



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



perspektive jung

In 2013 the KAS is working under the motto "Perspectives for Young People," reflecting the fact that we are addressing issues of values, governance and the future that affect young people. In this edition the series logo highlights reports on events focussed on this target group.

**EUROPE:**

Six months before European Parliament elections, European Commission President José Manuel Barroso made the case in Berlin for a more vigorous defence of the European Union.

**RULE OF LAW:**

The president of the German Office for the Protection of the Constitution, Dr. Hans-Georg Maassen, discussed cyber security challenges at the 10th International Civil Law conference in Bonn.

**DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT:**

At a KAS conference in Naypyidaw, the capital of Myanmar, Nobel Peace laureate Aung San Suu Kyi called for women to hold more positions of political leadership.

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Newly Published

THE STATE MUST BE A STRONG AND CREDIBLE REFEREE

Nearly 25 years after the Velvet Revolution, Czech politicians are for the first time paying attention to the social market economy as an economic model.

Until now the country's economic policies tended towards the extremes – either the centralised planned economy during Communist rule or a liberalised market economy system introduced after the fall of the Iron Curtain, which relies solely on the market's ability to self-regulate. Their negative consequences are clearly visible.

The civic education institute of the Christian Democratic party (KDU-ČSL), the European Democratic Academy, held a conference on October 16 in Prague in cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung on the Christian-Democratic economic model, an event that largely centred on the social market economy. The keynote speaker was the former state premier of Saxony, Dr. Georg Milbradt. Participants seemed particularly taken by the



idea of ordoliberalism, a term that combines the words "order" and "liberalism."

The main message was that the state was called upon to act as a credible referee by setting the correct guidelines, and not as a player who constantly intervenes on the playing field. That approach needs a state operating under the rule of law and an effective administration. In this regard, a number of challenges and difficult decisions lie ahead for the Czech Republic.

The former state premier of Saxony, Dr. Georg Milbradt, details the principles of ordoliberalism.

DEAR READER,



Economic development and democracy go together. On the one hand, a lack of economic prospects can endanger the stability of democratic structures. On the other hand, an uncertain political situation and the absence of rule of law can truly inhibit stable economic conditions, investment and economic growth.

The Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) uses a variety of economic policy tools to contribute to more sustainable economic development. To help development cooperation profit from the collective expertise of the German economy, the previous centre-right government stepped up its cooperation with the private sector. In addition to a number of structural reforms, including merging a variety of state organisations working on the ground and increasing support for political foundations, the role of the private sector was strengthened to more efficiently use development policy tools, knowledge and financial resources.

Improved cooperation with the private sector is also in the interest of our partners because Germany can contribute its economic expertise and successful models to international development cooperation. This knowledge helps spur sustainable economic development in the partner countries. That it may also benefit German companies does not in any way undermine the success of this approach. Cooperation with the private sector lies in the interest of German economic policy, not least because of German interests in raw materials and the need to establish globally recognised environmental and social standards. Against the background of the recent coalition negotiations, one has to ask about the future direction of the BMZ. One thing is clear: when the state establishes intelligent social and market economy standards then entrepreneurship in our partner countries is and will remain a successful motor for economic development and democratic participation.

The KAS supports economic cooperation in a variety of ways through its involvement on the global stage. Teaching the essential principles of the social market economy means that political decision-makers in partner countries are paying more attention to our successful economic system. Our projects bring together politicians, the business community and civil society so that political debates in the partner countries adequately address, for example, the problem of high youth unemployment – and that solutions are developed jointly. You can find out more about a few projects on the following pages. I wish you inspiring reading.

Berlin, December 2013

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



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Cooperation between civil society and the private sector increases both effectiveness and efficiency of international development cooperation.

POLICY IDEAS BEFORE THE HONDURAS ELECTIONS

On August 10, elected officials and candidates of the National and Christian Democratic parties in Honduras met at a seminar on economic and social policy. The seminar was organised in cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. With a view towards general elections in late November and the country's future political direction, participants were keen to discuss economic and social policy concepts. Prof. Hans Jürgen Rösner from the University of Cologne and KAS alumni and former president of the Guatemalan Central Bank, Dr. Lizardo Sosa, were the speakers from abroad.

FOCUS: ECONOMIC COOPERATION ■

SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY: AN OPTION FOR BOLIVIA

At the beginning of October, Ignacio Román Morales, professor of economics at the Jesuit University ITESO in Guadalajara, Mexico, paid a visit to the Bolivian cities of Santa Cruz and La Paz. At a series of events he discussed the principles of the social market economy with corporate leaders and politicians, and how they can be applied in a Latin American context.

In recent decades, Bolivian governments of various stripes have alternated between ultraliberal and state-controlled economic models. But urgent problems such as poverty and unemployment remain unsolved. The social market economy provides potential solutions, spurring a great deal of interest from Bolivian entrepreneurs. They said



Economics professor Ignacio Román Morales explains why the social market economy is a successful model.

they were prepared to act in a socially responsible manner and cooperate with the various social partners in developing the Bolivian economy.

INVEST IN SFAX: KAS SUPPORTS 2ND REGIONAL ECONOMIC FORUM

With the slogan "Think global - Act local" the second SFAX regional economic forum took place in October 2013 in close cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Tunis, the EU as well as the European Investment Bank.

Experts discussed new types of economic cooperation between the capital Tunis and other cities located nearby.



The objective of the two-day conference of experts was to draw up a long-term and inclusive strategy for the future of the Tunisian economic capital, as well as the rural areas and the southern part of the country. Competitiveness and decentralisation were frequently mentioned as international experts exchanged views in discussions and workshops, and debated best practice examples before including them in specific recommendations for action in Tunisia. One main focus was the field of biotechnology. "Sfax can play a decisive role in the decentralisation of Tunisia and serve as an engine for the national economy," said Tunisian Finance Minister Elyes Fakhfakh in his keynote address. The EU's ambassador in Tunisia, Laura Baeza, underscored how important sustainable decentralisation and good governance is for economic development in the smallest of the North African countries.

Matthias Schäfer, head of the KAS Economic Policy team (centre), underscored on the international panel the liberal approach of Germany's system of free collective bargaining.



■ ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

SOCIAL PARTNERSHIP AND THE RECONCILIATION OF INTERESTS IN MOROCCAN COMPANIES

As political change sweeps through the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, calls for a working social partnership are growing. The turbulent years of 2011 and 2012 have led to conflict and mutual distrust between business leaders and union officials.

On October 25 and 26, 2013, the KAS and the NGO AGEF Chamal organised a symposium in Tangiers, which brought together the various social partners to discuss potential solutions for a long-term social compact in Morocco. The talks aim to help restore lost confidence and trust.

An honoured guest and speaker was the Moroccan minister for labour and social affairs, Abdesslam Seddiki, who stressed both the state's responsibility and corporate social responsibility. Matthias Schäfer, head of the KAS Economic Policy team, spoke of the German model of *Tarifautonomie* – or free collective bargaining – as a potential liberal model to resolve conflicts. Participants underscored the importance of partnership, where each of the social partners plays an important role for the good of the company.

DECENTRALISATION IN KENYA



Dr. Karsten Dümmel, head of the KAS office in Kenya

Decentralising the Kenyan system of government is a key part of the 2010 Kenyan constitution. An important goal in these decentralisation plans is promoting rural development, and integrating rural areas more in the country's economic development. But success depends on involving both Kenyan politi-

cians and members of the business community. At a workshop in August 2013 titled "The Private Sector as a Guarantor for Successful Decentralisation", the KAS brought together representatives of the Kenya Association of Manufacturers, the Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Nakuru Business Association, along with heads of small and medium-sized businesses and local politicians. This built a bridge between business associations, corporate leaders and politicians in order to contribute to the success of decentralisation in Nakuru County.

11TH MONGOLIAN-GERMAN FORUM IN ULAANBAATAR

The 11th Mongolian-German Forum (MDF) in Ulaanbaatar on September 17th – held on the 20th anniversary of the KAS establishing an office in Mongolia – focused on responsibility and the market economy. The MDF was founded 14 years ago by then German president Roman Herzog and the first Mongolian president, Punsalmaagiin Ochirbat, as a platform for Germany and Mongolia to regularly exchange information. The forum is alternately held in Mongolia and Germany.



High-ranking politicians debated the links between social responsibility and economic democracy in Ulaanbaatar.

