In keeping with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung’s 2015 slogan “Democracy Needs Democrats”, a major conference on political participation was held at Mongolia’s Administrative Academy in Ulaanbataar.

Qualified speakers spotlighted this important issue which is also critical for the future from a variety of perspectives. The main topics covered were the participation of women and young people, the significance of local politics, and coming to terms with one’s own history. Some 140 participants led engaging discussions on all these matters.

The conference was opened by the head of the KAS office in Mongolia, Dr Daniel Schmücking, and Germany’s Ambassador to Mongolia, Gerhard Thiedemann. The speeches and discussions underscored the importance of participation for democracy in Mongolia. To summarise: since having gone through structural change, Mongolia has successfully implemented democratic reforms. Now it is time to bring Mongolian democracy closer to the people. After all, a democracy subsists on the participation of each individual. Active participation is the only thing that makes a better system of checks and balances possible. And this, ultimately, contributes to the development and stabilisation of democracy. The results of the forum will soon be published in a book.
DEAR READER,

Democracy stands in the service of people. But democracy cannot establish its normative foundations on its own accord. In order to thrive, it has to be rooted within society. Democracy depends on many supporters at a variety of levels and in a number of areas, owing to its nature and complexity. It is demanding because it calls for daily validation, revision, and further development. This is why the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung coined the slogan "Democracy Needs Democrats" for its work this year.

Liberal democracy as a way of life and a system of government, along with liberalism as a worldwide governance model is more and more coming under pressure. On the international stage, it competes these days with autocratic models that seemingly promise more quantitative growth. Autocratic systems currently appear extremely stable, not least because they selectively integrate democratic elements without permitting true sovereignty of the people. But opinion polls do not equal democracy.

Autocratic governments also perform very divergently. Not all of them are actually capable of creating quantitative growth – and even when they succeed, their success comes at the price of social inequality, environmental destruction, and the relinquishment of individual rights and freedoms. No autocracy is willing or able to couple economic growth with effective protection of human rights. Democracy, the essential feature of the Western community of values, seems to be increasingly dragged into a new competition among systems – one which democracies will not win if they keep a low profile.

We can rightly act with self-confidence. Despite all deficiencies, Europe and North America remain extremely attractive to outsiders – and not just for economic reasons. Democracies represent qualitative growth, an understanding of a life in human dignity, sustainability, social and political participation, and not least in peace, freedom, and justice. There are many points to be adduced in favour of this model. With our work across the world, we strive to represent it passionately.

I hope you will enjoy reading about it!

Berlin, August 2015

Dr Gerhard Wahlers | Deputy Secretary-General of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung
DEMOCRACY NEEDS DEMOCRATS – AND ACCOMPLISHED CANDIDATES

Mexico held a series of elections in June. The KAS office in Mexico collaborated with a number of state associations of its partner party PAN on an educational series called “Alta Gerencia Electoral.” The main part of this event was a training programme for both the candidates running for national parliament and state parliaments and those running in local elections in order to help them improve their campaigning skills.

FOCUS

The president of the German Bundestag, Prof Norbert Lammert, called for more trust and solidarity in Europe. Every region in the world was currently facing major challenges, he said in his speech during this year’s European Roundtable conference, organised by the KAS Spain office. Prof Lammert claimed that the only correct response for European countries was the EU, and that they needed more Europe, even if it was only to stabilise the current situation. Former Italian Prime Minister Enrico Letta warned against letting populists ranging from Pepe Grillo to the Podemos party govern public opinion on Europe, especially in social media. Europe, he said, needed a story that tells of European successes, hopes, and opportunities.

The topic “The Future of Western Democracies” attracted a distinct variety of participants, such as legislators from Spain, Portugal, and Germany, along with government officials, academics, and journalists. Amina Mohammed, Special Advisor on Post-2015 Development Planning to UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, also took part.

EUROPEAN ROUNDTABLE:

"The Future of Western Democracies" in Valencia, 13 to 15 March 2015

Parliamentary and presidential elections are scheduled in Uganda for early 2016. The political atmosphere in the country is already tense, while concerns over unrest and violence in connection with the vote are mounting. This spurred the second national youth conference at Makerere University in Kampala to address the issue of how young people can contribute to credible and peaceful elections. The conference was organised by the KAS Uganda office in cooperation with the University Forum on Governance (UNIFOG), the Centre for Constitutional Governance (CCG), and the Uganda Youth Network (UYONET). Participants included student representatives from 25 universities, civil society activists, and representatives of the youth wings of all major political parties. In a closing statement, the young people called on all political stakeholders to refrain from violence and stressed their support for free, fair, and peaceful elections.

