



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

The KAS is using the motto "Turning Points – What the Future Holds" in 2014 to document and assess profound changes and challenges of both the present and the future. All reports in this issue covering events that specifically consider these subjects are highlighted with the above logo.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
Hungarian Foreign Minister Dr. János Martonyi gave the keynote address at an event in Budapest to mark the 10th anniversary of the EU's eastern enlargement.



ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY:
The KAS project Urban Campus Chengdu 2014 promotes creative ideas about urbanisation in Chengdu.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY:
At a KAS conference in Uganda participants discussed the prospect of successful long-term economic transformation in African countries.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

■ Page 2	Editorial
■ Page 3	Focus
■ Page 6	Political Dialogue
■ Page 10	European Policy
■ Page 12	KAS Panorama
■ Page 14	Environment, Climate and Energy Policy
■ Page 16	Rule of Law
■ Page 18	Economic and Social Governance
■ Page 20	Democracy and Development
■ Page 22	Media
■ Page 23	The Latest from the Department of European and International Cooperation
■ Page 24	Newly Published

3RD GERMAN-GEORGIAN STRATEGY FORUM

EURO-ATLANTIC INTEGRATION TAKES CENTRE STAGE

Top government officials, members of parliament and experts from Georgia and Germany met in the Georgian capital Tblisi in mid-June to debate the association agreement between the EU and Georgia and the prospects for Georgian NATO membership.

Current developments in the Caucasus country played a role in the discussions, as did the foreign and security policy fallout from the crisis in Crimea. The strategy forum, which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Atlantic Council of Georgia organised, was held for the third time and again offered participants the opportunity for an in-depth and open exchange on European and German relations with Georgia. The participants included former state premier of Thuringia and member of the KAS Board, Dieter Althaus, Dr. Karl Lamers, deputy chairman of the Ger-



From the left: Dieter Althaus, member of the KAS board and former state premier of Thuringia; Dr. Canan Atilgan, head of the KAS regional programme Political Dialogue Southern Caucasus; David Usupashvili, president of the Georgian parliament; Dr. Karl Lamers MP, deputy chairman of the Defence Committee of the Bundestag and president of the Atlantic Treaty Association

man Bundestag's Defence Committee and president of the Atlantic Treaty Association, and Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff, deputy chairman of

> continued on page 3

DEAR READER,



The crisis in Ukraine has focussed the European public's attention on the EU's neighbourhood to the east. When the European Union established the Eastern Partnership (EP) programme with Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, hardly anyone would have believed this kind of outcome. The partnership focusses on supporting these countries as they implement democracy and the rule of law and liberalise the economy – thus helping to stabilise the entire region.

Instead, the exact opposite has occurred, and many of these states seem less secure than ever, which is largely the fault of Russia. Its annexation

of the Crimean peninsula has violated the territorial integrity of a country as well as international treaties such as the Budapest Declaration. The result is the worst political crisis between Western democracies and Russia since the end of the Cold War. The deciding factor was a proposal by Brussels that Ukraine and other regional powers sign association agreements that would bring them economically and politically closer to the EU.

The Russian perception – which is based on the kind of zero-sum thinking we thought was consigned to the past – sees rapprochement between these countries and the EU as an automatic rejection of Russia, and with that a blow to Russian geopolitical power. Ruling out a potential win-win situation, Russia has in recent years put a lot of effort into creating a Eurasian economic union as an alternative to integration with the EU – a project that specifically is to include EP countries. Events in recent months, especially those in Ukraine, have starkly highlighted the difference between the Eurasian and European integration projects. While the EU understands itself as a community of equals defined by free and democratic values, the Eurasian integration project seems more like a Russian-dominated pact that isolates itself from the rest of Europe. Despite a multitude of crises, the EU remains enormously appealing to its eastern neighbours because of the prospect of a more prosperous and peaceful future. Russia meanwhile is taking advantage of these countries' dependency, using economic and military pressure, even coercion – or in a best-case scenario falling back on financial incentives. By taking this approach, Russia has violated national sovereignty and the right these countries have to decide their own political, economic and social future.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, along with its partners in the Eastern Partnership, stands on the side of freedom and territorial self-determination. We will in the future continue our confident, open and honest dialogue with Russia so that we can help the former Eastern Bloc countries continue on the remarkable path towards political and economic freedom as well as freedom for civil society. Only the involvement of all stakeholders can help to establish a free, peaceful and self-determined Eastern Europe.

Berlin, August 2014

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



Edited and published by
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V.
Department of European and
International Cooperation
Klingelhöferstraße 23
10907 Berlin
Germany

Editor-in-chief
Dr. Gerhard Wahlers

Editors

- Dr. Stefan Friedrich
(Overall coordination)
- Silke David
- Isabel Peter

- Dr. Matthias Bauer
(Economic and Social
Governance)
- Dr. Céline-Agathe Caro
(European Policy)
- Franziska Fabritius
(Democracy and Development)
- Peter Girke
(Rule of Law)
- Dr. Christian Hübner
(Environmental, Climate and
Energy Policy)
- Dr. Patrick Keller
(Political Dialogue)
- Martina Kaiser
(Media)

Contact:
FirstName.LastName@kas.de

Translation
Thomas Marzahl

Design
SWITSCH
KommunikationsDesign,
Cologne

Picture credits:
Background picture page 3:
© aarstudio – fotolia.com,
Picture at top of page 17:
© Tribunal Supremo Electoral
Guatemala

© 2014
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V.



ClimatePartner[®]
klimateutral

EURO-ATLANTIC INTEGRATION TAKES CENTRE STAGE

Continued from
page 1 ►

the CDU/CSU parliamentary group on foreign, defence and security policy issues. A number of representatives of the Georgian government (including Defence Minister Irakli Alasania) were also present, along with officials from several ministries and the opposition.

In the keynote address, the president of the Georgian parliament, Davit Usupashvili, underscored Germany's importance as a strategic partner. The panel discussions that followed focussed on the future of European-Russian and Georgian-Russian relations after the signing of the association agreement, as well as Georgia's political and economic perspectives. The strategy forum also drew up a series of recommendations, as it had done in previous years.



Georgia's NATO membership and its potential admission into the Membership Action Plan were discussed in depth at NATO's autumn summit in Wales.

"OUR COUNTRY'S ONLY PATH IS ONE HEADED FOR EUROPE."



Georgian Prime Minister Irakli Garibashvili at the KAS Academy in Berlin

Georgian Prime Minister Irakli Garibashvili spoke on 2 June at the KAS Academy in Berlin, where he underscored that his country had no other alternative than orienting itself towards the EU.

Garibashvili said that the association agreement with the European Union was enjoying broad support. Thanks to extensive reforms Georgia had already developed into a modern European-style state and a reliable partner of the Western

security alliance. He said that regardless of the tensions in Ukraine, Georgia would continue to use de-escalation and cooperation to develop a vibrant relationship with Russia.

The chairman of the EP's Foreign Affairs Committee, Elmar Brok, stressed that the association agreement would benefit Georgia's development. Given the rise of fresh tensions in Abkhazia, Brok reiterated the principles of the Helsinki Accords, which include respect for each country's sovereignty and territorial integrity. He announced that once the agreement was signed, he would do whatever it takes for the agreement to be ratified as quickly as possible.

■ FOCUS

THE EU ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

ROUNDTABLE IN EASTERN UKRAINE



A lively discussion on a number of open questions took place in Dnepropetrovsk on the occasion of the signing of the European Union Association Agreement.

Before Ukraine can start implementing the agreement and adapt to European standards the main goal is to inform people about the advantages of the pact. Civil society organisations can make a significant contribution to this effort. But far more information needs to be provided to Ukraine's administrative structures and arms industry suppliers, who are friendly towards Russia. As fighting continued further east, participants in Dnepropetrovsk from the Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation joined in discussions with Boris Tarasyuk, a legislator with the Verchovna Rada party and an experienced European politician.



On the panel (from the left): Gabriele Baumann, head of the KAS office in Ukraine; Boris Tarasyuk, member of Ukrainian parliament; Olexandr Sushko, Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation and Robert Horolsky, Association of Tax Advisers

"UKRAINE IS EUROPE"

With assistance from the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the European Democrat Students (EDS) and the Ukrainian Students Organisation held a conference from 4 to 8 June titled "Ukraine is Europe – European Identity of Ukraine" at the Ukrainian Ministry for Youth and Sports.



The participants included leading officials with European youth organisations. During the conference, the Ukrainian minister for youth and sports Dmytro Bulatov and Jan Tombinski, the EU's ambassador to Kiev, debated the country's economic and political development. Further panels covered the recent presidential elections and economic relations between the EU



The Ukrainian minister for youth and sports, Dmytro Bulatov (2nd from the right) giving his views on the situation in Ukraine.

and Ukraine against the backdrop of the association agreement. During the conference, participants also met with activists from the Euromaidan protests and representatives from the UDAR and Batkivshchyna or Fatherland parties.