Aside from the former KAS secretary-general, Wilhelm Staudacher, President Tsachiagiin Elbegdorj and Foreign Minister Luvsanvandan Bold took part. Prof. Hans-Rimbert Hemmer (GOPA Consultants) spoke about the social market economy, social responsibility and economic democracy. In his keynote address, Elbegdorj thanked the KAS for its efforts. He said the foundation's help had been instrumental during the fall of the Iron Curtain. Continuing that cooperation with the KAS was important in order to further strengthen democracy.



From left to right: Prof. Panagiotis Liargovas (Peloponnese University), Eva Rindfleisch, Mariana Pirgoti (Karamanlis Institute), Theodoros Ambatzoglou, Susanna Vogt (head of the KAS office in Athens) and Raimund Becker

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE EUROPEAN LABOUR MARKET

Politicians and members of the business community met in Athens at the invitation of the Karamanlis Institute and the KAS in early October 2013 to discuss challenges and opportunities in the European labour market with Raimund Becker, a member of the board of directors of the German Federal Employment Agency in Nuremberg, and the governor of the Greek Labour Office OAED, Theodoros Ambatzoglou. One of the central topics of discussion was how a European labour market with flexible structures and high work-

force mobility would help lower the high rate of unemployment in Europe – especially in those countries hit hardest by the crisis.

Becker spoke about Germany's experience with labour mobility and migration. And Ambatzoglou gave his view on Greek perspectives in the European employment market, as well as the process of reform within the OAED. Eva Rindfleisch, Labour Market and Social Policy coordinator at the KAS, moderated the ensuing debate.



THE CHALLENGE OF YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Janina Grimm-Huber, KAS project coordinator in Mexico, and Nicole Stopfer, KAS Mexico trainee, provided a European perspective on the situation of young people in the labour market, using Germany, Spain and Greece as examples.

MEXICO: 14 MILLION UNDEREMPLOYED

Mexico has one of the highest percentages of young people in the world. In 2010, one quarter of the Mexican population was aged 15 to 29 years old. This group arguably has huge economic potential. But at the same time, 70 percent of young people are merely employed in the informal sector, while a full 14 million young Mexicans are underemployed.

Against this background, the KAS office in Mexico and the CENPROS and INDISPEM union federations organised two forums on youth unemployment and the role of young people in the labour force. Central issues were improving training and education and reducing social inequality. The debate also explored the role of unions in creating such opportunities, along with the development of young peoples' movements as a form of protest and to express the lack of trust in political decision-makers. KAS Mexico staff also gave presentations on the situation in Europe, contributing to a lively discussion.



Experts agreed that youth unemployment is a ticking time bomb in South African society.

SOUTH AFRICA: A TICKING TIME BOMB

The high unemployment among young people is threatening South Africa's stability. The KAS, the weekly Mail and Guardian newspaper and the South African office of the presidency jointly held a public event on November 5, at which representatives from the government, corporations, parties and unions all stressed the need for urgent action. The problem of high youth unemployment has been recognised but a common vision and an agreement on solutions among all stakeholders is still a long way off.

Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP at the 3rd Alcide de Gasperi – Konrad Adenauer Lecture in Rome



■ EUROPEAN POLICY

NOT A GERMAN EUROPE BUT RATHER A EUROPEAN GERMANY

Konrad Adenauer and Alcide De Gasperi are among the founding fathers of the European Union. Both men contributed to lay the foundation of the process of political integration that continues to this day. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the De Gasperi Foundation pay tribute to this accomplishment every year, as they did on September 26, 2013 in Rome. With a speech on Europe, the chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and former European Parliament president, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, sought to allay Italian fears of a new German hegemony. "We cannot allow

one state or a group of states to dominate – all countries have equal dignity." Speaking as the Italian political crisis reached its peak, Pöttering also urged an audience of ministers, legislators, top administrative officials and representatives of civil society to continue to back the government of Prime Minister Enrico Letta. "If this government no longer existed it would be bad for Italy, it would be detrimental to the European Union, it would harm the euro, and I would like to add, as a member of the European Peoples Party, it would be bad for our European Peoples Party."

GERMAN-BRITISH DIALOGUE



David McAllister and Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, head of the KAS office in Great Britain

As part of the German-British Dialogue organised by the KAS, the former state premier of Lower Saxony, David McAllister, met on July 1 with British parliamentarians in Westminster. A number of current issues concerning Germany, Britain and EU policy came up in the

discussions. McAllister also held talks with government representatives, including Britain's minister for Europe, David Lidington, and the special representative for Scotland, Andrew Dunlop, in 10 Downing Street.

Earlier in the day, McAllister took part in the event "A Europe That Works – A Business Manifesto for Reform," organised by the think tank Business for New Europe. In his keynote address, he underscored the excellent relationship between Germany and Britain and spoke strongly in favour of Britain remaining a member of the EU.

GERMANY'S EUROPEAN POLICY AFTER THE GENERAL ELECTIONS

With European elections looming in May 2014 and a number of challenges remaining linked to the eurozone crisis, European policy will clearly play an important role in the coming legislative term in Germany. From October 31 to November 1, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held a workshop on Germany's EU policy after the general elections. Taking part in the event in Cadenabbia were a number of European experts from the German Bundestag, the European Parliament, the Foreign Ministry, a variety of foundations, research institutions and associations as well as journalists.

One of the conclusions of the conference is that it is quite easy to argue over Europe even without eurosceptics present. Many participants thought a similarly constructive culture of debate among the general public would help to take Europe forward. The central issue ought not to be whether one was for or against Europe but what kind of Europe people desired.



Conference participants in the garden at Villa La Collina



José Manuel Barroso has been president of the European Commission for 10 years.

EUROPEAN POLICY ■

THE COURAGE TO DEFEND EUROPE

EUROPEAN COMMISSION PRESIDENT BARROSO VISITS BERLIN

European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso met on October 21 in Berlin with the chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, and the deputy chairman of the European Peoples Party parliamentary group, Manfred Weber, for in-depth discussions.

More than half a year before European Parliament elections, Barroso also spoke to some 60 members of the German Bundestag, calling for greater courage in defending the EU. He called upon all pro-European forces to strongly counter anti-European stakeholders,

and said this applied equally in Strasbourg, Brussels or at home within national parliaments.

Barroso said the debate over the EU should certainly not be turned over to those who oppose it. Instead, the value and benefits of the EU should be better articulated, as rooted in history as they may be. Current accomplishments in regards to freedom, security and justice are too infrequently defended. For example, he said a unified European data protection system is now under debate that would replace 28 individual national solutions.



ESTONIA, EUROPE AND THE EURO

European debt crisis and Estonia's strategy for growth

Ardo Hansson (picture), the president of the Estonian Central Bank, gave an interview at the 7th Future Forum Estonia, in which he underlined the most important aspects of Estonia's crisis management. While the European Union and the euro-zone economies are recovering only very slowly, Estonia is emerging from the crisis without higher public debt. Current reforms also indicate a more stable growth environment. Hansson said key to this success is the transnational cooperation of European central banks along with Estonia's well-capitalised banks and the use of reserves. He said it was challenging to properly communicate to the Estonian people the taking on of guarantees as stipulated by European solidarity instruments, and this is proving a special challenge for political communication.



"Why Europe is needed"

REMEMBERING KONSTANTINOS KARAMANLIS

On the occasion of an event commemorating the 15th anniversary of the death of former Greek Prime Minister Konstantinos Karamanlis, Greek Prime Minister Antonis Samaras (right) and Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP met in Brussels. The Greek media reported extensively on the event and paid tribute to Karamanlis' accomplishments, a man seen as one of the founding fathers of the EU.

The central bank chief highlighted Estonia's path of rigorous fiscal discipline. A small, open and converging economy could not base its long-term growth on higher debt. Hansson pointed out problems in the institutional development of the economic and monetary union and called for stronger coordination of economic policies. But he was strictly opposed to a common debt policy, and especially eurobonds.

Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP visiting Fuad Boutros Ibrahim Twal, the Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem, with Dr. Hans Maria Heÿn (left), head of the KAS office in the Palestinian Territories, and Michael Mertes (right), head of the KAS Israel office



■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

FOURTH GERMAN-GREEK ASSEMBLY

Local politicians from Greece and Germany exchange views.

