by a group of high-ranking economic and policy experts from the respective regions.

The workshop series marks the beginning of a multi-year project to carry out a comparative analysis of the market economy systems and the governance challenges across Asia. The all-day events began with presentations by the project lead group on the project's make-up and its goals – as well as laying out the basics of a market economy system according to the principles of a social market economy. Local experts adding their own comments and observations then rounded out the discussion. Later, participants spoke about the current challenges facing the market economy in their own countries, and everyone discussed the next steps ahead for the project. Participants included people from Cambodia, Singapore, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Hong Kong, China, Japan, South Korea, India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Sri Lanka. Our picture on the right shows the discussions at the workshop in Tokyo.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AND FINANCIAL STABILITY

What lessons can one draw from both current and previous economic and financial crises? How can or should we redefine our notions and ideals of policy in the face of a rapidly changing economic situation? Which models and principles that make up social governance enable sustainable development and the comprehensive economic and social integration of our society? Against the backdrop of these questions, the regional SOPAS programme organised an international symposium on 2 October 2012 on the topic "Sustainable Growth – Financial Stability: Current Lessons for Social and Economic Govern-



GROWTH FOR ALL

JOINT CHALLENGES FOR ASIA AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

On 12 and 13 September 2012, the 14th East Asia – Europe Think Tank Dialogue was held in Vientiane, the capital of Laos. At the beginning of November, Asian and European heads of government also met in Vientiane for the Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM). The first part of the Think tank dialogue was therefore dedicated to an analysis of bi-regional relations ahead of the ASEM summit. The effects of current developments in Europe on its relationship with Asia played a particularly important role. A bigger part of the dialogue focused on the joint challenge

ance," which a substantial number of international experts from throughout the region attended.

In three sessions and a panel discussion the speakers explored what past economic and financial crises potentially had in common, and the different political models – including the social market economy – and sought the definition of good social and economic governance that would achieve sustainable growth in a globalised world. The more than 150 participants (see picture) included Dr. Michael Meister (2nd from the right), deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group; Rajat Kathuria, CEO of the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (1st on the left); Awang Adek bin Hussin, Malaysia's deputy finance minister (1st from the right); Deputy Finance Minister Takehiko Nakao of Japan (2nd from the left); Minister Jong-Tae Choi from the South Korean Economic and Social Development Commission; Prof. Fan Gang, National Economic Research Institute, China, and Dr. Heribert Dieter (German Institute for International and Security Affairs).



From left to right: Dr. Soedradjad Djiwandono (S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore); Dr. Maria Socorro Bautista (Asian Development Bank, Manila); Dr. Howard Loewen (University of Nottingham, Kuala Lumpur); Ambassador Michel Filhol (Asia Europe Foundation, Singapore) and Dr. Françoise Nicolas (Institut Français des Relations Internationales, Paris)

to reconcile economic growth and social integration on both continents.

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT



"DEMOCRACY – EVERYONE BENEFITS!"

This was the motto of a values campaign by the Honduran Electoral Court, which received a great deal of attention from the media when it was publicly introduced on 14 September.

The campaign included TV and radio spots, posters and stickers in which a character named Don Justo and his football team bring democratic values to life. The goal is to strengthen democracy as a way of life in Central American countries by campaigning for democratic values among the people of Central America – especially among young people.

The campaign traces back to a joint project by the electoral courts of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and Panama, and which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung helped to develop. The courts take on a new role with the campaign in that they provide civic education and teach democratic principles.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) also helped with the concept and production, and when the materials were presented, the president of the Honduran Electoral Court, José Saúl Escobar, thanked everyone for promoting regional exchange and the UNDP in particular for its help.

The head of the KAS office in Indonesia, Dr. Jan Woischnik (centre), with Irfan Abubakr, head of the CSRC, and participants in a training course

PPI-SEMINAR:

INDIGENOUS AUTONOMIES AND DECENTRALISATION

Many Latin American nations are occupied with approaches to decentralisation and the development of indigenous autonomies. A strong nation-state and the expansion of indigenous autonomies appear to naturally compete with each other, and this frequently leads to confrontation. Two events by the regional project on the "Political Participation of the Indigenous in Latin America" were dedicated to this sensitive issue; they took place on 10 and 11 October 2012 in Panama.