Turkish and Israeli experts discuss the effects of finding gas reserves in the eastern Mediterranean.



FOCUS ■

ENERGY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

The KAS Israel office and the Harry S. Truman Research Institute Jerusalem brought together officials from Israeli, Turkish and European universities and think tanks to explore the possibilities of regional cooperation in the energy sector at the conference "Energy in the EasternMed: Transcending Geography."

During two days of discussions, participants addressed the exploitation of offshore natural gas supplies, recently discovered in the eastern Mediterranean Sea, potential export paths, how the find might affect the geopolitical balance in the region as well as changes

in the global competition for energy resources.

Transformations underway in the Arab world and the changing relationship between Saudi Arabia and the US, as well as the consequences of the Ukraine crisis for the global energy market all played a role in the event.

With plans to export some 40 percent of its gas supplies, Israel can potentially strengthen its relationship with the European Union and in particular with Greece and Cyprus. Exporting natural gas to Turkey could also boost bilateral relations, which have recently been under a great deal of strain.

MOLDOVA – THE FOURTH "BALTIC STATE"

On 2 June, the KAS office in Riga held discussions with representatives from the Moldovan government. The Republic of Moldova shares with the Baltic states the history of transformation from a Soviet republic. As a landlocked nation between Ukraine and Romania, Moldova straddles the political divide between Europe and Russia. Martin Sieg, strategic advisor to the prime minister of Moldova, said that the lines of conflict ran squarely along concrete financial interests and political values.

Moldova's prime minister, the pro-European politician Iurie Leancă, should utilise the Ukraine crisis as an opportunity for rapprochement with the EU while also taking Russian sensibilities into account – according to Vladislav Kulminski, the prime minister's political adviser. The Eastern Neighbourhood policy offers many possibilities to promote Moldova's process of transformation – as has already occurred in the Baltic states.

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

SECURITY IN THE SAHEL AND SAHARA POST MALIAN CRISIS

Developments in the Sahel have become one of the biggest challenges for the security policies of North African states – one they must confront in cooperation with and in the interest of the European Union.

On 28 March, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, in cooperation with the Institut Royal des Études Stratégiques (IRES) in Rabat, held a seminar on security issues in the Sahel and Sahara area following the crisis in Mali of 2012.



IRES is considered the leading Moroccan think tank for strategic issues.

The goal was to provide an opportunity for Moroccan and international security policy experts to join in a debate in the light of current challenges, and to highlight common interests and potential courses of action. The Sahel has become a key strategic area that should attract a great deal more attention from the European Union and the international community because it combines extensive natural resources and increasing threats to security for the region and for Europe by radical extremists, along with organised crime, (climate change) refugees, ethnic and religious tensions and weak states.

Commemorating the brutal suppression of the Tiananmen Square protests in China in 1989



■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

POLITICAL RECONCILIATION AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION STRATEGIES IN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

Despite extensive efforts by multilateral institutions such as the United Nations, conflicts that are rooted in history continue to simmer around the world. These issues prompted renowned political scientists, historians and social scientists to hold a series of conferences from 4 to 6 June in Hong Kong focussing on political reconciliation and conflict resolution strategies in international comparison. The KAS office in Beijing was building on the established conference series by the Department for Government and International Studies at the Hong Kong's Baptist University that has taken place for years. Chinese and European experts

analysed successful and failed reconciliation strategies at the interstate and domestic levels. The series compared examples for European and Asian reconciliation and also used the opportunity to draw up potential ways to resolve current tensions in East Asia. On 4 June it was also the 25th anniversary of the brutal suppression of student demonstrations on Tiananmen Square in Beijing – which gave the conference participants the opportunity to take part in protest marches and commemorative ceremonies in Hong Kong's Victoria Park as a way to be part of a living culture of remembrance.

10TH EURO-MEDITERRANEAN MEETING

A NEW EDUCATION AND RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP



On 16 and 17 June the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the NGO Ribat Al Fath pour le Développement Durable (RAF) jointly organised a conference on developing a new education and research partnership between Morocco and the EU.



At the end, the president of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), Prof. Margret Wintermantel, underscored the increased importance of the MENA region for the work by the DAAD since the Arab Spring. The DAAD has begun a total of 165 new projects in the region since 2011 that support and shape the process of transformation. Morocco's minister for higher education, Lahcen Daoudi, said there was the risk that in the long-term only rich industrialised nations would be able to afford good education and research – while leaving developing countries in the dust. International cooperation in education could help to allay those fears. Other seminar participants pointed out that closer cooperation in education and research would provide an opportunity to spur necessary reforms of the Moroccan educational sector.

From left to right: Dr. Helmut Reifeld (head of the KAS Morocco office); Rachid Belmokhtar (minister for national education and vocational training); Assia Bensalah Alaoui (Moroccan special envoy); Dr. Michael Witter (German ambassador to Morocco); Prof. Margret Wintermantel (DAAD president); Abdelkrim Bennani (RAF president) and Prof. Zakaria Abouddahab



BRAZILIAN EXPERTS VISIT EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS

From 19 to 23 May, the KAS office in Brazil organised a foreign and security policy trip to Europe for Brazilian experts. The participants met with officials from the EU, NATO and Germany, as well as European researchers and members of NGOs. The agenda included Brazil's role as a leading representative of the Global South and mediator between industrialised and developing countries. More cooperation is especially necessary on climate change, stability and freedom, and global economic issues. The participants concluded that establishing a new institutional framework was needed to live up to the major transformations underway in the world order.

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

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

DEBATE ON POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES AND VALUES IN UGANDA

On 28 May, the KAS Uganda office organised a workshop on political ideologies and values – which it held in cooperation with the Young Leaders Think Tank for

Policy Alternatives and the Interparty Youth Platform. The event was spurred by the recognition that topics such as political ideologies and values hardly play a role anymore in public discourse – or for that matter within the parties themselves – and that

people do not reflect on them. Against this backdrop, the discussion saw politically engaged students and young people from political parties and civil society join with the organisers to debate the role of political ideologies in contemporary Uganda.

The workshop began with an interactive lecture by Dr. Simba Ssali Kayunga, head of the Institute for Political Science at Makerere University, on the history and meaning of the issue. The event – and especially the open and lively exchange of views – was extremely well received, and another, similar exchange was to take place in July later this year.



The discussion at the Kampala workshop was lively and productive.

FREEDOM IS NOT FREE

For the second year in a row, the KAS Washington office and its European office in Brussels jointly organised a workshop in Cadenabbia to explore current issues on the transatlantic agenda with American and European politicians and representatives of think tanks and NGOs. This year's agenda included the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP), which is currently under negotiation, the EU following European elections, strategic energy issues and the affects of Edward Snowden's revelations on the NSA. The event also saw an in-depth discussion of Russia's annexation of the Crimea and the crisis and developments in Ukraine.

Dr. Peter Beyer MP gave the keynote speech at the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Transatlantic Conference in Cadenabbia.



The general view was that current developments have the potential of bringing the transatlantic partners much closer together again. Another point of discussion was the role played by the West and the defence of common values. One conclusion of the workshop was that "freedom is not free" – that freedom required shared efforts and sacrifices. One American participant summarised the WOR with the words "We have more in common than we give ourselves credit for."

10 YEARS SINCE EU EASTERN EXPANSION

CHALLENGES FOR INTEGRATION



The occasion of the 10th anniversary of the European Union eastern enlargement saw the organisation of a conference on EU membership by the Andrassy University in Budapest and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. Frank Spengler, the head of the KAS office in Hungary, pointed out that already Konrad Adenauer had



spoken about a common European house. Hungarian Foreign Minister János Martonyi (picture above) gave the keynote speech titled "2014 – The Year of Anniversaries." He stressed that while the tenth anniversary was a cause for celebration, it also was an opportunity to reflect on the road travelled so far. He evoked the difficult past for Europe during the 20th century and its fresh start following the collapse of the Eastern Bloc. Joining the EU and NATO meant a kind of homecoming for Hungary from which the country benefited a great deal without sacrificing its identity. Martonyi's speech was followed by a discussion between Prof. Georg Milbradt, former Prime Minister of the Freestate of Saxony, and Prof. Eckart Stratenschulte, the director of the European Academy in Berlin, and more than 100 participants.



Fourth German-South Korean Security Dialogue in Seoul on European-South Korean military cooperation

FOURTH GERMAN-KOREAN SECURITY DIALOGUE IN SEOUL

The German-South Korean security dialogue the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung established in 2011 took place for the fourth time in April, during a week of events focussing on security issues under the auspices of the KAS South Korea office. The dialogue took place in cooperation with the Sea Lanes of Communication-Study Group Korea (SLOC) and the Research Institute for National Security Affairs of the Korea National Defense University. Issues addressed by scholars, security experts, members of the armed forces and politicians included maritime security in Northeast Asia and European-Korean military

cooperation. The topics were part of a number of conferences and gatherings attended by several hundred guests.