In October 2013, the German-Greek Assembly was held for the first time in Germany. The assembly is a broad-based initiative to improve cooperation between Greek and German regions, cities and citizens. This meeting, overall the fourth event in a series, took place in Nuremberg and focused on "The City of the Future." In connection with the assembly meeting, the KAS office in Athens organised a workshop on municipal administration management.



Professor Hermann Hill, Kostas Bakoyannis, Yiannis Boutaris and Susanna Vogt (from right to left)

PÖTTERING VISITS ISRAEL AND PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

From October 1 to 6, the chairman of the KAS, Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP, visited Israel and the Palestinian Territories to encourage both sides in the Middle East peace process. At a symposium organised by the KAS Israel office, Pöttering spoke clearly in favour of a two-state solution under the principle of "Two States for Two Peoples." He also criticised Israeli settlement policies and condemned violence by Hamas and Hizbollah. He had the same message in talks with leading Palestinian politicians such as Foreign Minister Riad Al-Maliki and the lead negotiator, Saeb Erekat.



FIRST GERMAN-GREEK YOUTH CONGRESS

Young people from Germany and Greece discussed the European debt crisis with politicians and representatives from the business community from October 14 to 15 at the KAS Youth Congress in Berlin. In four workshops the young people were able to gain new perspectives, intensify the process of dialogue and thus increase their understanding of the other side.



Young people in an animated discussion



NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE!

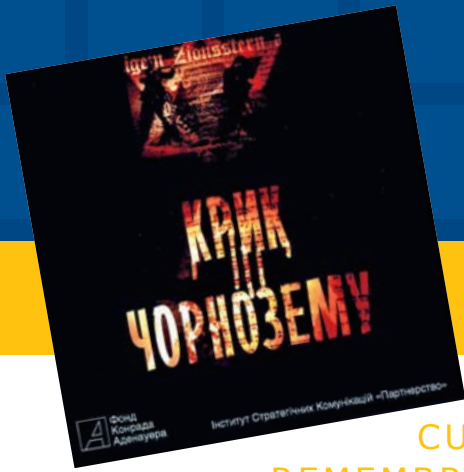
"We're the solution, not the problem!" was the tenor of some 350 participants from all over Europe who met at the European Parliament on September 4 to discuss young people and their access to the labour market in times of crisis. The KAS Brussels office organised the event together with the Commission of the Bishops' Conferences of the European Union, Rete Juventis and DonBosco International. The speakers included Monsignor Juan José Omella, Bishop of Calahorra y La Calzada-Logroño (Spain), Thomas Mann MEP (EPP) and Patrizia Toia MEP (S&D).

THE ROLE OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN A UNITED EUROPE

From October 17 to 20, the 11th regional conference for KAS fellows (and alumni) from across Southeastern Europe as well as Germany took place in Zadar, Croatia. Jens Paulus, KAS team leader for Europe and North America, and Dr. Michael Lange, head of the KAS office in Zagreb, welcomed the fellows from the region. A lecture by HDZ legislator Davor Bozinovic on the role young people assume in European policy and society kicked off the event.



From the left: Jens Paulus (KAS), Anita Valjak (KAS fellow) and Daniel Gluncic (HDZ)



By supporting the production of the documentary "The Black Soil Screams," (Picture: Cover of film) by Serhij Cherevaty, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is helping address one of the darkest chapters in German-Ukrainian history.

CULTURE OF REMEMBRANCE IN UKRAINE

The KAS office in Ukraine and a team of journalists and experts jointly produced a documentary film on the Holocaust in Ukraine. The film focuses on the extermination of the Jews in Ukraine, using the example of a village in the Tarachtcha region, some 120 kilometres south of Kiev. A series of testimonies by village inhabitants speaking about their experiences for the first time make for a particularly compelling part of the film. It was presented to the public in September, and will soon be made available free of charge to schools and universities throughout Ukraine.

HUNGARIANS AND GERMANS – BRIDGE-BUILDERS OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

Frank Spengler, head of the KAS office in Hungary, moderated the last panel of the conference.

On October 17, 2013, 80 German and Hungarian political and academic experts travelled to Szekszárd in Hungary at the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Foundation German Culture in Eastern Europe and the National Self-

Administration of the Germans of Hungary for a conference titled "Hungarians and Germans – Bridge-Builders of European Unification." Renowned experts discussed the importance of Germans of Hungary for the country's social and economic development, their relevance as mediators for Germany, and the role they play in moving the process of European integration forward.



A NEW DIRECTION FOR ARMENIA

On September 12, the Regional Studies Centre and the KAS organised in Yerevan an event titled "Armenia's New Choice: Scenarios for the Economic and Political Future." This was the first opportunity to publicly debate Armenia's strategic chance. The announcement by President Serge Sarkisian that Armenia would join a Russian-led trade agreement had largely been a cause for surprise and consternation among politicians, academics and members of society.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■



INTERNATIONAL TRAVELING EXHIBITION IN GERMANY FOR FIRST TIME

The exhibit "Totalitarianism in Europe. Fascism – Nazism – Communism," which the Platform of European Memory and Conscience developed with support from the European Union, made its debut in Germany at the KAS Academy in Berlin. The exhibition commemorates the countless victims of 20th century totalitarian ideologies in Eastern and Central Europe. The opening day featured a roundtable discussion featuring experts from Germany, the Czech Republic, Estonia and Poland. Hildigund Neubert, state secretary in the state government of Thuringia and deputy chairwoman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, launched the event that also focuses on the question of how to achieve a common remembrance in Europe.

EXHIBITION AND CONFERENCE RECALLS THE "JERUSALEM OF THE NORTH"

The Moses Mendelssohn Center for European-Jewish Studies, the Lithuanian Embassy in Germany and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held a three-day conference on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the liquidation of the Vilnius Ghetto on September 23, 1943. Lithuanian Culture Minister Šarūnas Birutis underscored the importance of the city as a centre of Jewish culture prior to World War II, when Vilnius was even nicknamed the "Jerusalem of the North."

An exhibition featuring the works of German-language writers whose works were also published in Yiddish ran concurrently with the conference.

David McAllister speaking at Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University



POLITICAL DIALOGUE

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ARAB WORLD

On the anniversary of the September 11 attacks, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Washington office held an event on current developments in Arab countries. The featured speaker, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the German Bundestag, Ruprecht Polenz, said Germany and Europe should work together on fostering democracy in the Arab countries.



Ruprecht Polenz MP with Dr. Lars Hänzel, head of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Washington office

GERMANY AFTER THE BUNDESTAG ELECTIONS

To satisfy the high level of interest in the German elections in Poland, the KAS office in Warsaw organised a variety of events in Warsaw in connection with the poll. At the beginning of October, the former state premier of Lower Saxony, David McAllister, travelled to Warsaw with German and Polish political analysts for a symposium. He analysed the elections and their effect on Germany's European and foreign policy, and expressed his concern on the growing popularity of eurosceptic parties across Europe, in particular ahead of European elections in May 2014. He said this development would probably dominate the likely brief European electoral campaign.

TERRORISM IN THE SAHEL AND SAHARA REGION

The KAS, in cooperation with the Centre Maghrébin des Etudes Stratégiques, organised a regional conference on November 6 and 7 in Nouakchott, Mauritania, on "Terrorism in the Sahel-Sahara region and its effects on the Maghreb."

Conference participants discussed the various aspects and causes of terrorism and instability in the region, and called for a comprehensive security and development concept for the region. Key elements are establishing democratic structures based on the rule of law, securing food security and strengthening regional integration. A number of former diplomats and ministers, leading local experts and representatives of the media attended.



Dr. Gerhard Wahlers and Dr. Rama Naidu (DDP Director, right) honouring Peter Rice (Radio Khwezi, in the middle) with the Community Champions Award.

KAS AND DDP: 20 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIP IN SOUTH AFRICA

From October 28 to 30, the KAS and the Democracy Development Programme (DDP) celebrated 20 years of collaboration with an event in Durban titled "The Politics of Public Participation: Towards Deepening our Knowledge and Understanding of Citizen Mobilisation – a South African Perspective." The high point of the event was a ceremonial dinner with friends and partners of the DDP at which KAS deputy secretary-general Dr. Gerhard Wahlers held the keynote address.

CHINESE ENGAGEMENT IN AFRICA

On October 1, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Washington, DC held a roundtable discussion with experts to debate Chinese engagement in Africa and the attendant consequences for the region's political and economic development. Dr. Günter Nooke, the personal representative for Africa of Chancellor Angela Merkel, was the main speaker at the event.