The measures were carried out in cooperation with the Panamanian Institute of Municipal Human Development (IPADEHM) in the indigenous autonomous region of Ngäbe-Buglés. Experts from Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico and Panama met there to share experiences

and discuss solutions that could benefit all sections of the population. A meeting with the traditional authorities of Ngäbe-Buglés was also a chance to get a more profound look at autonomous life.



The guests were welcomed with traditional dances and rituals.



DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDONESIA

Indonesian Koran schools, known as pesantren, are considered closed institutions which outsiders only access with great difficulty. Thanks to its long-time partner, the Centre for the Study of Religion and Culture at the Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN), the KAS has been able to open the door to these institutions. Since the beginning of 2009, the foundation has regularly held teacher trainings on democracy and human rights at Koran schools throughout Indonesia. So far 270 schools across the country have taken part in such KAS measures. Beginning in 2013, an alumni programme plans to promote some of the more gifted Koran schoolteachers in a targeted and intensive manner. An "inception workshop" in September 2012 brought together these alumni to determine what kind of specific support they should receive in the future so they can work with maximum efficiency at their schools to promote democracy and human rights.



Participants in the international conference in Yangon, Myanmar

DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ■

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DECENTRALISATION IN MYANMAR

Myanmar's new constitution, which took effect when the new parliament constituted itself in January 2011, established a new system of decentralisation for the country's political system.

But the level of general knowledge and experience with decentralisation remains extremely limited in the country, a fact that also applies to the top decision-makers in Myanmar. More than 70 people took part in an international dialogue session in early October 2012, including more than 40 legislators from Myanmar's regional and national parliaments. The goal was to share knowl-

edge and experiences from several countries. The international dialogue on decentralisation was an event so far unique in Myanmar.

For the first time the regional parliamentary presidents and those representing its ethnic states took part jointly in an event organised by a foreign institution. And for many participants this was the first time they systematically dealt with the issue of decentralisation. Everyone developed a sense of the subject matter and its complexity. And all speakers made clear that decentralisation can serve as a tool to strengthen national unity.

PERSPECTIVES FOR CIVIL SOCIETY IN JORDAN

An efficient and democratic political system must be able to fall back on a strong civil society that communicates the interests of the people to the country's political decision-makers. This was the motto of a conference in Amman on 16 July 2012 organised by the KAS office in Jordan, which brought together representatives of Jordanian civil society and experts from the business world to discuss the country's main development goals, and to find ways of cooperating more effectively.

The panellists addressed issues such as participation of the public, freedom of opinion, decentralisation, security, economic development and education. These issues are not just crucial for the Jordanian process of democratisation but are also a prerequisite for the transformation of every country. Civil society is supposed to keep an eye on events within a country and draw attention to problems, put on workshops and seminars to promote public awareness of problems and meet with decision-makers to push through improvements.



Dr. Mustafa Nasreddin of the Talal Abu Ghazaleh Organisation

OPPOSING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN IN IRAQ

The KAS office in Amman and the Women Empowerment Organisation held a joint workshop in Arbil in June 2012 to support Iraqi NGOs and experts from a variety of fields in their quest to draw up Iraq's first independent CEDAW shadow report and to strengthen women's rights in the country.



CEDAW, the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women was passed by the UN General Assembly in 1979 and signed by Iraq in 1986. In 2011 the government submitted its first report since the fall of Saddam Hussein. Ten years after Saddam was ousted it is finally time for civil society to assess the content and credibility of the government report. Participants from all over Iraq were at the workshop even though some of them faced somewhat hazardous conditions to get there. Iraqi NGOs and academics as well as regional experts came together to exchange ideas on the methods and approaches to writing CEDAW shadow reports.