The new maritime rivalry between the United States and China in the South China Sea took centre stage, as did the potential development of a long-term East Asia security architecture following the example of the NATO. Dr. Patrick Keller, foreign and security policy coordinator of the KAS, gave a speech in which he detailed the perspectives for a future partnership between NATO and the Republic of Korea.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN EUROPE AND ASIA



In March the regional programme Political Dialogue Asia and the Cambodian Institute for Cooperation and Peace organised a conference titled "Addressing Irregular Migration and Human Trafficking in Europe and Asia" in Phnom Penh. Among the speakers at the EU-Asia Dialogue

project were members of the secretariat of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the European External Action Service.

The event showed that to reduce illegal migration and fight human trafficking more cooperation is needed – whether it is between states, executive organs, police units or the judiciary. Areas in need of improvement are information sharing and the development of joint training programmes – including across borders. Strategies on the better protection of victims were also broached at the conference.

THE ROLE OF SHAPING POWERS

A discussion has been underway in Latin America for some time on which countries can assume leadership positions in the region, and what role they play on the international stage. Mexico is, along with Brazil, one of the main actors in the battle for influence.

Against the backdrop of that debate and the importance of the issue internationally, the KAS Mexico office and the Humboldt chair of the Colegio de México organised a conference on 12 and 13 May that focussed on "The Construction of a New World Order in Latin America – the Role of Shaping Powers." Many Latin American and European officials from business and politics attended, including the former Chilean foreign minister as well as its current deputy foreign minister. Dr. Stefan Mair from the German Federation of Industries and Juan Pablo Castañón, president of the Mexican Employers' Association COPARMEX, provided their views on global supply chains and the economic influence of regional powers on the international market.



From left to right: Dr. Stefan Jost (KAS Mexico office); Carlos Heredia Zubieta (CIDE); Gabriela Cuevas (Senator, PAN); Vanessa Rubio (Mexican Undersecretary for Latin America and the Caribbean); Edgardo Riveros (Chilean deputy foreign minister); Soledad Alvear (former foreign minister of Chile); and Edmundo González (former ambassador and representative of the Ávila Group)



From the left: Paul Linnarz, head of the regional programme Social and Economic Governance Asia (SOPAS) and the KAS office in Japan; Dr. Peter Roell, ISPSW, Berlin; Michael F. Gaul, NATO and Lutz Feldt, retired chief of staff of the German Navy

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

NATO-EU-JAPAN DIALOGUE ON MARITIME SECURITY

The outcome of Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's European trip was squarely in focus at this year's KAS Japan Forum on questions regarding maritime security. On this trip, Abe had encouraged closer cooperation with Germany, the EU and NATO on security policy issues. The two-day event at the end of May was organised in cooperation with the Tokyo Foundation. Japanese ministry officials and think tank representatives as well as German security experts attended. NATO officials also took part to set the stage for future cooperative efforts.

MALAYSIAN EDUCATIONAL SUMMIT

The KAS took part in the annual Malaysian Educational Summit, which is organised by the Asian Strategy & Leadership Institute (ASLI) in cooperation with education experts and the Malaysian government. At the official opening of the 18th Educational Summit from 15 to 16 May in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia's education minister Dato' Seri Idris bin Jusoh (second from the left) presented a plaque to KAS official Jan Senkyr (at the centre) to thank the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung for its support. The Malaysian Educational Summit is the most important gathering on education in Malaysia, and this year's meeting focussed in particular on the government's blueprint to reform the education system between 2013 and 2015.



+++ IN BRIEF +++

Party political dialogue in Mexico

In June, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's office in Honduras supported a visit to Mexico by a delegation of the National Party of Honduras under its chairwoman Gladys Aurora (on the left in the picture). The goal of the trip was a strategic exchange with other Christian democratic parties.



Promoting Christian democracy in Costa Rican parliament

The KAS uses workshops to help Christian democratic parties in Costa Rica with strategic development. Of particular importance is the Partido Unidad Social Cristiana (PUSC) and their presidential candidate, Rodolfo Piza Rocafort.



Former presidential candidate Rodolfo Piza Rocafort



GERMAN-BRITISH POLITICAL DIALOGUE

The annual German-British political dialogue brought legislators and experts from Germany and Britain to Cadenabbia. The main issues on the agenda were the European elections, the crisis in Ukraine and bilateral relations between Germany and the United Kingdom in general, and in particular relations between Britain's Conservative Party and the CDU.

EUROPE – NO, THANK YOU?

Ahead of the 2014 European elections, the KAS office in Athens and Panteion University organised a panel discussion called "Europe – No, Thank You?." The participants, which included Marietta Giannakou MEP, Nico Lange, deputy head of the KAS Department of Politics and Consulting, Magali Balent Brisemeur, head of projects with the Fondation Robert Schuman in Paris,



This study spotlights current developments among European populists, analysing their characteristics, strategies and the issues they use to mobilise support, as well as the conditions under which populist parties develop.

and Professor Harris Papatotiriou of the Panteion University, debated and analysed current developments in the European party landscape. Heated discussions took place over left- and right-wing populist tendencies. All experts agreed that the instrumentalisation of euro-sceptic positions at both ends of the political spectrum posed a great challenge to the European integration effort. Some 100 guests, most of them students and experts, had responded to the invitation. Following the panel they took advantage of the opportunity to comment and ask questions in a session moderated by Dimitris Keridis, a professor of international politics at the Panteion University.

Participants in the panel discussion "Europe – No, Thank You?" in Athens



THE ROAD AHEAD FOR EU INTEGRATION AFTER THE EU ELECTIONS

zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft



Europe is going through troubled times. A few months after the European elections it remains unclear how the results will affect European policy, and which leaders will shape the road ahead for Europe. The bloc also continues to hold its breath over the Ukraine crisis. From 9 to 11 June, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung therefore held a workshop titled "What Kind of EU Integration After the European Elections?."

Participants in the workshop on European policy in Cadenabbia

The event in Cadenabbia brought together a variety of European experts from the German Bundestag, the European Parliament, a number of federal ministries, foundations, research institutions, media and associations. The discussions focussed first on an analysis of the European elections before moving on to the work of the new European Commission. It also addressed budgetary, financial and economic policy issues and Europe's foreign and security policy in light of the Ukraine crisis. It also looked into how EU citizens relate to Europe.

It became clear that the fundamental question is how to align the different priorities of each member state in terms of the future of the EU within a single framework that, on the one hand, leaves each country the latitude to pursue its individual preferences, while on the other hand guaranteeing the stability of the European Union as a whole and in particular the stability of the currency union.



+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

EU Briefing in London

Shortly after the elections to the European Parliament, experts joined with the lobbying organisation European Movement International for the KAS EU Briefing to analyse the results, and to assess their effect on European policy and the make-up of European institutions. Speakers included Malcolm Harbour, MEP (British Conservatives), Peter Kellner of the British polling agency YouGov, Björn Kjellström with the London office of the European Parliament, as well as Prof. Fabian Zuleeg (European Policy Centre).



EUROPEAN POLICY ■

Thomas Stehling, head of the KAS Madrid office; Elvira Rodríguez, president of the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores; Carlos Romero, chancellor of the Universidad CEU San Pablo; Eduardo Olier, president of the Instituto Chaiseul and Prof. Nils Goldschmidt, University Siegen

KEY QUESTIONS ON THE SPANISH ECONOMY

Spaniards are paying close attention to the German model of a social market economy with the country in the middle of reforming its economic and financial policies. To accompany this process, the KAS Madrid office and the Instituto Chaiseul put out a joint publication titled "Key questions on the Spanish economy – Challenges and Opportunities." The contributors include EU Commissioner Günther Oettinger, who describes the social market economy model and its role in both Spanish and European reform efforts, Spanish foreign minister José Manuel García-Margallo, the president of Spain's employers association CEOE, Joan Rosell and Elvira Rodríguez, chairwoman of the national securities commission.

The head of the KAS Madrid office, Thomas Stehling, said during the official book presentation that the euro crisis had reached a turning point. But he also said it was clear that neither the banking crisis nor the problems resulting from the staggering debt load of many countries has been entirely overcome. What matters now is to not just "carry out the necessary repairs of our common European house but also to discuss its architecture and static with all the inhabitants." The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung would like to contribute to the debate on the guidelines, foundation and structures of a common economic system.



"Key questions on the Spanish economy – Challenges and Opportunities" – a joint publication of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Instituto Chaiseul

+++ IN BRIEF +++

Day of Europe in Athens: Sketching the Future

The KAS office in Athens extended an invitation to some 25 Greek students for the Day of Europe on 9 May, so they could find out more about the day-to-day activities of the European Union through workshops. Group presentations followed.