Nooke underlined China's growing economic influence in Africa. While China has been able to win over hearts and minds with major infrastructure projects, African civil society is aware of the lack of environmental and workplace safety standards, and of low material quality, which would likely force governments to act.



1ST SUMMER ACADEMY OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG IN TUNIS

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung invited 23 young politicians and civil society representatives from all over Tunisia to the first summer academy on political communication in Tunis from August 12 to 19, 2013.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

9TH CHINA-EU THINK TANK ROUNDTABLE

The China-EU Think Tank Roundtable – launched by the KAS in 2004 – has established itself in recent years as a platform for Sino-European exchange. This year's round of discussions, which took place in September in Chengdu, China, dealt with the implications of the shift of power towards a multipolar independent world order. Prof. Zhou Hong, director of the Institute for European Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, centred her talk on the question of which new channels for communication and cooperation between China and the EU to develop. The representatives of European think tanks highlighted the importance of a long-term strategic vision within a multilateral discourse.



Think tank representatives from Europe and China presented their vision on working together.

GERMAN-MALAYSIAN SECURITY DIALOGUE

High-ranking experts from Germany and Malaysia met for the second time already in Kuala Lumpur to debate current security policy issues and challenges. The German participants included representatives of the Chancellery, the Foreign Ministry, NATO, the European External Action Service, former top Bundeswehr officials as well as analysts from think tanks. Malaysia also sent high-ranking representatives of the military and government. The dialogue, which had been bilateral, expanded at the October conference to include input from a third country, Turkey. All participants agreed that the discussions had greatly benefited from the 2+1 formula.



FIGHTING THE DRUG TRADE IN MEXICO

The KAS office in Mexico and the Humboldt Chair of the Colegio de México cooperated on an international conference in October on "Fighting the Drug Trade and its Effects on International Relations." In addition to presentations on Mexico's role, US, Latin American and German experts provided a comprehensive overview of different aspects of fighting the drug trade and presented different approaches to improve international cooperation. Ambassadors, students, military officers and members of civil society as well as a number of experts took part in the two-day conference, which the German press also reported on.



Prof. Stefan Jost, head of the KAS office in Mexico, along with international experts Bruce Bagley (University of Miami, left), Prof. Carlo Masala (Bundeswehr University in Munich, 2nd from the right) and Francisco Thoumi (International Narcotics Control Board, right)

METHODS AND STRATEGIES OF MODERN ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

More than 100 representatives of Thai political parties met with Dr. Klaus Schüler, the federal director of the CDU, and Oliver Röseler, the head of marketing for the CDU, to discuss methods and strategies of modern election campaigns, and to exchange experiences with campaign managers from Thai political parties. Thai officials seemed particularly keen on finding out how election campaigns utilise social networks.



Thai Minister for Social Development and Human Security Paveena Hongsakula (left) talking with Dr. Klaus Schüler

Selected Events

(The numbers inside the squares refer to the office organising the event)

■ **KAS PANORAMA**



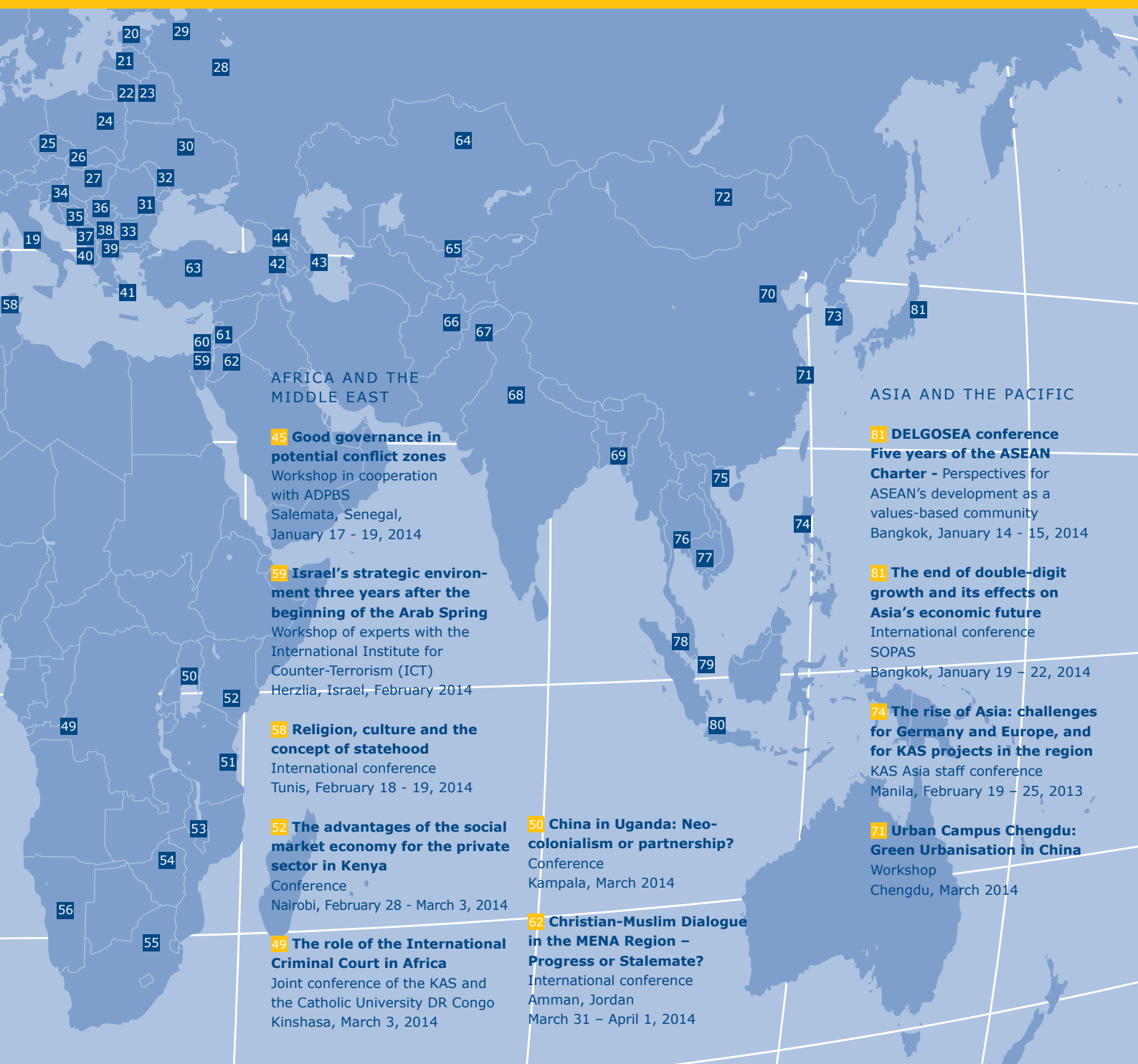
LATIN AMERICA

- 4** **The informed voter**
TV debates with presidential candidates
San José,
January 5 - 6, 2014
- 12** **Political theory and practice**
10th international advanced course
Santiago de Chile,
January 14 - 21, 2014
- 1** **Application of human rights standards in Mexico and Colombia**
Seminar
Mexico City,
January 16 - 17, 2014
- 11** **Quando idéias se encontram – Exchanging ideas**
German-Brazilian journalism academy
Rio de Janeiro,
February 5 - 15, 2014
- 9** **Shared values: Christian democracy and indigenous people**
PPI/ODCA
Santa Cruz,
February 19 - 20, 2014
- 13** **DipuDatos**
Inauguration of a platform monitoring the work of Argentine parliamentarians
Buenos Aires,
February 2014

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

- 44** **Political winter school for young leaders Southern Caucasus**
Seminar
Tbilisi, January 20 - 24, 2014
- 18** **The debate over federalism in Spain**
Meeting of experts
Madrid, February 2014
- 24** **German-Polish neighbourhood relations**
10 years after the EU expansion
Seminar
Slubice, Poland, February 2014
- 27** **Youth and student policy in Hungary and Central Europe**
Conference
Budapest, February 24, 2014
- 17** **The European Union: French and German responsibility**
Political dialogue programme
Paris, March 2014