RRI Editor in Chief Rosarita Niken Widiastuti (centre, to the left of Paul Linnarz, head of the KAS Media Programme Asia), with participants in the KAS media conference in Yogyakarta

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE FOR ASIAN MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES IN YOGYAKARTA

The number of privately-held radio stations in Indonesia has nearly doubled in the past two decades to nearly 800. Despite its nearly 7,000 employees and 63 local stations, the public Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) has a hard time competing against its commercial competitors. Because even though broadcast laws from 2002 guarantee the station's editorial independence, many Indonesians still view RRI as a state broadcaster and a government mouthpiece. At the Forum of Emerging Leaders in Asian Journalism in

Yogyakarta at the end of September, RRI editor-in-chief Rosarita Niken Widiastuti underscored the importance of public broadcasting for Indonesia's still young democracy. But Widiastuti said that many employees of her network still had to learn to see themselves as editorially independent. The KAS organises the Forum, which appeals to young leaders in the media business, on an annual basis. The participants in the conference in Yogyakarta came from 10 countries in the Asia-Pacific region.



CAMPAIGN FORUM 2012 IN BUENOS AIRES

A DIALOGUE ON CAMPAIGNS IN LATIN AMERICA AND EUROPE

From 4 to 6 July the Media Programme Latin America invited people to take part for the third time in a campaign forum in Buenos Aires. Experts, political consultants and campaign strategists from the world over discussed new campaign strategies, current trends in political communication and how to deal with new media in both Latin America and Europe. Dr. Klaus Schüler, the general manager of the CDU, and Dr. Stefan Hennewig, the head of the party's internal management, provided a look ahead to federal elections in Germany in 2013. What was clear to everyone was that mobilising voters and having a clear and understandable message remained the two greatest challenges on both sides of the Atlantic. An exchange between Europe and South America was invaluable in order to develop and get wind of creative ideas.

KAS BOARD MEMBER DIETER ALTHAUS IN TAJIKISTAN

From 10 to 14 September 2012, the KAS and its Tajik partner, the National Association of Independent Media (NANSMIT), held an international conference on promoting a free media landscape in Tajikistan. Dieter Althaus, a former state premier who is now vice president of governmental affairs of Magna Europa and KAS board member, travelled to Dushanbe with a delegation of experts. At the event, German and Tajik media experts shared experiences on how politicians and businesspeople deal with the media, along with the role of the media in establishing a national identity as well as the media's responsibilities and role as the Fourth Estate.



From the left: Dieter Althaus (KAS board member), Hamrochon Zarifi (Tajik foreign minister) and Dr. Thomas Kunze (regional KAS representative in Central Asia)

Althaus and Dr. Thomas Kunze, the KAS regional representative in Central Asia, then met the Tajik foreign minister, Hamrochon Zarifi. The gathering addressed problems with regional cooperation and the security situation in Central Asia. At the end of the trip, the KAS delegation paid a visit to the hydroelectric plant in Nurek, which currently has the world's highest dam. Hydroelectric power is currently putting a severe strain on Tajikistan's relationship with its neighbours.

MEDIA IN ARAB COUNTRIES LACK TRANSPARENCY AND INDEPENDENCE

The media arguably played a major role in the Arab Spring. In many Arab countries they brought about change. But how are they contributing to the development of a new political culture? Experts from Egypt, Jordan, Morocco and Syria took stock of the situation for the media in their countries at a panel discussion hosted by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung at the Deutsche Welle Global Media Forum on 25 June in Bonn. In Egypt media legislation is extremely problematic, and there is a lack of transparency of media ownership, said Shahira El Rafei of the daily newspaper Al Ahram in Cairo.



At the Global Media Forum, experts from the Middle East and North Africa discussed the role that media play in the development of a new political culture.

The state-controlled media remain extremely influential. In addition "nearly every Arab country has media legislation under which journalists can be arrested for insults of any kind," she said. In contrast Omar Abassi, a Moroccan political scientist, described the democratic changes that had taken place in his country – as well as the development of the media's role – as exemplary. One of the conclusions drawn at the end of a lively discussion with some 100 participants was: "Without a free society there will never be a free press – and that is exactly what the Arab Spring is all about."