JOHN PAUL II – A "BUILDER" OF EUROPEAN UNITY

Politicians, church officials and other experts from across Europe met for a conference in Warsaw that focussed on the importance of the late Polish pope John Paul II in the teaching of European values and for the spiritual basis of European unification. The conference began with the reading of a greeting from former German chancellor Helmut Kohl and an inspiring speech by Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and former president of the European Parliament, who spoke about existential issues regarding European policy. Other issues on the agenda included the meaning of Christendom for Europe and Pope John Paul II's European idea, as well as Karol Wojtyła's view of humankind, which can be summarised with the words he uttered at the beginning of his pontificate in the autumn of 1978: "Fear not!"



Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, former president of the European Parliament and chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

SELECTED EVENTS

(The numbers in a square  denote the office abroad organising the event,  means an event in Germany)

■ **KAS PANORAMA**



LATIN AMERICA

11 Political Strategies and Election Campaigns – Youth Camp

Training for Young Political Leaders
Paraná, Brazil,
2-3 August 2014

4 Security and Drugs Trade in Central America

Regional Conference
San José,
7-8 August 2014

4 Central American Meeting of Electoral Courts

International Conference
Panama, 15 September 2014

12 International Conference on Constitutional Law

Conference
Montevideo, 15-16 September 2014

4 Access to Rule of Law and Justice

International Conference
San José,
7-19 October 2014

2 2 Jornada CentroamerikAs Political Communication between Elections

Tegucigalpa,
16-17 October 2014

4 25 Years of Constitutional Jurisdiction in Costa Rica

San José,
10 November 2014

EUROPE UND NORTH AMERICA

27 The Gateway to Freedom in Europe

International Symposium
Sopron, Hungary,
18-19 August 2014

25 Catholic Social Teaching and Social Market Economy

International Conference
Prague, 21-23 September 2014

40 Thessaloniki International Symposium in World Affairs

Conference
Thessaloniki, 11-12 October 2014

15 European Round Table in Wilton Park

Round Table
London, 24-26 October 2014

25 The Search for Czech Identity

Roundtable Discussion
Prague, 12 November 2014

AFRICA

51 Access to the SADC Tribunal

Workshop
Pretoria,
25-26 August 2014

53 Social Entrepreneurship and Solidarity in the Market Economy – The Path to Sustainable Development

Conference
Johannesburg,
3-4 September 2014

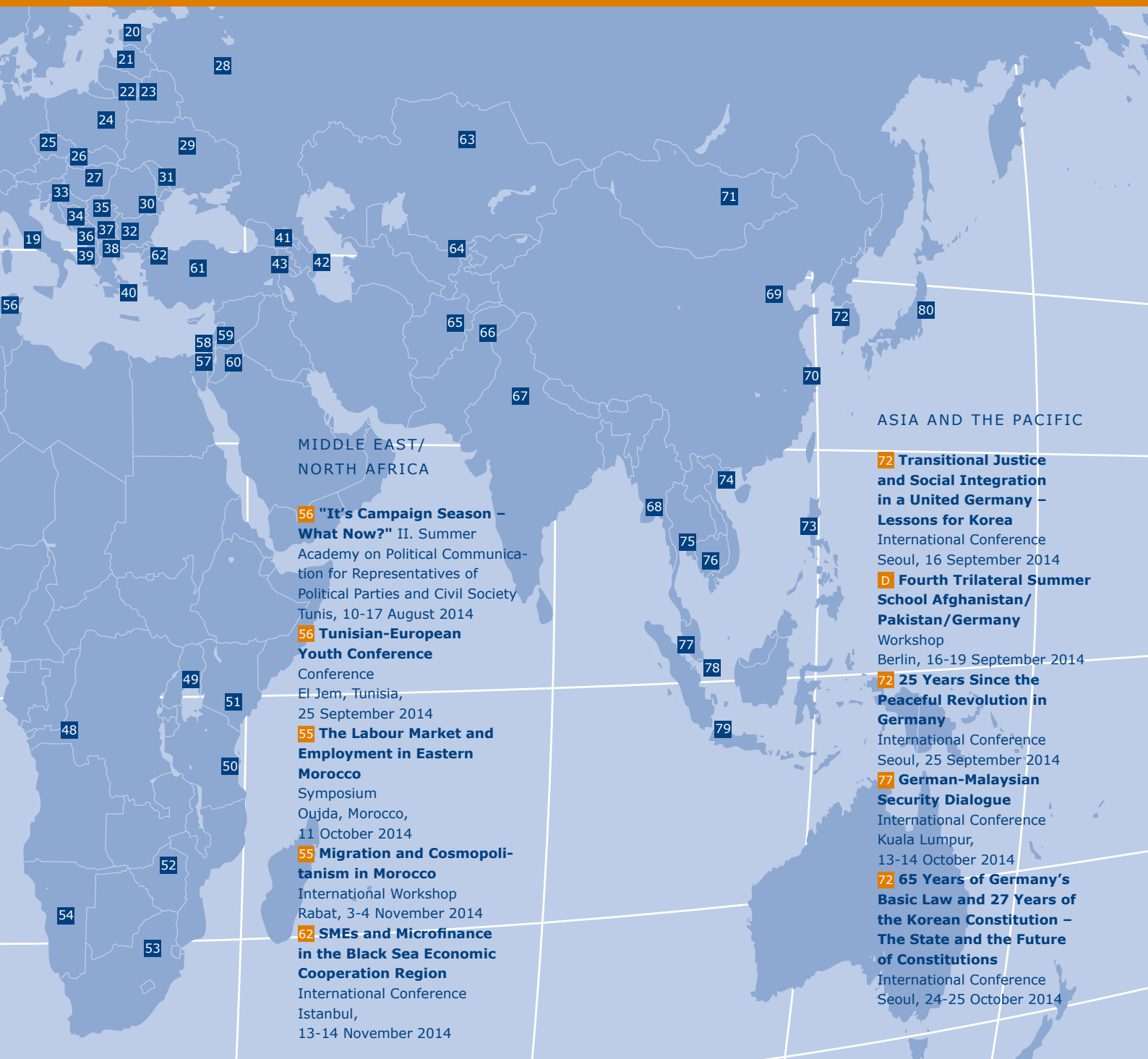
46 The Next Chapter – The Future of Young People in West Africa III

Regional Workshop for Young People
Ouagadougou,
20-23 October 2014

46 Open House of the KAS Regional Programme Political Dialogue West Africa

Ouagadougou,
25 October 2014

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | LATIN AMERICA 1 Mexico, Mexico City 2 Guatemala, Guatemala City (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 3 Guatemala, Guatemala City (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 4 Costa Rica, San José (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 5 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 6 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 7 Ecuador, Quito 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 10 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 11 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 12 Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 13 Argentina, Buenos Aires (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 14 Mexico, Mexico City (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 15 London, United Kingdom (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 16 London, United Kingdom (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 17 London, United Kingdom (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 18 London, United Kingdom (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 19 Italy, Rome 20 Estonia, Tallinn (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 21 Latvia, Riga 22 Lithuania, Vilnius 23 Belarus, office: Vilnius (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 24 Poland, Warsaw (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 25 Prague, Czech Republic (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 26 Prague, Czech Republic (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 27 Sopron, Hungary (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 28 Prague, Czech Republic (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 29 Prague, Czech Republic (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 30 Romania, Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 31 Moldova Republic, Chişinău 32 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 33 Sofia, Bulgaria (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 34 Sofia, Bulgaria (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 35 Sofia, Bulgaria (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 36 Sofia, Bulgaria (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 37 Sofia, Bulgaria (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 38 Sofia, Bulgaria (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe) 39 Albania, Tirana 40 Greece, Athens 41 Georgia, Tbilisi (regional programme Southern Caucasus) 42 Azerbaijan, Baku 43 Armenia, Yerevan (regional programme Southern Caucasus) 44 Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 45 Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 46 Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 47 Nigeria, Abuja 48 D.R. Congo, Kinshasa 49 Uganda, Kampala 50 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam 51 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 52 Nairobi, Kenya (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 53 Johannesburg, South Africa (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 54 Johannesburg, South Africa (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 55 Morocco, Rabat 56 Tunisia, Tunis 57 Israel, Jerusalem 58 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 59 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 60 Beirut, Lebanon (office and regional rule-of-law programme West Africa) 61 Istanbul, Turkey (office and regional project Central Asia) 62 Kazakhstan, Astana 63 Kazakhstan, Astana 64 Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional project Central Asia) 65 Afghanistan, Kabul (office and regional project Central Asia) 66 Kabul, Afghanistan (office and regional project Central Asia) 67 Manila, Philippines 68 Hanoi, Vietnam 69 Hanoi, Vietnam 70 Hanoi, Vietnam 71 Bangkok, Thailand 72 Bangkok, Thailand 73 Philippines, Manila 74 Vietnam, Hanoi 75 Thailand, Bangkok 76 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 77 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 78 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional offices)