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **LATIN AMERICA** 1 Mexico, Mexico City 2 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme) 3 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme) 4 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme) 5 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme) 6 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme) 7 Ecuador, Quito 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme) 10 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme) 11 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme) 12 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme) 13 Argentina, Buenos Aires | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 14 USA, Washington 15 Great Britain, London 16 Great Britain, London 17 Great Britain, London 18 Spain, Madrid 19 Spain, Madrid 20 Spain, Madrid 21 Spain, Madrid 22 Belarus, office: Vilnius 23 Belarus, office: Vilnius 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovak Republic, Bratislava 27 Hungary, Budapest 28 Russian Federation, Moscow 29 Russian Federation, Moscow 30 Russian Federation, Moscow 31 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 32 Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) 33 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme) 34 Croatia, Zagreb 35 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 36 Serbia, Belgrade 37 Montenegro, Podgorica 38 Serbia, Belgrade 39 Serbia, Belgrade 40 Serbia, Belgrade 41 Serbia, Belgrade 42 Serbia, Belgrade 43 Serbia, Belgrade 44 Georgia, Tbilisi (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) 45 Senegal, Dakar 46 Ghana, Accra 47 Benin, Cotonou (regional programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 48 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 49 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 50 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 51 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 52 Nigeria, Lagos (regional programme Sub-Saharan Africa) 53 Malawi, Lilongwe 54 Zimbabwe, Harare 55 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg 56 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg 57 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg 58 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg 59 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg 60 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 61 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 62 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 63 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 64 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 65 Jordan, Amman (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 66 Afghanistan, Kabul 67 Pakistan, Islamabad 68 India, New Delhi (office and regional programme SAARC) 69 Bangladesh, Dhaka 70 Bangladesh, Dhaka 71 Bangladesh, Dhaka 72 Bangladesh, Dhaka 73 Bangladesh, Dhaka 74 Bangladesh, Dhaka 75 Bangladesh, Dhaka 76 Bangladesh, Dhaka 77 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 78 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 79 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) 80 India, New Delhi



Guatemala City 3 Honduras, Tegucigalpa 4 Costa Rica, San José 5 Venezuela, Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional rule-of-law programme) 7 Mexico, Mexico City 8 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme social order policy, Latin America) 9 Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme political dialogue Latin America) 10 Belgium, Brussels (European office) 11 France, Paris 12 Spain, Madrid 13 Italy, Rome 14 Estonia, Tallinn 15 Latvia, Riga 16 Lithuania, Vilnius 17 Moscow and St Petersburg 18 Ukraine, Kiev 19 Romania, Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 20 Moldova Republic, Chişinău 21 Montenegro, Podgorica 22 Kosovo, Pristina 23 Republic of Macedonia, Skopje 24 Albania, Tirana 25 Greece, Athens 26 Armenia, Yerevan 27 Azerbaijan, Baku 28 Georgia, Tbilisi 29 (office and regional programme political dialogue West Africa) 30 Nigeria, Abuja 31 D.R. Congo, Kinshasa 32 Uganda, Kampala 33 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam 34 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional media programme) 35 Namibia, Windhoek | **NORTH AFRICA/MIDDLE EAST** 36 Morocco, Rabat 37 Tunisia, Tunis 38 Israel, Tel Aviv (office and regional programme Gulf States) 39 Turkey, Ankara | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** 40 Kazakhstan, Astana 41 Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional programme social order policy, Central Asia) 42 Mongolia, Ulan Bator 43 Republic of Korea, Seoul 44 Philippines, Manila 45 Vietnam, Hanoi 46 Thailand, Bangkok 47 Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta 48 Japan, Tokyo (office and regional programme social order policy, Asia)

■ ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE COSTA RICAN ECONOMY

The KAS and the Academia de Centroamérica cooperated on a conference on August 22, inviting political and business experts to discuss "Adaptation to Climate Change: Challenges for Costa Rica's Development." Nearly 130 participants, among them economists, government representatives, former presidents and presidential candidates came to the event.

The first part of the conference laid out the effects of climate change. Part 2 then focused on economic measures that are being taken to combat climate change, whether in the manufacturing or finance sectors, among small farmers in the agricultural sector, with banana and coffee growers, and in the banking sector. The third part then presented actual measures

taken to adapt to climate change and the attendant challenges. The conference concluded with a panel discussion that spotlighted climate adaptation from a variety of perspectives.

Taking part were representatives from the public and private sector, the banking sector, academia and science as well as international cooperations. The hope is the discussion will spur strategies for a national climate policy.

Who pays for the cost of climate change? Political and business experts discussed how Costa Rica is adapting to climate change.

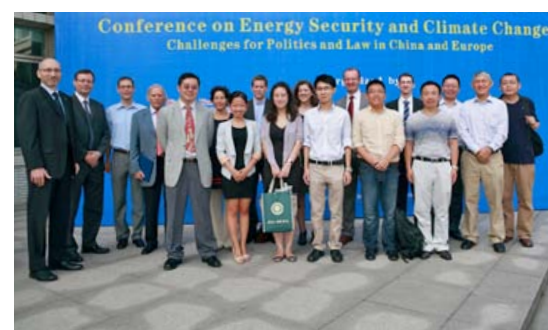


ARAL SEA CATASTROPHE IN CENTRAL ASIA

Dieter Althaus, a member of the KAS board and former state premier, paid a visit to Uzbekistan in October of this year. He held talks with the government but also took part in a KAS event in Tashkent and Buchará entitled "The Legacy of Stalinism. Roundtable Discussions on Climate, Water and Environmental Policy Challenges in Central Asia." The Aral Sea's degradation was central to the discussions. The KAS and its partner, the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea, explored regional measures of cooperation that could help stop the sea from drying out.

ENERGY SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE IN WUHAN, CHINA

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung along with the Research Institute of Environmental Law (RIEL), Wuhan University, and the German embassy in Beijing organised a conference from September 8 to 11 on energy security and climate change.



The conference's first and second parts centred on international and national energy policy challenges. Dr. Sven-Uwe Müller, the head of the German-Chinese programme for renewable energy at the GIZ, spoke about Germany's energy turnaround, underscoring that it went beyond technological developments to include changing energy consumption habits. Prof. Xiao Guoxing from the Chinese Society of Energy Law said that reorienting the Chinese energy sector was particularly difficult because it required far-reaching institutional reforms. The third conference block addressed the role of non-state actors in energy policy, which is mostly to spur a more sustainable use of energy resources.



From the left:
Dr. Andreas Möller
(Arubis), Reinhard
Willig (head of
the KAS office in
Peru) and Philipp
Murmam MP

1st German-Latin American Conference of
Young Entrepreneurs in Lima, Peru

ENERGY SECTOR: COOPERATION WITH A FUTURE

This conference focused on exchanging opinions on the future of German and Latin American cooperation in the energy sector. 15 representatives of the business community from Latin American countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela) and an equal number of German politicians, administrators and representatives of development banks were asked to debate on improving cooperation in the energy sector, and to initiate specific cooperation projects. The event took place with the help of two established partners.

PAN CONFERENCE ON MEXICO'S CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY

A heated debate over the long-term implementation of national climate protection legislation from 2012 at the national and local levels; imminent and controversial energy reforms in Mexico; and recent natural disasters – all of these spurred the KAS and its Christian Democratic partner Partido Acción Nacional (PAN) to hold a conference on September 18 focusing on climate, energy and the environment. The goal was to present action plans and programme proposals by the PAN on these topics. Experts and civil society representatives discussed a variety of national policies and evaluated their success, depending on the extent of their implementation.

The conference resulted in a call for climate and environment policies based upon transversal forms of coordination involving all level of political action from the local level to international coordination instances. Furthermore, formally independent decision-making institutions should improve their coordination on developing and implementing projects to protect the environment and climate. Emissions-lowering processes are needed, as are strategies that adapt to climate change.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY ■

ENERGY MARKET IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE IN 2013

The energy sector is the key to regional economic growth and increased prosperity in Southeastern Europe; at the same time it serves to open doors to the European Union since the natural resources in the region provide a wide variety of investment opportunities. By founding an energy union, Southeastern Europe has furthermore committed itself to abide by European energy guidelines – a tall order for the union's members. The Energy Market in Southeastern Europe 2013 provided a platform for decision makers from the energy sector and policy makers to exchange views on current challenges, investment opportunities and future trends.