MEDIA ■

MEDIA IN THE CROSSFIRE OF THE ARAB SPRING – WHAT TO DO?

"Always be present but never take part." That's a golden rule in journalism. But representatives of the media still involuntarily get caught up in situations while doing their job. That not only undermines their reporting but also endangers their personal safety. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the International Federation of Journalists and the Tunisian journalists' union took on this challenge with a workshop from 3 to 9 October 2012 in Tunis on guaranteeing journalists' safety. The representatives of the media found out how to plan reporting trips against the background of dangerous situations, and how they should act in conflict situations and mass protests that threaten to escalate.



Caught in the crossfire – how do you react to tear gas? A valuable lesson!

DIALOGUE ON AN EQUAL FOOTING

The KAS E-lection Bridge Africa is the poster child of the Media Programme sub-Saharan Africa. This is where African and German political communication experts come together to share experiences and views on the latest trends

of running election campaigns. In September 2012, the E-lection Bridge came to Berlin for the first time. On the one hand participants spoke about the difficult situation for political communication in Africa, while on the other hand pointing out how much innovation potential the continent enjoyed. One example was the use of smartphones in campaigns, which especially provided opposition parties with new opportunities. CDU general manager Klaus Schüler said he was impressed by the quality of political communication in Africa. He saw a dialogue on equal footing with extremely professional campaign workers that experienced parties like the CDU could still learn from.



From left to right: Conrad Mwanawasha (chief press officer in the office of the Zimbabwean prime minister); Dr. Klaus Schüler (CDU general manager); Markus Brauckmann (KAS media programme sub-Saharan Africa) and Libolly Haufiku (RDP, Namibia)

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

■ RULE OF LAW

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW IN LATIN AMERICA

The location of the meeting could not have been more auspicious given the recent announcement of peace talks between FARC rebels and the Colombian government. In early October, the IX. meeting of the Latin American Study Group on International Criminal Law was held in Bogota. It was also the 10th anniversary of the group's existence. Latin American and European experts from 16 countries came together at the invitation of the University Javeriana (Dr. Alejandro Aponte, KAS fellow) and the KAS Rule of Law Programme Latin America, coordinated by Prof. Kai Ambos (University of Göttingen) and Dr. Ezequiel Malarino. The overarching topic this time was "The Inter-American system of human rights and public law: additions and tensions."



The Latin America study group for International Criminal Law in Bogota on 3 October 2012

Ongoing academic contributions to regional and global legal policy issues

Against the background of the study group's very critical assessment of the work by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IAGMR), two of the court's staff also took part, with the goal of creating a direct dialogue on the issues raised. Advisers to the Colombian government's team of negotiators taking part in the peace process also joined one panel where they explored the legal framework of the peace talks.

At the events at the University Javeriana experts had the opportunity to continue the discussions with the deputy state prosecutor, Jorge Perdomo, and the future Colombian judge who will sit on the IAGM, Humberto Sierra Porto.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

Rule of law programme begins work at new Beirut location

The regional Rule of Law Programme for the Middle East and North Africa officially opened for business in October when Peter Rimmele began working at its offices in Beirut. In the coming months the programme will begin developing a project infrastructure and plans to hold its first events. The Rule of Law programme will primarily focus on the role of the state in developing the necessary legal framework and the independence of the judiciary, especially that of the constitutional courts in the region. Further topics include e.g. religion and democracy in Europe and the Arab world and what rule of law principles are needed for a social market economy.

Marc Spitzkatz, head of the KAS Rule of Law Programme Asia, based in Singapore, during his lecture on 20 September 2012 in New Delhi



THE GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURT AND THE EUROPEAN DEBT CRISIS

The debt crisis in Europe has spurred numerous discussions on the role and efficiency of the EU in strengthening economic and political cooperation. A crucial aspect in this context is how Germany – as the EU's biggest economy – and German courts reacted to the crisis, and how this influenced the rule of law.