MIDDLE EAST/
NORTH AFRICA

- 56 "It's Campaign Season – What Now?" II.** Summer Academy on Political Communication for Representatives of Political Parties and Civil Society
Tunis, 10-17 August 2014
- 56 Tunisian-European Youth Conference**
Conference
El Jem, Tunisia,
25 September 2014
- 55 The Labour Market and Employment in Eastern Morocco**
Symposium
Oujda, Morocco,
11 October 2014
- 55 Migration and Cosmopolitanism in Morocco**
International Workshop
Rabat, 3-4 November 2014
- 62 SMEs and Microfinance in the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Region**
International Conference
Istanbul,
13-14 November 2014

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

- 72 Transitional Justice and Social Integration in a United Germany – Lessons for Korea**
International Conference
Seoul, 16 September 2014
- D Fourth Trilateral Summer School Afghanistan/Pakistan/Germany**
Workshop
Berlin, 16-19 September 2014
- 72 25 Years Since the Peaceful Revolution in Germany**
International Conference
Seoul, 25 September 2014
- 77 German-Malaysian Security Dialogue**
International Conference
Kuala Lumpur,
13-14 October 2014
- 72 65 Years of Germany's Basic Law and 27 Years of the Korean Constitution – The State and the Future of Constitutions**
International Conference
Seoul, 24-25 October 2014

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 (office and regional programme social order policy Latin America) | **11** Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme energy safety and climate change, media programme) | **14** USA, Washington D.C. | **15** Great Britain, London | **16** Belgium, Brussels (European office) | **17** France, Paris | **18** Spain, Madrid | **19** Italy, Rome | **20** Germany, Berlin | **21** Netherlands, The Hague | **22** Austria, Vienna | **23** Switzerland, Bern | **24** Poland, Warsaw | **25** Czech Republic, Prague | **26** Slovak Republic, Bratislava | **27** Hungary, Budapest | **28** Russian Federation, Moscow | **29** Ukraine, Kiev | **30** Romania, Bucharest (office and regional media programme) | **33** Croatia, Zagreb | **34** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo | **35** Serbia, Belgrade | **36** Montenegro, Podgorica | **37** Kosovo, Pristina | **38** Republic of Macedonia, Skopje | **39** Armenia, Yerevan | **SUBSAHARA-AFRICA** | **44** Senegal/Mali, Dakar | **45** Ghana, Accra | **46** Benin, Cotonou (regional programme political dialogue West Africa) | **47** Nigeria, Abuja (regional programme political dialogue West Africa) | **48** South Africa, Cape Town (regional programme political dialogue Africa) | **49** Egypt, Cairo (regional programme political dialogue Middle East) | **50** Libya, Tripoli (regional programme political dialogue Middle East) | **51** Jordan, Amman (office and regional programme Gulf States) | **52** Zimbabwe, Harare | **53** Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg (office and regional media programme) | **54** Namibia/Angola, Windhoek (office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) | **60** Jordan, Amman (office and regional programme Gulf States) | **61** **62** Turkey, Ankara and Istanbul (office and regional programme Middle East) | **63** Kazakhstan, Astana (office and regional programme Central Asia) | **64** Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional programme Central Asia) | **65** India, New Delhi (office and regional programme South Asia) | **66** Pakistan, Islamabad | **67** India, New Delhi | **68** Myanmar, Yangon | **69** **70** PR China, Beijing and Shanghai | **71** Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar | **72** Republic of Korea, Seoul (office and regional programme Asia) | **73** Philippines, Manila (office and regional programme Southeast Asia) | **74** Indonesia, Jakarta (office and regional programme Southeast Asia) | **75** Thailand, Bangkok (office and regional programme Southeast Asia) | **76** Vietnam, Hanoi (office and regional programme Southeast Asia) | **77** Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur (office and regional programme Southeast Asia) | **78** Singapore, Singapore (office and regional programme Southeast Asia) | **79** Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta | **80** Japan, Tokyo (office and social and economic governance programme Asia)

■ ENVIRONMENTAL, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY



URBAN CAMPUS CHENGDU 2014

The KAS office Shanghai is supporting creative project ideas to promote sustainable urbanisation. The project Urban Campus Chengdu 2014 aims at developing different approaches to sustainably designing urban spaces. Participants in the project included students from the Sichuan University in Chengdu and members of local non-governmental organisations, who drew up ideas and business models for sustainable development in Chengdu in two workshops that each extended over several days.

The projects were supported by the Shanghai office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Shanghai-based consultancy Constellations International. The main goal

of the enterprise was to teach the participants different ways to plan projects and communication strategies – thus providing them with the basic tools to successfully execute their projects. The four projects are as follows: the Sustainable Citizens Hub, which aims to spur people in urban areas to think and act sustainably; the Sustainable Campus, where an Eco-Café that hosts events on sustainability issues is to be established on the campus of the Sichuan University; the Green Pockets, which plans to develop a network that will link rural providers of organic products with urban consumers; and finally the Happy Recycling project, which aims to raise consciousness about waste separation and the management of resources on the campus of the Sichuan University.

CHEAP IS BECOMING EXPENSIVE

VENEZUELA'S PETROL POLICY UNDER SCRUTINY

The Catholic University Andrés Bello and a working group of the environmental organisation Grupo Orinoco organised a conference with support of the KAS at the end of May on Venezuela's petrol policy. The gathering was spurred by Venezuela's state-controlled and subsidised petrol prices, which can have equally negative effects on the environment and the economy. The state-controlled oil company PDVSA is no longer producing enough petrol to sufficiently supply the domestic market. Venezuela's pricing policy means there are no longer any incentives to modernise the official government fleet, conserve fuel or avoid unnecessary trips. Alternative strategies to manage traffic stand little chance – but new traffic jams occur regularly. The socialist government's regulation of prices is also seen as anti-social, since most Venezuelans do not even own a car and so have to depend on the relatively expensive public transportation system. Experts have estimated that some 77,000 barrels of petrol are smuggled every year to neighbouring countries or to the Caribbean. These policies are costing the Venezuelan state a great deal: experts have added up an annual loss of some 7 percent of the gross domestic product.



Nowhere in the world is petrol as cheap as in Venezuela, where a litre of super costs about 0.01 euros.



KAS EUCERS ENERGY TALKS

The first two workshops in the series of this year's KAS-EUCERS Energy Talks took place at King's College in London on 10 March and 30 April. The talks were moderated by Prof. Friedbert Pflüger, who joined renowned experts to discuss the main issue "Turkey and Gas Supplies in the Mediterranean," and also looked at the very topical question of hydraulic fracturing in the US and whether the boom could be an alternative with a different series of geopolitical consequences.



Rio de Janeiro's operation centre

ENVIRONMENTAL, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY

RESILIENT CITIES

RIO DE JANEIRO DEVELOPING A SUSTAINABLE MODEL FOR A CITY



Dr. Hartmut Kahl with the Stiftung Umweltenergie-recht; Dr. Helmut Reifeld, head of the KAS office in Morocco; Dr. El Habib Eddaqqaq, dean of the Faculty of the School of Law, Economics and Social Sciences (FSJES) Rabat-Agdal, and Prof. Zakaria Abouddaha, FSJES associate dean

Cities are becoming more and more important players in the process of adapting to climate change. The focus lies now in particular on the urbanisation processes in emerging and developing nations.

The KAS and the municipal administration of Rio de Janeiro co-organised a workshop on this issue on 2 June 2014. The event was held at the city's operation centre (Centro de Operações/COR), which is home to 30 of the city's departments and offices. From water companies to gas utilities, the traffic

agency or the fire department – all these services coordinate their work from the COR, whether it is day-to-day services or emergency response. Having the offices so close to each other allows for a quick and highly integrated response, should it be necessary. The COR is in the process of developing structures that move it beyond mere reaction to the anticipation of crises – say for example heavy rainfall. The centre itself serves itself as an example for developing mechanisms that help to strengthen resiliency in urban areas.



ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN MOROCCO, GERMANY AND THE EUROPEAN UNION

Environmental law plays a key role in the development of environmentally sound energy supplies. To compare German and Moroccan experiences and identify future courses of action, the KAS and the Faculty of the School of Law, Economics and Social Sciences (FSJES) Rabat-Agdal organised a conference on "Environmental Law in Morocco, Germany and the European Union." Dr. Hartmut Kahl of the Stiftung Umweltenergie-recht reported on German and European experiences with the issue. He said that a number of guidelines, rules and laws had been passed both in Germany and at the EU level that on the one hand prevent pollution (guidelines on fine particulate matter) and on the other hand that fight energy waste (banning conventional light bulbs). However, German and European climate policies still face major challenges that must be overcome. The Moroccan participants then debated a variety of issues, from aspects of the new environmental charter, the harmonisation of European and Moroccan legislation, the various approaches to protect the environment and the crucial role played by civil society.