Guest speaker Franz Josef Schafhausen
(German Environment Ministry)

SYMPOSIUM IN HUNGARY ON DESIGNING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

On October 2, 2013, German and Hungarian experts met to discuss sustainable development strategies and experiences by both countries. The conference in the Hungarian Academy of Sciences was attended by some 80 participants, and was organised by the Hungarian Council for Sustainable Development and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. Dr. Günther Bachmann, the secretary-general of Germany's Council on Sustainable Development (RNE), travelled to the gathering from Germany, and spoke about his country's sustainable development strategy. The secretary-general of the Hungarian Sustainable Development Council (NFFT) and co-organiser of the event, Dr. Gábor Bartus, presented Hungary's approach to a sustainable development strategy.



Dr. Katalin Szili, the former parliamentary president and chairwoman of the Commission for Sustainable Development in the Hungarian National Assembly, András Gyürk MEP and János Bencsik MP also took part. Further speakers included Prof. Gábor Náray-Szabó, the co-chairman of the NFFT; Dr. Marcel Szabó, ombudsman for the

rights of future generations; Prof. Andreas Goldthau, Central European University, and Dr. Tamás Pálvölgyi of the Hungarian Institute for Geology and Geophysics, who spotlighted a variety of aspects of Germany's and Hungary's sustainable development strategies.

The German Ambassador in Tunis, Jens Plötner, welcomed the participants in his residence.



■ MEDIA

POLITICAL REPORTING AND THE CHALLENGES POSED BY THE UPHEAVALS IN NORTH AFRICA

GERMAN-TUNISIAN JOURNALISM ACADEMY 2013

Hands-on training – that was a key term of the 10-day journalism academy organised by the KAS in Tunis in close collaboration with the Tunisian Institute of Press and Information Sciences (IPSI). Eight young German and nine young Tunisian journalists experienced on site the excitement and passion that comes with their profession, along with the challenges they face day in and day out in their jobs. The programme allowed participants to meet with renowned Tunisian experts and dive into current challenges and pers-

pectives of political reporting in North Africa. The German ambassador, Jens Plötner, invited the young journalists to his residence in order to discuss the Tunisian media landscape before and after the revolution.

In mixed German-Tunisian teams the participants worked on their reports. The results of their teamwork will be published in "OpTUNISme", which will provide a slightly different look at post-revolutionary Tunisia.

Crowdsourcing conference in Manila

POWER TO THE PEOPLE



Maria Ressa demonstrates the similarity of the graphics of the Twitter hashtags #Syria and #Egypt are. She says she can use this to predict revolutions.

Revolutions can be seen on Twitter before they break out. At least that is what Maria Ressa, the CEO of Rappler.com and former CNN reporter, said at the KAS Crowdsourcing conference on August 29 in Manila. The new term describes for instance the practice of obtaining research from an online community of readers. Ressa, who is intimately familiar with the online

crowd, gave the keynote address. She displayed hashtag clouds – graphics that show frequently used keywords on Twitter. Her company, Rappler.com, is a social news network already applying the concept of crowdsourced journalism. This news portal incorporates social media and the sharing of relevant information since it combines journalism and technology with the ideas and news of users. The Media Programme Asia organised the event in August, bringing together more than 80 journalists from 17 countries in Manila to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of crowdsourcing in journalism.

KAS Media seminar with Hans-Joachim Falenski

EU IS TOP ISSUE FOR POLITICAL JOURNALISTS IN THE BALKANS

Political content falls short in South-eastern European media. But the EU is a top issue for political reporters, as demonstrated at a seminar by the KAS Media Program South-East Europe from September 12 to 14 in Ohrid, Macedonia. The main speaker was Hans-Joachim Falenski, the CDU/CSU's political advisor.

Falenski provided insights on the EU's foreign and security policy, as seen from the perspective of the parliamentary group, and also spoke about EU expansion. He backed an intensive strategy discussion since the defence policies of the diverse EU countries had different priorities. He also underlined that any expansion or deepening of the European Union should match the mood of the people. The journalists from Albania, Bulgaria and Macedonia were particularly interested in hearing the views on the political developments in their countries. The leaders of the seminar, Falenski and Christian Spahr, said the event would take place annually, in hopes of spurring further debate and contributing to better regional understanding.



The conference begins with Hans-Joachim Falenski, KAS seminar leader Christian Spahr and Aleksandar Nikolov, the head of the Macedonian NGO Zenith (from the left).

KAS media expert Christian Spahr joins other board members in introducing the SEECOM logo.



MEDIA ■

KAS HELPS TO FOUND ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENT SPOKESPEOPLE

FIRST GROUPING IN EU FOR STATE PR EXPERTS

The first association of state public relations experts in the EU was founded on September 29 in Budva, Montenegro. The 80 members of the group come from Balkan countries, Germany and the United States. The KAS is one of three organisations behind the South East Europe Public Sector Communication Association (SEECOM), whose goal is to professionalise political communication.

Frank Priess, the deputy head of the Department of European and International Cooperation, stressed the

responsibility of political PR experts. "SEECOM brings together experts who see their job as a social responsibility." The spokesman for the Croatian Labour Ministry, Krunoslav Vidic, was elected chairman; the secretary-general is PR expert for the Montenegro government Vuk Vujnovic. Christian Spahr, head of the KAS Media Program South East Europe, Nadica Dujovic of the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and Dinka Zivalj of the Regional Cooperation Council are all members of the board.

NEW COMMUNICATIONS LAW IN ECUADOR

Ecuador's President Rafael Correa began the second stage of his so-called popular revolution with a new law on communications and presidential decree No. 16 that regulates the registration of non-governmental organisations. Both laws contain rules that could severely hamper media freedoms and limit the room of action of organised civil society.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Quito has responded with a nationwide campaign to inform journalists and representatives of civil society on the content and potential legal consequences of the new regulations. The KAS, along with its partners FUNDAMEDIOS Ecuador and Participación Ciudadana, an organisation working to further popular participation in the political process, views this as an important contribution to inform social stakeholders and members of the media not only on how citizen engagement is in danger of being criminalised, but also on the risk of criminal persecution, in particular for investigative journalism.



E-lection Bridge Academy in Johannesburg

perspektive jung

KAS PROMOTES POLITICAL TALENT

For the past three years, the KAS Media Program sub-Saharan Africa has been using the E-lection Bridge Africa to expand the network of democratic parties. Central to the venture are exchanging campaign strategies and sharing tools of political communication. Participating parties already see the E-lection Bridge Africa as a successful model – and with this year's E-lection Bridge Academy, it has added a further component.

The workshop brought together young political communications experts from 11 African nations (see picture above). They introduced parties and their election platforms, exchanged stories and views, and expanded their knowledge in in-depth seminars. Lively discussions and engaged participants helped make the first E-lection Bridge Academy successful. The KAS Media Africa programme views it as the beginning for the next generation of African campaign leaders in a long-term process of learning.

■ RULE OF LAW



International experts from China, Germany, Israel, Romania, South Korea, Tanzania and the United States took part in the conference.

10TH CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL CIVIL LAW

The fast-paced developments in the information and communication technology of the internet have radically changed our private and professional lives. Online banking, social networks, infrastructure and institutions run by computers are part of our daily life in industrialised countries. But cyberspace is also full of threats that challenge national and international security policy, ranging from cybercrime to cyberespionage to cyber war. Experts from around the world discussed the legal challenges of cyber security at the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's 10th Conference on International Civil Law.



In his keynote address the president of the German Office for the Protection of the Constitution, Dr. Hans-Georg Maassen, said the modern information society faces the challenge of balancing security interests and personal freedoms – a reference in part to the NSA scandal – while also confronting the dangers of the digital revolution. The experts

agreed that cyber security would in the future become far more important for the justice system, police and military for example, but also in regional and international treaties – not only in the dealings between sovereign states countries but also when engaging with the private sector. It would also influence the evolution of international civil law.