YOUNG UGANDANS FOR PEACEFUL AND CREDIBLE ELECTIONS

Second National Youth Conference at Makerere University

CDU GENERAL MANAGER DR KLAUS SCHÜLER VISITS BRAZIL

During his visit to Brazil, Dr Klaus Schüler met with José Agripino Maia, Chair of the Democrats (DEM) Party, to exchange views and experiences. Parliamentarian José Carlos Aeluia, who heads the Liberdade e Cidadania (Freedom and Civil Society) foundation, which is considered close to the DEM Party, talked to Dr Schüler about the mission and programmes of Brazilian foundations. Dr Schüler and Vincent Koekert (see picture below) then met with Bruno Kazuhiro, Federal Chairman of the party’s youth wing, to discuss how a party’s youth organisation can recruit and work with young political leaders.

Dr Klaus Schüler, General Manager of the CDU Germany (Second from the right), visited the statue of Christ the Redeemer on Corcovado Mountain outside Rio de Janeiro, along with Vincent Koekert, Secretary-General of the CDU Mecklenburg-West Pomerania.
How do Islamist governments deal with parliamentary power? What discussions take place and what compromises are they prepared to make? These were the issues that the University Mohammed V and the KAS office in Morocco addressed at a gathering with international experts on 29 and 30 April. The discussions centred on the limited pragmatism of Islamist legislators, its overlay with discussions about identity, as well as the conflict lines between religious interests and those of a secularised modern world. A further topic was the often limited understanding of the media that are characterised by the Western world and of intellectuals who at times are quick in stigmatising Islamist positions and depict them as a threat, thus forfeiting the chances of reaching transparent compromises.

The attack on the Bardo Museum in Tunis on 18 March, which killed 22 people, drastically underscored the security policy challenges faced by Tunisia’s young democracy.

Beyond issues of security policy, long-term measures to stabilise the country and put it on a path to economic development are essential. Against this background, Foreign Policy Spokesman of the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group Roderich Kiesewetter MP paid a visit to Tunisia from 14 to 16 April as part of a programme of political dialogue organised by the KAS. He informed himself about current security policy issues (including a reform of the army and the security apparatus), met representatives of the government, parliament and the presidential office, and also sought out discussions with members of the business community and civil society.
POLITICAL DIALOGUE

STUDY AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMME FOR YOUNG POLITICIANS FROM THE SOUTH CAUCASUS

The KAS invited political party leaders old and new from the South Caucasus to Berlin from 22 to 28 March, so that they could gain an understanding of how the German political system works. Promoting young people’s democratic activism is a major aspect of the foundation’s projects in the South Caucasus. The KAS has established a three-stage training programme for young political leaders from Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia.

STUDY AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMME FOR EMPLOYERS’ REPRESENTATIVES AND ACADEMICS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

A delegation of entrepreneurs and academics from South Africa travelled to Erfurt and Berlin at the invitation of the KAS. South Africa is facing enormous socio-economic challenges. Against this background, participants dealt with the question of how to strengthen the social partnership in South Africa, and of how to more closely integrate all the actors affected by the decision-making process. The government, along with networks and other communication channels from science and academia, churches, and employer associations are later to ensure that the experiences and ideas emerging from the information programme become part of the South African discourse on a new social pact.

COOPERATION BETWEEN JAPAN AND NATO

An international conference in March under the auspices of the KAS office in Japan explored ways to expand cooperation between NATO and its partner nation Japan. NATO Secretary-General Anders Fogh Rasmussen and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe had agreed in a joint political statement in 2013 to further develop bilateral relations. The one-day event, organised in cooperation with the German embassy, was attended by NATO representatives and officials from the NATO Defense College (NDC), as well as by representatives of the Japanese self-defense forces, the Foreign Ministry in Tokyo, the US armed forces, and the military attachés of a number of NATO member states. Hideshi Tokuchi, Deputy Defence Minister in charge of international relations, gave the keynote address. Dr Patrick Keller, KAS Coordinator of Foreign and Security Policy, travelled from Berlin to attend the gathering on behalf of the foundation.