JOINT CONGRESS IN WINDHOEK

On 14 and 15 April 2014, the Namibian parliament in Windhoek was for once not the scene of lively debates between the governing majority and the opposition – instead experts and politicians came together to explore the many facets of renewable energy sources and their future in Namibia. The conference came at the instigation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Namibian parliament and USAID, and the gathering drew attention nationwide. The main topics of the conference included the strategic role for renewable energy in the future in Namibia's energy needs, what this might mean for Namibia's own energy security, and how renewables could help to address the consequences of global climate change.



Dr. Bernd Althusmann, head of the KAS office for Namibia and Angola

Southern African states – and especially the arid state of Namibia – will suffer extensively due to global climate change. Against this background, exploring these issues is important for the entire country. In addition to ministers and lawmakers from Namibia the conference also brought Namibian and South Africa energy experts to the table, along with officials with the national energy company NAMPOWER and a variety of regional and local politicians. The Namibian parliament will take up the results of the conference soon in what could become a turning point for questions regarding Namibia's future energy supply.



FOR CONSTITUTIONAL COURT JUDGES ONLY

XX. LATIN AMERICAN MEETING OF CONSTITUTIONAL COURT JUDGES IN BUENOS AIRES

Among the many economic and socio-political issues facing Latin America, the constitutional courts are and remain a fundamental actor in safeguarding and shaping the rule of law. That is why the KAS Rule of Law Programme in cooperation with the Argentinian Supreme Court invited the presidents and judges of 15 constitutional courts throughout the region, as well as those from the German Constitutional Court and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR), to come together in Buenos Aires from 16 to 18 June to debate current constitutional issues in the region. In private sessions, the judges and experts discussed, among other topics, about economic, social and environmentally sustainable

development; the relationship between national constitutional jurisdiction and that of the IACHR; different approaches to address the past; the importance and scope of economic, social and cultural rights on the continent; the phenomenon of social protests, the effectiveness of pluralistic constitutional frameworks and practical aspects regarding judicial independence. The Rule of Law Programme has worked for many years with most of the Latin American constitutional courts and the IACHR through its events, continuing education programmes and publications, developing with them a close and trusting working relationship.

Opening of the XX. Latin American Meeting of the Constitutional Court Judges at the Argentine Supreme Court. From left to right: Judge Herbert Landau (German Constitutional Court); Vice President Elena Highton; President Ricardo Lorenzetti; Judge Juan Carlos Maqueda (all from the Argentine Supreme Court) and Christian Steiner (head of the KAS Rule of Law Programme Latin America)

SUPRANATIONAL COURTS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE IN AFRICA

Since its creation in 2001 the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) has played an increasingly important role in the process of East African integration. A meeting between the KAS Rule of Law Programme Sub-Saharan Africa and the president and registrar of the EACJ in Arusha, Tanzania, highlighted the importance of the work of international courts yet again.

The court, which is responsible for the member states of the East African community (Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda), has taken many far-reaching decisions on economic cooperation, human rights, the process of democratisation as well as good governance. In that context the court has had to reaffirm more than once its independence. But neither several attempts at political interference nor public questioning of the court's legitimacy has been able to stop its work. It actually leveraged those events to strengthen its legitimacy with the



help of workshops, some of them organised by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, for national judges, regional politicians and civil society organisations. Today the court enjoys great international recognition. The Rule of Law Programme uses its successful work as a model in supporting and strengthening supranational institutions.

Dr. Arne Wulff, head of the KAS Rule of Law Programme (RLP) Sub-Saharan Africa, Justice Harold Nsekela; EAC president Prof. John Ruhangisa and Peter Wendoh, programme officer of the KAS RLP Sub-Saharan Africa



The VIII. Rule of Law Strategy workshop in Berlin in May was attended by the heads of the Rule of Law programmes in Sub-Saharan Africa, South-east Europe, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East/North Africa (from the left: Dr. Arne Wulff, Thorsten Geissler, Marc Spitzkat, Dr. Christian Steiner, Deputy Secretary General Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, Rule of Law programme Coordinator Peter Girke, Peter Rimmel), who met to strategise and further develop the rule of law programmes.

RULE OF LAW ■

MODERN COMMUNICATION WITH A HISTORIC BACKDROP

NEWLY APPOINTED ELECTORAL COURT COOPERATES WITH KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG

Dr. Rudy Marlon Pineda Ramírez, president of the Electoral Court (centre), and the plenary of electoral court judges talking with communications expert Jorge Dell Oro and officials with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

The newly, in March 2014 appointed judges of the Supreme Electoral Court of Guatemala will face big challenges in their six year term: the organisation of two electoral processes - first the presidential, parliamentary and municipal elections in September



2015 – and at least one referendum. It is already becoming evident that the numerous political parties will engage in a hard fought election campaign. The new judges will be continuing their well-

established cooperation with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. After taking office in April, the judges took part in a series of briefings and consultations on strategic communication in the historic electoral court building.

The public has been paying close attention to the court's response to the so-called early election campaign. Many parties have been blanketing the country already for months with print advertising, billboards and TV spots. In May the court issued a statement: it banned this early election of campaigning, a decision that was greeted favourably by the public.

WHERE CITIZENS AND THE RULE OF LAW WORK TOGETHER HAND IN HAND



Strengthening the rule of law in Indonesia: human rights experts, interior ministry officials and KAS Indonesia staff at the end of March in Bogor

Fifteen years after the start of the democratisation process in Indonesia, the implementation of the rule of law is still an extremely important issue for the country's future. That is why the KAS, in cooperation with the Indonesian Interior Ministry – a new governmental partner of the KAS in Indonesia – organised at the end of March 2014 a first strategy workshop to set up a joint project. Central to the new multi-year project are the direct points of contact between the citizens and the Indonesian rule of law: a select group of local police and law enforcement officials from specific provinces will be trained to properly carry out their professional duties, for example by implementing legal provisions while respecting human rights. They will also be trained in the techniques and methods of conflict prevention and resolution. The aim is to strengthen the role of local law enforcement officers in ensuring greater public acceptance and actual implementation of the principles of the rule of law in Indonesia.

GERMAN ICJ DIVISION PAYS VISIT TO TUNISIA

zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

The German section of the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ), headed by German Constitutional Court judge Prof. Michael Eichberger, participated in a panel discussion at the University of Tunis on the process of democratic transition in Tunisia. The KAS had organised the event with the research group for humanitarian law, international law and comparative constitutional law. The event gave the members of the ICJ an opportunity to review the recently approved Tunisian constitution – and the challenges Tunisia currently faces. The discussions centred in particular on issues of freedom of religion and freedom of conscience, judicial independence and equal rights for men and women. With the help of the KAS, the delegation met with the interim president, Moncef Marzouki for talks.



Prof. Rafaa Ben Achour (right, on his left German Constitutional Court judge Michael Eichberger) describes the key steps needed for drawing up a constitution.



■ ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

PUSHING FOR INTEGRATION IN LATIN AMERICA

Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru (the members of the Pacific Alliance) are currently negotiating a trade liberalisation deal that is expected to improve the trading of goods and services on all sides and increase prosperity. Closer cooperation between the states and the potential the pact offers was a central point of discussion at a workshop in Santiago on 2 and 3 June 2014 hosted by the regional Economic and Social Governance in Latin America (SOPLA) Programme.

Experts from Pacific Alliance countries were moderately optimistic, given the long history of failed or stag-

nating efforts at more integration in Latin America – and knowing of the corresponding political and economic problems. While expectations in the alliance run high, one should not overestimate the effect of closer cooperation on the countries' economic bottom line. They would gain far more by expanding economic ties with Asia or Europe. Furthermore, improving mutual cooperation necessitates higher investments in trade infrastructure and long-term political will despite changing political majorities. The gathering was the beginning of a more in-depth exploration of the issues.

Analysts from Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Germany discussed the political obstacles and economic potentials of the Pacific Alliance.

KAS-CES WORKSHOP AND DINNER DEBATE IN LONDON

On 8 and 9 April 2014 experts gathered for a workshop in London as part of this year's cooperation between the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's London office and the Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies. The economic outlook for the EU up to 2019 stood at the centre of the discussions. Economic and financial experts from Britain, Germany and Brussels discussed competition, financial and budget policy, the future of the banking union and regulation, and the political road ahead of the EU.



Complementing the workshop was the London Dinner Debate, which featured the CDU's leading candidate in the European elections, David McAllister (picture above), discuss the race with Quentin Peel of the Financial Times and the many guests of the KAS.