In this regard, Marc Spitzkatz, head of the KAS Rule of Law Programme Asia, held a lecture in New Delhi entitled "Recent Decisions of the German Constitutional Court in the Context of the European Debt Crisis." Several lawyers at the Indian Supreme Court as well as judges and lawmakers attended his talk.



Cardinal Reinhard Marx (front row, 3rd from the left) among the participants of the KAS-CELAM conference in Quito

DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION ■

KAS ECUADOR CELEBRATES 50 YEARS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung

Two 50th anniversaries were celebrated in Ecuador: 50 years of international cooperation by the KAS and 50 years of partnership between the archdiocese of Munich-Freising and the Ecuadorian

Bishop's Conference. The events were combined into an international conference, which the KAS regional Social Governance Programme Latin America (SOPLA) and the Latin American Bishop's Conference (CELAM) organised in Quito on 6 and 7 September. Bishops and laypeople from around the continent attended the event, which took up issues concerning Catholic

social teaching, as did the Archbishop of Munich and Freising, Cardinal Reinhard Marx, and his delegation. Representatives of the church from many countries responded to the invitation to the conference, as did more than 100 prominent Ecuadorian politicians and businesspeople, along with academics and representatives of the cultural establishment and the media. German deputy ambassador Ronald Münch and former president Osvaldo Hurtado each reviewed the development of the foundation's international work and its importance today. Hurtado expressed particular gratitude for the many years of cooperation between the KAS and the Christian Democratic forces in Ecuador.

INTERNATIONAL BISHOPS CONFERENCE IN KINSHASA

Challenges for Africa in light of Catholic social teaching

As part of a collaboration with the papal *Justitia et Pax* commission, a regional conference was held in Kinshasa in the Democratic Republic of Congo on "Current challenges for Africa in light of Catholic social teaching." The conference was put on in cooperation with CENCO, the Democratic Republic of the Congo's National Conference of Bishops. More than 100 representatives from a number of religious and church organisations and several African countries took part, among them Cardinal Peter Turkson (see picture). Among the

topics up for discussion were e.g. the encyclical *Caritas in Veritate*, the economy and development, politics and good governance as well as ideas for promoting peace in Africa. The final declaration called for an end to the violence in the east of the DR Congo and in Mali.



Delegates of the Constitutional Assembly responded to questions from civil society, here Noomane Fehri (Republican Party, 2nd from the right).

FREEDOM, STATE AND RELIGION IN THE TUNISIAN DRAFT CONSTITUTION

The process of drawing up a new constitution is currently part of a high-profile public debate in Tunisia. Elected in October 2011, the Constituent Assembly is tasked with writing the text for a constitution that is based upon the principles of rule of law and democracy. One issue is to establish the relationship between religion and state. The KAS and the Observatory for Religious Rights and Freedoms organised a one-day workshop on 22 September 2012 after the first draft was published on "Freedoms, State and Religion in the Tunisian Draft Constitution" to critically review the document. Parliamentarians, constitutional law scholars, journalists and members of civil society stressed that the constitution should clearly establish equality between men and women, and maintain the state's civil nature. The media covered the recommendations extensively, which were then handed over to the members of the Constituent Assembly.

The KAS works for peace, freedom and justice in more than 100 countries worldwide.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT

NAMES AND FACES



Norbert Beckmann-Dierkes

- Has headed the KAS office in Riga since September
- Was previously desk officer in the Europe and North America department
- Contact: norbert.beckmann@kas.de



Dr. Werner Böhler

- Joined the KAS office in Prague in August
- From 2006 to mid-2012 headed the KAS office in South Africa
- Contact: werner.boehler@kas.de



Dr. Hubert Gehring

- Took over the KAS office in Colombia in August
- Was previously secretary general of the CDU in the state of Mecklenburg-West Pomerania and department head in the chancellery
- Contact: hubert.gehring@kas.de