CAUGHT BETWEEN AMNESTY, TRUTH AND PUNISHMENT

COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST IN LATIN AMERICA

The Latin American Study Group for International Criminal Law met in October for the 11th time for discussions with a variety of stakeholders on coming to terms with Brazil's past. The group, which is coordinated by Kai Ambos of the University of Göttingen, held discussions with José Carlos Dias, the president of the National Truth Commission, and Paulo Abrão, the president of the Amnesty Commission that analysed current controversies linked to the efforts of coming to terms with crimes committed by Brazil's military dictatorship. To that end discussants drew on comparisons with other countries in the region or in Europe. In the last three years, this international group of experts has taken an in-depth look at the influence the Inter-American Human Rights System has had on legal systems and policies in the various countries and in Latin America in general. The research analyses the social and legal tensions created by the process of coming to terms with crimes committed during dictatorships or internal armed conflict. Many amnesty laws were passed by military leaders them-



Just truth, or punishment as well? José Carlos Dias, the president of the Brazilian Truth Commission, in conversation with members of the study group (from right to left), Prof. Dr. Kai Ambos, Dr. Ezequiel Malarino and Marcos Zilli

selves. Decades later, those amnesties are still preventing the prosecution of war crimes or crimes against humanity in just a few remaining countries. Occasionally such amnesties interfere with the fundamental rights of the alleged criminals. Besides, an absolute interdiction of amnesty in the context of internal armed conflicts could block the path towards peace since this goal requires compromises from all parties in regard to criminal justice. Colombia is such an example.



The delegation of constitutional law experts visiting the president of the German Federal Court

ARAB CONSTITUTIONAL COURT PRESIDENTS VISIT GERMANY

The upheaval in the Arab world has turned the spotlight on the efforts at reforming both constitutions and constitutional courts. At the end of October, five high-level constitutional judges and experts in constitutional law (including constitutional court presidents and vice presidents) from Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia came to Germany as part of a study and dialogue programme. Participants found out about Germany's constitutional court system as well as its political and social context. One of the issues in the foreground was the constitutional complaint, a tool

the Arab world frequently lacks, and which gave the foundation's guests the opportunity to compare the justice systems on an international and regional – Arab – level. Participants also visited the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg. By including strategic partners from a number of Arab countries, the programme plans to develop a network of constitutional and supreme court judges and to establish a platform to exchange information on the rule of law and related issues.

RULINGS BY GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURT IN ROMANIAN

At the end of September, the volume "Selected Decisions by the German Constitutional Court," translated into Romanian, was unveiled at the country's parliament. It contains the translations of abstracts or press releases of 179 important decisions of the German Constitutional Court, which are now available to the Romanian Constitutional Court as well as legal scholars and politicians. The publication's goal is to expand the legal dialogue between the Romanian and German Constitutional Courts. Augustin Zegrean, the president of the Romanian Constitutional Court, said the publication would allow his institution to more frequently use German Constitutional Court rulings as a source for its own decisions. German Constitutional Court judge and honoured guest Wilhelm Schluckebier analysed the Constitutional Court's standing among other German institutions.

REFORMING CENTRAL AMERICAN ELECTION SYSTEMS

Prof. Rudolf Mellinshoff, the president of the Federal Finance Court and former Constitutional Court judge, visited Central America in September. In Costa Rica he attended a conference that compared the German and Costa Rican election systems. Costa Rica is moving towards introducing a proportional electoral system similar to the German one. Mellinshoff then took part in the annual meeting of Central American electoral courts in Guatemala, an event organised by the KAS. The agenda included election law reforms, modernising the political system and strengthening the judiciary and new forms of civic education.



Prof. Yeong-Chin Su (Vice President of Judicial Yuan, centre) and Dato Param Cumaraswamy (former UN special rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, 2nd from the left) during the panel discussion

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

Maintaining high standards for judicial conduct is essential for a state's respect of the rule of law. An international symposium organised in cooperation with Judicial Yuan, Taiwan's highest organ of justice, explored the introduction of ethics guidelines for judges, in particular the Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct. More than 40 judges and legal scholars who teach and train judges attended the two-day workshop. Rai Hau-Min, Taiwan's highest judge and president of Judicial Yuan, opened the gathering. The president of the Berlin Higher Regional Court, Monika Nöhre, was also in attendance. Further speakers included the former UN special rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers, Dato Paramsothi, as well as legal experts from Indonesia, Malaysia, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand.

Dr. Wilhelm Hofmeister, the head of the KAS regional programme Political Dialogue Asia, next to the leader of Myanmar's opposition



■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

FORMER GHANAIAN PRESIDENT KUFUOR VISITS UGANDA

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and Makerere University Kampala invited former Ghanaian President John Kufuor to Uganda from August 1 to 3 to address the important issue of the use of resources according to the Ghanaian example. "There is no such thing as a curse of resources - there is a governance curse instead," he said.

Oil has dominated the economic and political discourse in Uganda since its discovery. Many Ugandans hope that profits from oil will help the country's long-term development. The event was the second in a KAS series called "Oil Production: Learning from Experience." It began in 2012 with a look at Norway, and continued with Ghana. The event at Makerere University attracted more than 500 guests. The Ugandan prime minister hailed the contribution of the KAS and

acknowledged it had helped advance the debate on oil production in Uganda.



John Kufuor arriving at Makerere University

INDONESIA VOTES: WHAT LIES AHEAD IN 2014 FOR FEMALE POLITICIANS?

Many women will be running for political office when parliamentary and presidential elections take place in 2014. The prominent politician and women's rights activist Dr. Hetifah Sjaifudian addressed the opportunities and challenges facing female politicians at the 2013 partner conference by KAS Indonesia and East Timor from September 22 to 24. Her lecture, "Women in Politics towards the 2014 Elections," reported on the progress women had made in politics. Eighteen percent of legislators in the national parliament are now women. But she said despite a quota that reserves 30 percent of a party's potential seats for women, a variety of internal and external challenges remain for politically ambitious and engaged female party members.

NOBEL PEACE LAUREATE AUNG SAN SUU KYI CALLS FOR MORE WOMEN IN POSITIONS OF POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

More seats in parliament and more political leadership positions for women – these were two central demands by Nobel Peace Prize winner Aung San Suu Kyi of Myanmar during an international conference by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, which was held on October 4 and 5 in the capital Naypyidaw. Women legislators from Myanmar and a number of Asian and European countries discussed their experiences, procedures and tools to increase the share of women in parliaments and political leadership positions.

YOUNG PEOPLE DISCUSS A MODEL FOR SOCIETY



Recent protest movements in Brazil and other countries such as Turkey were at the centre of a KAS event in Brazil during this year's "Day of Democracy." The call for more democratic participation took each country's structural landscape into account along with potential patterns. A variety of topics were up for discussion at the 10 tables in a room called the "World Café." Participants debated topics such as anarchy, political parties and virtual democracy, among others.



Workshop participant Soulémane Koto Yerima from Benin reflecting on the outcome of the discussion on social capital and trust



DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ■

INAUGURAL WORKSHOP OF THE NEW SERIES

"THE NEXT CHAPTER: THE FUTURE OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN WEST AFRICA"

Twenty young people from Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Togo met in the Togolese capital Lomé in early November at the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's regional programme Political Dialogue West Africa (PDWA) to explore challenges currently facing West Africa. They debated the role of elites and individual responsibility in West Africa's development and democratisation process.

The young people talked with German and African experts, while the event also saw the opportunity for an informal exchange with Togolese Foreign Minister Robert Dussey and the German Ambassador to Togo, Joseph Weiss.

The participants were chosen after they completed a questionnaire in which the PDWA encouraged young people between the ages of 16 and 40 to express their views and present them as questions about the future.



TRADITIONAL GOOD GOVERNANCE

Chiefs from around Ghana travelled to the capital Accra to celebrate the introduction of the Code of Royal Ethics for chiefs with John Nabila, the president



of the House of Chiefs (first row, 5th from the right) and the Minister for Chieftaincy, John Danaah (first row, 4th from the right). The handbook is the first of its kind that provides traditional authorities with guidelines on traditional good governance. In his speech, which he read in Braille, the visually disabled minister lent the document – which academic experts and the House of Chiefs had jointly drawn up – a sense of gravitas.

YOUNG WOMEN IN THE GULF REGION NEED PROFESSIONAL PROSPECTS

Nearly 70 percent of the student body in the Gulf countries is female but very few women are able to make the jump from university onto a career path. The same applies to Germany where women in leadership positions are sorely lacking. But why is this happening, and how can young women overcome the obstacles? The managing director of the chamber of industry and commerce Schwaben in southern Germany, Dr. Eva Fischer, spoke on this topic at the end of September in Bahrain, Kuwait and Qatar.



INTRODUCTION OF A WAHL-O-MAT IN CHILE



In keeping with the 2013 KAS motto "Perspectives for Young People," the KAS office in Chile organised a project called VotoInformado, which is modelled upon the German Wahl-O-Mat programme that helps voters choose the candidates that are right for them. Politicians and academics as well as some 150 young people attended the opening event. The webpage received nearly 100,000 hits in the three weeks before election day. The initiative is an important contribution by the KAS to strengthen Chilean democracy.