XXII BRAZIL – EUROPE FORUM

The KAS office in Brazil, the EU delegation in Brazil, the Brazil-EU parliamentary group in the European Parliament, and Brasilia University collaborated to organise the Brazil-Europe Forum. More than 350 people participated in the 22 annual event. Participants included Ana Paula Zacarias, the EU’s ambassador to Brazil, the chair of the parliamentary group Brazil-EU in the Brazilian Parliament, Eduardo Barbosa, along with MEP Paulo Rangel, Chair of the delegation in charge of relations with Brazil, and MEP Francisco Assis, who chairs the delegation overseeing relations with MERCOSUR. The experts provided details on the current state of relations, putting them in an economic and political context. The main topics included international relations, the economy and environment, research and education, as well as European-Brazilian cooperation in cyberspace, and issues related to virtual democracy.
Transatlantic relations remain a cornerstone of US and European policy. This is not just manifest in the joint approach by President Barack Obama and Chancellor Angela Merkel to Ukraine, Israel or Iran. This year’s Transatlantic Conference in Cadenabbia, organised by the KAS Europe office in Brussels and the KAS Washington office, also showed how relevant it is to focus on one’s long-time partner. Topics included the establishment of shared values, the search for joint viewpoints, and the drawing up of new strategies in foreign and security policy as well as in climate and trade policy. The EU and the US will remain closely connected in the future. For four days, experts from the US and the EU met for nine round-table debates and two evening discussions, taking time to analyse the many challenges and tasks they face in the world and to discuss joint solutions.

The KAS and NORTAL, a leading Estonian company for e-government, invited more than 50 guests ranging from politicians and business leaders to other members of society to Tallinn on 16 May 2015 to the event "Think European. Act European. Potential for German-Estonian Cooperation." Foreign Minister Keit Pentus-Rosimannus elucidated the Estonian concern about the changed relations with its neighbour Russia. Estonia is worried about security policy issues much more than about possible economic losses due to sanctions. Former German Defence Minister Franz Josef Jung, Deputy Chairman for Foreign and Security Policy within the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group, said he was particularly impressed with social policy developments in Estonia and paid tribute to the good relations which, he said, should be acted out especially in the context of a common European foreign and security policy towards neighbouring countries.

The results of the latest World Value Survey South Africa 2013 provide us with comprehensive insights into how the public perceives South African democracy. Prof Hennie Kotzé of Stellenbosch University spoke at the briefing, which was organised jointly by the CRL Commission and the KAS office in South Africa, and addressed changing values among South African people. Prof Kotzé stated that asking 3,531 representatives of the South African civilians had revealed an increasing gap between state and society. Dr Holger Dix, Head of the KAS office in South Africa, stressed the importance of civil society as a pillar of democracy and said the KAS played a role as a link between the government and civil society. Dr Dix enunciated that as guests in South Africa the KAS and its partners jointly supported the country’s process of democratisation, and that one way to do so was to promote civil dialogue.
WHAT DO TRAINING IN A COMPANY AND A FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT HAVE IN COMMON?

Sepp Herberger once said that a football team had to consist of eleven friends. This old football adage also applies to teamwork in companies. The KAS Tunisia/Algeria/Libya office and the German-Tunisian Chamber of Commerce started up their project “A Company That Trains – Ready for the Future” in Tunis on 23 May with a football tournament. Twelve teams made up of apprentices and heads of companies taking part in the programme as well as project partners participated in the tournament. Health Minister Said Aïdi told the participants at the beginning of the tournament that the project, which trains 65 young Tunisians in the automotive sector, could count on support from the Tunisian government.

SUMMER SCHOOL IN SUZDAL

From 29 June to 2 July, the KAS office in Russia held a summer school for Russian youths in Suzdal. The slogan of the event was “The Country in Which I Would Like to Live.” The goal was for young people to reflect on their future and the surroundings in which they believe they are most likely to flourish. 22 students from a variety of universities from all over Russia spent four days practicing speaking techniques, making video montages, and drawing comics with support from a number of instructors. On the last day of classes, five groups used what they had learned to present their concepts and ideas of “their country.”

ELECTORAL REFORM IN BRAZIL

Friedrich Christian Matthäus, a trainee in the KAS office in Brazil, addressed the São Paulo city parliament on political reforms in Brazil and compared them with the institutional strengths of the political system of the German Federal Republic. Mr Matthäus explained essential aspects of the German system and also focused on core aspects of German electoral law before moving on to a debate on the extent to which the Brazilian political system could be reformed. Italian legislator Fabio Porta, who represents Italian citizens living in Latin America in the country’s parliament in Rome, gave a presentation on Italian electoral laws, which were overhauled recently. The comparison of three political systems provided an excellent opportunity to better understand these systems, and to realise the advantages of each one. Discussions in Brazil always refer to the German electoral system as a role model and as particularly exemplary when considering reforms to Brazilian electoral law.