Hildegard Behrendt-Kigozi

- Took over the KAS office in Nigeria in September
- Previously was the DED country director in Malawi and Yemen
- Contact: hildegard.behrendt-kigozi@kas.de



Felix Dane

- Has been head of the KAS office in Brazil since September
- From 2009 to 2012 was head of the KAS office in the Palestinian Territories
- Contact: felix.dane@kas.de



Marius Glitz

- Becomes a trainee in the South Africa office in January
- Previously worked as a project assistant in the Africa department of the Malteser Hilfsdienst aid organisation
- Contact: marius.glitz@kas.de



STAFF CONFERENCE EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

The heads of the KAS offices in Europe and North America meet once a year to discuss the foundation's strategy and priorities in Europe. This year the staff conference took place in Berlin from 16 to 19 September. At the outset, participants discussed the foundation's European and international projects as well as the state of the European Union. Current financial and project administration issues were also on the agenda, as was the status of KAS work in the area of the environment, climate change and energy, national and international fellowship programmes as well as a look ahead to the 2013 election year. The conference wrapped up with a look at political and social change and how it was having an effect on the foundation's efforts and projects.



Dr. Holger Dix

- Moved to South Africa in August to take over the KAS office there
- Previously coordinated KAS activities in Romania
- Contact: holger.dix@kas.de



Dr. Hans Heyn

- Will move to Ramallah in January to work as a KAS representative there
- Had been assistant to the KAS secretary general since 2010
- Contact: hans.heyn@kas.de



Dr. Karsten Dümmel

- Begins his assignment abroad in Kenya in December
- Had been in charge of the KAS civic education office in Hamburg since 2008
- Contact: karsten.duemmel@kas.de



Dr. Michael Lange

- Has headed up the KAS office in Croatia since September
- Was previously in charge of the Political Dialogue and Analysis team in the European and International Cooperation department
- Contact: michael.lange@kas.de



Christian Echle

- Has run the KAS Media Programme sub-Saharan Africa since November
- Had been an editor in the foundation's Print/Online department since 2007
- Contact: christian.echle@kas.de



Jürgen Langen

- Takes up a post with the KAS in Zimbabwe in December
- Was previously Secretary General of the non-profit German AIDS Foundation
- Contact: juergen.langen@kas.de



Malte Gaier

- Began working as a trainee in India in September
- Completed the KAS course of study on international politics and economics
- Contact: malte.gaier@kas.de



Anne Elisabeth Ludwigs

- Will be a trainee starting in January in the KAS office in Tunisia
- Previously headed the office of the managing director of the Eastern Europe committee of the German Industry Trade Association BDI
- Contact: anne.ludwigs@kas.de

The audience at a speech by Prof. Bernhard Vogel on Germany, Hungary and Europe.



NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DEPARTMENT



Dr. Otmar Oehring

- Will be KAS staff member in Jordan beginning in December
- Previously worked as head of the human rights department at the NGO mission
- Contact: otmar.oehring@kas.de



Dr. Hardy Ostry

- Has headed the KAS office in Tunisia since September
- Previously headed the KAS Africa and the Middle East department
- Contact: hardy.ostry@kas.de



Peter Rimmele

- Has headed the new Rule of Law programme Middle East/North Africa in Beirut since October
- Previously headed the GIZ Governance Programme in Rwanda
- Contact: peter.rimmele@kas.de



Christian Spahr

- Has headed up the KAS Media Programme South-East Europe since October
- Used to be media policy spokesman of the BITKOM federation
- Contact: christian.spahr@kas.de



Frank Spengler

- Took over as head of the KAS office in Budapest in September
- Was previously deputy head of the Department of European and International Cooperation
- Contact: frank.spengler@kas.de



Henning Suhr

- Has been in charge of the KAS office in Costa Rica since October
- Prior to that was desk officer on the Africa/Middle East team and responsible for Southern Africa
- Contact: henning.suhr@kas.de

HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG RECEIVES AWARD IN BUDAPEST

On 28 August 2012, Prof. Bernhard Vogel, the honorary chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and former state premier, paid a visit to Budapest. Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, the deputy secretary general of the KAS, accompanied him.