To ensure political neutrality, the foundation formed a board with its partners, the Centro Democracia y Comunidad (CDC), Universidad del Desarrollo (UDD), the Universidad Diego Portales (UDP) and the Universidad de Chile (UCH). Experts and young people – who had applied in a competitive process – jointly drew up the VotoInformado statements in workshops.



Aygül Özkan (3rd from the right) talking with KAS partners from Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Philippines, Tanzania, Pakistan and Indonesia



■ DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

CHRISTIAN-MUSLIM DIALOGUE IN AFRICA

Improving the dialogue with Islam was one of the main issues at the KAS staff conference for Africa and the Middle East from September 1 to 7 in Arusha, Tanzania. For years, many of the KAS projects in the region have focused on interreligious dialogue. While religious conflict is worsening in many places, only an extremely violent minority commits terrorist attacks like at the Westgate shopping mall in Nairobi in September. These groups call for hatred and violence against those they deem infidels, while the vast majority of Muslims back peaceful dialogue with other religions. In Arusha, KAS staff



discussed best practice models in their partner countries that help strengthen moderate Muslim groups, and as a result improve interreligious dialogue in the region. The KAS plans to more closely analyse Islamist parties and groups in selected countries to help its work become broader based. After the conference, KAS Chairman Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering MEP visited the Tanzanian capital to discuss this and other issues with Alhad Musa Salum, Sheikh of the Dar es Salaam region (see picture).

5TH COLLOQUIUM ON INTERRELIGIOUS DIALOGUE IN DAKAR

The conference garden at the KAS Dakar office provided a verdant and inspiring backdrop for the traditional colloquium on interreligious dialogue, an annual KAS event organised with its partners the University of Dakar, ASECOD and the Israeli embassy. "Religion, Education and Citizens" was the motto this year, with the hope it would help defuse the education crisis in Senegal. More than 200 people took part in the multi-day event, which resulted in a catalogue of specific recommendations for policy makers and civil society.

DEMOCRACY KEY TO A DIVERSE SOCIETY

On November 14, 2013 the concluding event in the series "Muslims in State and Society Worldwide" was held in Berlin. Foundation partners from Africa, Asia and Europe took part in a number of panel discussions where they discussed two questions: "How much religion does the state need?" and "How can a pluralist society succeed?" The debate made clear that valuing diversity is extremely important for every society. Participants praised the shared experiences in the course of the series, which had also seen events in Istanbul, Singapore and Casablanca.



The president of the European Council, Herman van Rompuy, with Patriarch Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church

VAN ROMPUY MEETS UKRAINIAN CLERGY DELEGATION

From September 30 to October 2, a high-level delegation of the All-Ukrainian Council of Churches and Religious Organisations travelled to Brussels at the invitation of the KAS. The delegation from Kiev discussed EU-Ukraine relations in light of current events in meetings with European Council President Herman van Rompuy, European legislators from many different parties and officials with EU institutions. The talks focused in particular on the Vilnius summit at the end of November. The interlocutors in Brussels called Ukraine an integral part of Europe and paid tribute to the efforts by the many religious communities for helping to improve the country's social and political development.

THE LATEST FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ■

NAMES AND FACES

**Dr. Bernd Althusmann**

- Took over as head of the Namibia office in December
- Had been education minister in Lower Saxony from 2010 to 2013
- Contact: bernd.althusmann@kas.de

**David Gregosz**

- Will head the regional programme on Social Governance in Latin America (SoPLA) in Santiago de Chile from January
- Used to be the coordinator for international economic policy and coordinator for policy issues and governance
- Contact: david.gregosz@kas.de

**Holger Haibach**

- Will head the KAS office in Santiago de Chile beginning in January
- Was a member of the German Bundestag from 2002 to 2011 before taking over the Namibia office
- Contact: holger.haibach@kas.de

**Dr. Thomas Lawo**

- Will head up the new KAS office in Myanmar from January
- Had previously served as executive secretary of the European Association of Development Research and Training (EADI)
- Contact: thomas.lawo@kas.de

**Friedrich Christian Matthäus**

- Has been a trainee in the Brazil office since November
- Is a fellow with the KAS Scholarship Programme and graduate of the KAS professional academy for International Politics and Business
- Contact: christian.matthaus@kas.de

**Dr. Gidon Windecker**

- Has headed the KAS regional programme Gulf States from Amman since November
- Has previously worked for the NGO War Child Holland in Jerusalem
- Contact: gidon.windecker@kas.de

**INTERNATIONAL KAS SUMMER SCHOOL FOR POLITICAL COMMUNICATION**

Just a few weeks before Germany's federal election, the KAS invited young campaign strategists to the 12th International Summer School on political communication in Berlin. The 16 participants from Asia, Europe, Latin America, Africa and the Middle East took part in a number of workshops that covered traditional and newer election tools such as online strategies, and addressed general questions such as setting the political agenda. At the Konrad-Adenauer house, experts gave them a bird's eye view of the campaign. Issues such as campaign financing, winning new members and especially getting young people involved, along with campaign strategies and the project known as TeAM Germany were of particular interest to the participants. They listened with rapt attention to seasoned political advisors like Peter Radunski, and benefited extensively from the mutual exchange of information and experiences. The participants also talked about specific future collaboration strategies. The reorientation of the Summer School - placing a stronger emphasis on the strategic level of campaigning - has proven successful.

**ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG POLITICIANS FROM ASEAN COUNTRIES VISIT BERLIN AND THURINGIA**

For the third year in a row the Konrad Adenauer School for Young Politicians regional training and education programme held a seminar in Germany for young politicians from ASEAN nations. The participants from seven ASEAN countries came



to Berlin and the state of Thuringia to learn first hand about modern party organisation and party issues at the local, regional and national level, as well as about local politics.



A SELECTION OF NEW PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF **EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION****PUBLICATION ON THE SOUTHERN CAUCASUS**

The collection of articles "The South Caucasus 2018: Facts, Trends, Future Scenarios" addresses political and economic processes of transformation in the region along with the outlook for foreign and security policy in the next five years, and also makes policy recommendations. The publication can be downloaded as a PDF file.

<http://www.kas.de/suedkaukasus/de/publications/35353/>

**SOCIAL MEDIA AND ELECTIONS IN ASIA PACIFIC**

The latest publication by the KAS Media Programme Asia "Social Media and Elections in Asia-Pacific - The Growing Power of the Youth Vote," lays out in ten chapters the results and trends of recent elections in Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, and Taiwan.

**THE BUSINESS OF POVERTY**

What goal is the Argentinian government pursuing with its social programmes?

This question – which could be answered succinctly with the words reduce poverty – turns out to be quite complex. Investigative journalists Alejandra Gallo and Martín Dinatale uncovered a system of clientelism in the distribution of social welfare. The "social investments" mentioned by President Cristina Fernández de Kirchner are also a political tool since the aim is to secure the support and control of large swathes of the population.

**MUSLIMS IN STATE AND SOCIETY AROUND THE WORLD**

Reconciling Islam and democracy has been a controversial topic of discussion around the world for years. Often conclusions are drawn and answers provided that have little to do with day-to-day life in a Muslim society. This year the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a project called "Muslims in State and Society Around the World. Social Commitment and Political Participation." This publication, which is also available in English, sums up the workshop's main insights.

**GERMAN ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND AFRICAN RAW MATERIALS**

Africa's abundant raw materials are making a few people rich while the vast majority remain poor. For this to change, governments need to draw up fair treaties that distribute profits in a just manner, and increase investment in education, health care and economic development. The people need more of a say while companies need to make their cash flows more transparent and also respect environmental and social standards. This book reviews current issues about Africa's curse of natural resources, and lists a number of options for action on raw materials that would benefit both Germany and developing nations.

**DEMOCRACY INDEX LATIN AMERICA 2013**

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Argentinian opinion research institute Polilat compiled the newest overview of democracy in Latin America, IDD-LAT, for the 12th time. The goal of the democracy index is to assess political developments and to carry out an in-depth analysis of the current state of democracy in the region with its strengths and weaknesses. The KAS goal is to provide leading politicians with a transparent tool to analyse weaknesses, and give citizens the chance to work purposefully for more democracy.