ŠTIŘINER TALKS

Lawmakers, journalists and members of the business community met for the 16th time for the Štiřiner talks, which took place under the auspices of the KAS Prague office and the German-Czech Chamber of Industry and Commerce on 6 March 2014 in Prague. This year's conference on "Corporate Economic Ethics and Social Responsibility" is an issue that is attracting a great deal of attention in Czech Republic. Dr. Werner Böhler, head of the KAS Prague office, gave the keynote address, followed by a speech by the KAS honorary chairman and former state premier of Rhineland-Palatinate and Thuringia, Prof. Bernhard Vogel (see picture), titled "The Responsibility of Business for the Common Good." A roundtable discussion between politicians and business leaders followed Vogel's remarks.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

For the second year in a row the KAS Athens office co-organised the Panorama of Entrepreneurship and Career Development forum. The goal of the event is to provide information to young people and those beginning their careers on innovation in the corporate sector. The KAS invited three experts on entrepreneurship from Germany, who gave examples of start-ups and university-based companies. More than 3,000 guests attended the three-day Panorama event to take part in discussions and workshops.

Experts on entrepreneurship in Athens



Practical Wisdom and Sustainable Business – Towards a Subsidiary Governance Structure

That was the topic of the spring school on 27 March in Casablanca, jointly organised by the Al-Akhawayn University, the Ingolstadt School of Management and the KAS. The goal was to identify the principles of value-based corporate management, and to discuss their applicability in the Arab context. Promoting entrepreneurship and the private sector is a fundamental condition for the process of modernisation and democratisation in the MENA region. Participants in the spring school included a select group of German and Arab students researching social entrepreneurship as well as students from the cluster of excellence of the Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences at University Mohammed V. Rabat-Agdal.

Diplomado in Social Market Economy 2014

Who was Walter Eucken? What is ordoliberalism? What are the connections between social market economy and Catholic social teaching? What potential solutions can this kind of teaching provide to both the Mexican economy and society? These were some of the issues and questions on the agenda for the 28 participants in the third basic seminar on social market economy in Mexico city from 11 to 19 May. The foundation's network, consisting of Mexican partners in the framework of Social Market Economy topics, together with the office in Mexico had proposed and selected socially engaged multipliers from ten states to take part and debate these issues with Dr. Jorge Schreiner, head of the Paraguayan stock exchange regulator, and Dr. Marcelo Resico, a social market economy expert from Buenos Aires.

Tunisia: A School for Young Entrepreneurs

The KAS and the CJD association of young entrepreneurs presented their project for a school for young entrepreneurs at an event in Tunis on 14 June 2014. The KAS and the CJD are filling a gap in the many kinds of education and training in post-revolutionary Tunisia, since the concept specifically focusses on young, active entrepreneurs. The seminars, which will take place over a period of four months, will cover topics ranging from tax legislation, human resources management or specific questions about financing with a view of access to credit. "The goal of the school for young entrepreneurs is to provide young entrepreneurs with the necessary practical knowledge so that they can be even more successful and act with a sense of social responsibility," said Dr. Hardy Ostry of the KAS regional office. The project is helping to strengthen existing small- and medium-sized companies, which remain the backbone of the Tunisian economy.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■

AFRICA RISING!

Opportunities and possibilities of long-term economic transformation in Uganda

On 16 April 2014, the KAS and the University Forum on Governance (UNIFOG) organised a conference and panel discussion on Africa's economic rise. The issue on people's minds was whether African states could successfully bring about long-term economic transformation after years of civil war, poverty and corruption.



Prof. Julius Kiiza of the Institute for Political Science at Makerere University

Prof. Charles Kwesiga, director of the Uganda Industrial Research Institute, first listed the challenges for Uganda's economic transformation, and pointed out how they might be successfully addressed. In the ensuing lively and interesting discussion, participants agreed that Uganda had a great deal of economic development potential. But they doubted the right conditions were in place and whether the necessary institutions would be able to cope. The main issue is the lack of investment in science, technology and innovation – essential if there are plans to modernise and industrialise the country. The panel agreed this was the only way to bring about the economic growth needed to transform Uganda from an agricultural into a modern society.

YOUNG PEOPLE IN BENIN ON THE TRAIL OF THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY



Reckya Madougou, former justice minister and author of the book "The Social Market Economy as a Third Way for Benin"

The Benin NGO SOS Civisme and the School of Applied Economics and Management joined the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's regional programme Political Dialogue West Africa for a series of discussions on the social market economy for the first time at a university in Benin. The project encouraged students to debate the governance challenges Benin faces at the political and economic level.

A series of seminars between early March and the end of June 2014 gave the 300 participants the opportunity to learn about the goals, values and principles of the social market economy, while also addressing the issue whether this political and economic model was feasible for Benin's economy. At the beginning of June, a more in-depth seminar was held, at which some 50 students had the opportunity to take a closer look at the topics of innovation and (social) entrepreneurship.

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT



"WE, THE RELIGIOUS

LEADERS OF ETHIOPIA,
KENYA, NIGERIA,
SOUTH AFRICA AND
TANZANIA..."

Those are the first words of the joint declaration on peace, democracy and development, which all religious and political leaders present signed at the end of an interreligious dialogue in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. For three days, the participants in the event – sponsored by the KAS office in Tanzania, the Lutheran World Federation and the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania – exchanged experiences and best practice examples. Well-known experts joined high-ranking religious officials from a variety of faiths at the event.

The vice president of Tanzania, Gharib Bilal, stressed the importance of the meeting for peace and religious tolerance in both Tanzania and the entire sub-Saharan African region. The exchange of views across denominations at a time of growing religious tension and conflicts in the region set an important example.

CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

KAS seminar with the Bassari students association

Many residents in the department of Salémata and for that matter in the entire region of Kedougou lack a birth certificate or an identity card, which means that they cannot fully exercise their civic rights and responsibilities. Students without proof of identity will at the very latest run into problems as they approach final exams, and many of them cannot take those tests because they do not have a birth certificate. The KAS and the ANEEB (Association des élèves et étudiants Bassari) organised a seminar in Salémata in the middle of May. The event was very popular, and its success speaks for itself. Government employees promised to do everything they could to address the issue in the future.



A Bassari student makes the case for raising the awareness of both families and state officials, and proposes that births are immediately registered.

FEMALE LEADERS AT THE COMMUNITY LEVEL

Morocco's new constitution of 2011 mandates gender equality. However, a large majority of legislators, mayors and top administrators in Morocco are still men. In cooperation with the Marrakesh regional council, the Maison de l'Élu and the German Foreign Ministry, the KAS organised a forum on female leaders at the community level in Marrakesh on 28 and 29 May 2014.

Not only are female politicians in parliaments and town councils in Morocco underrepresented, they often are not too involved in the political process, nor do their male colleagues take that much heed of their views. The forum discussed proposals on how to achieve true equality in public office in the long run. The participants considered training opportunities to be

especially important since they can provide young and unexperienced female politicians with a number of skill sets and teach their male counterparts about the benefits of cooperation between men and women.



Training and motivation modules for women helps to spur them to fully use existing opportunities for participation.



At the workshop for young political leaders, a number of groups discussed Argentina's current situation.

DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ■

YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE FUTURE – WORKSHOP FOR YOUNG POLITICIANS

On 15 and 16 March the KAS office in Argentina and its partner party, the Republican Proposal (PRO), put on a workshop for young politicians. Humberto Schiavoni, the PRO president, Cornelia Schmidt-Liermann, a member of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies, Monica Bing, KAS project coordinator, and Gustavo Senetiner, president of the youth wing of the PRO, were delighted by the interest the young people expressed. More than 80 of them had travelled from all over the country to Mendoza to take part in the PRO's first workshop for young people. They formed small groups to discuss important political issues and key party concepts.

CONFERENCE ON 20 YEARS OF SOUTH AFRICAN DEMOCRACY

The KAS and its partner, the South African Institute for Advanced Constitutional, Public, Human Rights and International Law (SAIFAC), held a conference on 29 May on political rights in post-apartheid South Africa. The conference was an important item in the calendar of KAS events in the 20th year of South African democracy.

The gathering was divided into four distinct blocks, in which legal experts, civil society stakeholders and representatives of the media debated a variety of aspects of political rights and taking part in the political process. Two decades after the end of apartheid, questions on guaranteeing people's political rights remain. These rights have to be constantly defended in South Africa, despite the existence of many progressive and democratic institutions.