Vogel received the Antall honorary medal to thank him for his extraordinary accomplishments for German-Hungarian relations, especially in the period just after the fall of the Iron Curtain, and out of recognition for his friendship with the late Hungarian prime minister József Antall (in office from 1990 to 1993). Antall's widow Klára gave him the award in the presence of dignitaries from Corvinus University. The Antall Knowledge Centre at the university had decided to honour him.

Vogel also received the Great Cross of Merit of the Republic of Hungary from Prime Minister Viktor Orbán, in recognition of his extraordinary efforts for Hungary's integration in the EU. This is the country's highest honour for a foreign citizen. Top politicians, academics and scientists and other high-ranking members of society took part in the ceremony in the Hungarian parliament.



Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán awarding Prof. Bernhard Vogel the Great Cross of Merit of the Republic of Hungary.

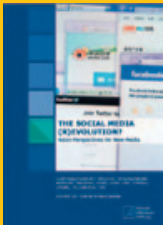
Prof. Vogel's visit ended with a speech in German at Andrassy University by the honorary chairman. In his speech titled "Germany, Hungary and Europe," Vogel paid tribute to Hungary's role in bringing about democratic change, and pointed out how deeply rooted Hungary was within Europe. He appealed to Hungarians in the audience to engage in constructive dialogue with their European partners in developing the future of the continent.

At a reception, attendees bid farewell to long-time KAS staff member and former minister, Hans Kaiser. Kaiser, who served for the past six years as the KAS representative in Hungary, is retiring. The Hungarian partners thanked the long-time staff member for his efforts and accomplishments, in particular in regards to expanding and maintaining German-Hungarian relations.



SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



THE SOCIAL MEDIA (R)EVOLUTION? ASIAN PERSPECTIVES ON NEW MEDIA

"The social media (r)evolution? Asian perspectives on new media" collects 13 essays that look at developments and trends in social media across Asia. When the publication was launched, the media programme invited 11 alumni of the Konrad Adenauer Asian Centre for Journalism (ACFJ) at the Ateneo de Manila university in the Philippines so that they could describe opportunities and risks of social media in everyday life in the newsroom.



50 YEARS FOR DEMOCRACY AND FREEDOM WORLDWIDE

In July 2012, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung celebrated 50 years of international cooperation. This brochure provides a historical overview from the beginning of international cooperation until the present day, and describes both current and future emphases and challenges. Several international partners also give their views on why they value working with the KAS.



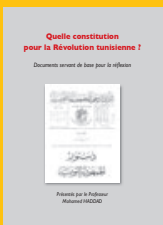
ISLAMIC ACTORS IN NORTH AFRICA

The mass protests in North Africa allowed Islamist organisations to gain both political and social influence. Country reports on Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia provide an interim analysis of developments since 2011 and try to assess what chances those Islamists who are particularly active will have to be socially and politically influential in the future.



ANUARIO DE DERECHO CONSTITUCIONAL LATINOAMERICANO

The 18th edition of the renowned Latin American constitutional law yearbook, published by the Rule of Law Programme Latin America, contains previously unpublished articles by reputable Latin American and European authors that address current issues on constitutional law and constitutional procedural law, the protection of basic and human rights and further topics of the KAS rule of law programme.



WHAT KIND OF CONSTITUTION FOR THE TUNISIAN REVOLUTION?

The KAS and the Observatory for Religious Rights and Freedoms compiled the book "What kind of constitution for the Tunisian revolution?" to make an original and lasting contribution to the current debate on drawing up the new Tunisian constitution. The volume includes texts of each Tunisian constitution all the way back to the 19th century – and comments on each one, as well as Morocco's reformed constitution.



IDD-LAT 2012

The 2012 edition of the Latin America Democracy Index IDD-Lat, which uses quantitative and qualitative criteria to carry out a comparative analysis of the development of democracy in the 18 countries in the region and then ranks each one individually.