Discussing party financing with the director of SAIFAC, Prof. David Bilchitz (far left), and KAS staff member Dr. Holger Dix (2nd from left)

CINÉ CLUB KONRAD – CIVIC EDUCATION THROUGH FILM



Fawaz Ayah, a KAS Sur Place fellow in Benin, at the debate after the film screening

As part of the Ciné Club Konrad series, the regional KAS programme Political Dialogue West Africa screens a film each month that focusses on democracy and human rights. In May it was the turn of the classic TGV Express by Senegalese director Moussa Touré. The fast-moving road movie takes a light-hearted look at the many challenges faced by West Africans. The "hero" of the film is a dilapidated and colourful minibus that plies the route between Dakar and the Guinean capital Conakry.

After the screening some 40 young people engaged in a lively discussion about some of the issues raised in the movie: polygamy and gender roles, corruption, ethnic conflict, the clash between traditional and modern life and the relationship between Africans and Europeans.

"THE WORLD GOES TO TOWN" – MUN IN XIAMEN

From 21 to 23 March, the KAS Shanghai office organised Model United Nations (MUN) meeting in Xiamen in China titled "The World goes to Town – Sustainable Urbanisation as a Key to a Post-2015 Development Agenda?" Chinese and international students simulated a debate on the formulation of sustainable development goals.



Delegates at the KAS Model United Nations (MUN) event "The World Goes to Town" in negotiations to reach a decision

In a joint draft position paper, the delegates said these goals would be out of reach without a process of sustainable urbanisation, and proposed massive investments in urban infrastructure as well as more citizen participation in urban planning decisions.

■ MEDIA



Party spokespeople from Southeast Europe visit Berlin at the invitation of the KAS Media Programme.

NETWORK OF PARTY SPOKESPEOPLE VISITS BERLIN

At the invitation of the Media Programme Southeast Europe and the Domestic Policy team, eleven press spokespeople from Southeastern European parties travelled to Berlin to inform themselves about political communication in Germany.

Their programme included a meeting with CDU Managing Director Dr. Klaus Schüler to talk about successful campaign strategies. A visit to the KAS headquarters was also on the agenda. Frank Priess, deputy head of the Department of European and International Cooperation, and Jens Paulus, who heads the Europe and North America team, gave the group an overview of the foundation's efforts abroad. The participants also paid a visit to the offices of the tabloid BILD, the ARD capital city studio and the Federal Press Office.

Press freedom was on the agenda of the talks with the chairman of the Committee on the Affairs of the European Union in the Bundestag, Gunther Krichbaum MP, Hans-Joachim Falenski, adviser to the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, as well as Dr. Joachim Bertele, expert on Eastern Europe in the Federal Chancellery. All three officials underscored the importance of media freedom for EU integration. The press spokespeople, PR managers and social media experts from eight countries ranging from Albania to Slovenia expressed their interest in continuing and expanding the dialogue.

MEDIA PROGRAMME STARTS WATCHDOG BLOG ON PRESS FREEDOM IN ASIA

The Media Programme Asia has been pouring more resources into online publications at this time of digital change. In May, the Asia-Pacific Media Update went online – an incisive watchdog blog with reports on press freedom violations. A trend barometer gives an overview of media freedom in a total of 33 countries.

The Asia-Pacific Media Update has also developed an easily understandable system for rating print and broadcast media. The system also takes access to the internet and to social media into account. Legal and security issues for journalists also play an important role. Comprehensive country reports that are updated twice a year and an overview of Asian media round out the information available online.

More at www.media-update.org

POLITICAL COMMUNICATION AND ONLINE TV

Political communication and online television was the topic of a two-day workshop on 7 and 8 June 2014 in Tunis, to which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung office invited young political party officials.



And action! Young people learn about web TV and political communication.

There is a host of new media tools available to political communication specialists thanks to the internet, and online television – also called web TV – is seen as particularly interesting and user friendly. Online television can provide greater visibility to a candidate during an election campaign because it uses everyday situations to reach a different kind audience – and can thus be closer to the people. Markus Brauckmann (RTL) and Marcel Schlegelmilch (CDU-TV) led the two-day workshop, helping the young political leaders produce their own segments and videos, and giving them the chance to find out more about the tools of political communication.

NAMES AND FACES



Dr. Michael Borchard

- Took up his post as head of the KAS Israel office in August
- Headed the foundation's Department of Politics and Consulting for more than ten years
- Contact: michael.borchard@kas.de



Stefan Burgdörfer

- Is the new head of the KAS office in Costa Rica
- Was previously managing editor of KAS International Reports
- Contact: stefan.burgdoerfer@kas.de



Florian Constantin Feyerabend

- Has worked as a trainee with the Regional Programme Southern Caucasus in Georgia since July
- Previously worked as a KAS research assistant in Thailand
- Contact: florian.feyerabend@kas.de



Maximilian Benjamin Hedrich

- Will take over as resident representative of the KAS in Bolivia in September
- Has so far assisted the KAS as a trainee in Warsaw
- Contact: maximilian.hedrich@kas.de



Caroline Kanter

- Will take up the reins as head of the KAS office in Italy in October
- Previously worked as a desk officer with the Asia and Pacific team
- Contact: caroline.kanter@kas.de



Benedikt Seemann

- Has headed the KAS office in the Philippines since July
- Previously worked as an aide for the CDU/CSU parliamentary group in the German Bundestag and head of the parliamentary office of Bernhard Kaster MP
- Contact: benedikt.seemann@kas.de



Thomas Yoshimura

- Will start his work as a trainee in the KAS office in Indonesia in October
- Is currently serving as a project manager with the KAS office in Japan
- Contact: thomas.yoshimura@kas.de



KAS PLANNING COMMITTEE IN CADENABBIA

The annual meeting of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's planning committee, titled "The Agenda of the Future: Germany in Europe and the World," was held in CadenaBBIA in July. Top politicians attended the gathering, which debated how to appropriately manage expectations that Germany becomes more engaged in a variety of policy fields and what role the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung can play. In regards to international security, it became clear that a direct link exists between security and development policy, as well as climate, environment and energy issues. The general tenor of the event was that these issues could come back to haunt us if current crises are not addressed. New competing systems are challenging both Germany and the European Union.

Main focus of the debate were the developments on the fringes of the European Union, to its east and south. Attendees made their case for strengthening Europe's joint foreign and security policy – and boosting the European Union overall – by continuing to push for reforms from within. Many participants said that tending to the transatlantic relationship was particularly important.

At the gathering, people bade farewell to Prof. Peter Molt, Klemens van de Sand and Dr. Hans-Helmut Taake as well as former state secretary, Klaus-Jürgen Hedrich, and the former head of the German development agency GIZ, Dr. Bernd Eisenblätter. All four could not attend the event in person.



SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

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



SUSTAINABLE CITIES – OUR FUTURE HABITATS

On 2 July 2014 Prof. Wolfgang Schuster's book titled "Sustainable cities – Our future habitats" – which was published last year in German – was officially presented in the Hungarian language. In 21 chapters, the former lord mayor of Stuttgart lays out the tasks for a sustainable development of municipalities, all of which take Stuttgart's experiences into account and are illustrated with practical examples. The new book is available through the KAS Hungary office free of charge.



THE CHALLENGES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

This study by the regional SOPLA programme, which gives practical and hands-on advice on the areas of environment and sustainability, was presented at a variety of regional conferences in spring 2014. The topic is highly relevant, since a debate is needed on how economic development and sustainability can be brought under one roof. This publication aims to contribute to answering that question.



PARLIAMENTARY HANDBOOK FOR SENEGAL

In cooperation with the journalism academy CESTI (Centre d'Etudes des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information) the KAS Senegal office has issued a handbook for the Senegalese national assembly. The monographs of 150 legislators are a central part of the book, though it also describes many aspects of the national assembly's history, organisation and modus operandi. The handbook is a valuable source of information both for the Senegalese people and for all education institutions.



**JUDICIAL TRAINING IN ASEAN:
A COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW OF SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMES**

ASEAN aims to become far more integrated by 2015. Creating stable and rule-based transitions poses a challenge to the judiciary. This research study (available in English and German) provides an overview of the training of judges in ASEAN member states, and thus gives a wider view than the 2011 study "Rule of Law for Human Rights in the ASEAN Region: A Baseline Study." This allows the foundation to support judicial training institutions and other interested stakeholders.



THE LEGACY OF THE WORLD CUP

On the occasion of the football World Cup, the KAS Brazil office published the magazine "The Legacy of the World Cup." The publication tapped 17 contributors from a variety of fields and from around the country to give a Brazilian perspective on the World Cup. You can also take part in a discussion about the magazine on Twitter: #copakas.

Explanatory film on maritime security:

Why we need German maritime engagement

Reliable maritime supply routes make our prosperity possible, but new kinds of threats have seen a significant increase in recent years in light of the fragility of global maritime trade routes. German society as a whole and companies in particular are not as aware of this as they could be. Our film analyses the relevance and complex challenges that Germany and other industrialised nations face in securing their maritime supply routes.

See the film at: www.kas.de/maritime_sicherheit