PATHWAYS TOWARDS A DEMOCRATIC CUBA

In December 2014 representatives of 17 Cuban opposition civil society and political groups met at the invitation of the KAS office in Mexico with support by the Christian Democrat Organisation of America (ODCA). Now, a total of 34 representatives of 30 parties, movements, civil society groups, and the media (most of them from Cuba) came together for the second forum titled “Pathways towards a Democratic Cuba” in the Mexican state of Morelos. This attempt by the KAS to bring the extraordinarily heterogeneous Cuban opposition to one table was viewed as unique by the participants and is already coming to fruition. The central issue was the establishment of a closer cooperation between the participating groups. Attendees agreed to found a “Mesa de Unidad de Acción,” a joint action alliance which is supposed to develop joint strategies and actions by bringing the variety of groups and platforms of the Cuban opposition on the island and in the diaspora together.
On 12 March, German Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Dr Gerd Müller met with Congolese students at the offices of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Kinshasa. For one hour, the students spoke openly about the concerns and perspectives of young people in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The difficult economic situation means there are neither good opportunities in the job market nor a promising path to establish one’s own existence. The students, who have been taking part in a number of programmes organised by German political foundations, also reported on a number of initiatives set up by young people to improve the situation.

The main subject this year was the phenomenon of migration. The problems are multifold, depending on the country, and the reasons for migration have to do with living conditions as well as with material, political, and psychological factors. Many KAS fellows in Senegal are already working in their periphery on matters related to undocumented emigration. One of them is Dakar City Councillor and KAS alumna Fanta Diallo, who has been holding ongoing awareness trainings throughout the region. Her aim is to convince people who want to emigrate that it would make more sense and be more promising to acquire an economic basis and thus a future for oneself in Senegal.

As Jihadist violence has dramatically risen in recent years, so has correspondingly violence against women and girls. The list is horrifying, beginning with women forced to wear a full-body veil and being barred from moving around in public without a male chaperone from their family, to increasing incidents of female genital mutilation, all the way to the death penalty for infidelity, and slavery. Documenting these incidents and drawing attention to the plight of individuals was the goal of a congress organised by the Isis Center For Women and Development (ICWAD) in Fez. The centre, which works on promoting women’s rights in Morocco, collaborated with the KAS Morocco office on the conference which was held in the Palais de Congrès in Fez from 29 to 31 May.

The conference combined theory and practice and provided an excellent platform to develop networks and share experiences. The topics discussed included gender, armed conflicts, religious extremism, human rights violations, legal responsibility, international tools, and initiatives to promote peace.
DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

RACE, CONFLICT, AND THE CONSTITUTION

Former South African Constitutional Court judge and anti-apartheid activist Albert Sachs was a guest speaker at a KAS event at Stellenbosch University titled “Race, Conflict, and the Constitution.” The event addressed the evolution of South African constitutional law and good governance. It was the second podium discussion in a series that the KAS organised with its partners, the Centre for Constitutional Rights (CFCR) and the School of Public Leadership. In the early 1990s, Mr Sachs was a member of the Constitutional Committee, which was founded by former President Nelson Mandela, where he was involved in drawing up a bill of rights for the constitution. This basic catalogue of rights guarantees every South African citizen equality before the law, protection from discrimination, the right to life, as well as socio-economic rights. Mr Sachs said that like this, the South African constitution was an active means to re-establish human dignity which was disregarded under the apartheid system.

THE CHALLENGES OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The Indian partner of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), and the KAS India office collaborated on a conference on the topic “Challenges of Terrorism and Implications for Global Security.” The event took place in conjunction with a visit by Matthias Rößler, President of the Saxony State Parliament. Other attendees included former Indian Foreign Minister Salman Khurshid, the former ambassador and strategic analyst K. C. Singh, and Lieutenant General Ata Hasnain, former General Officer Commanding (GOC) of the 15 Army Corps. There was widespread agreement that terrorism, which is increasingly operating across borders, cannot be vanquished without inter-governmental cooperation.

GUATEMALA ON THE MOVE

12-POINT REFORM PLAN TO GO FROM PROTESTS TO ELECTIONS

The vice president of Guatemala, Roxana Baldetti, had to resign in May when a major corruption scandal was uncovered involving the Customs and Trade Office and reaching up to the highest echelons of government. Since May, thousands of Guatemalans have protested every Saturday against corruption and financial mismanagement in the country, calling for President Otto Pérez Molina to step down, and for reforms. It seems like an appropriate time to propose concrete steps and reforms. On 18 June, the Guatemalan think tank ASIES held a forum in cooperation with the KAS and the Think Tank Initiative network (TTI), called “Guatemala on the Move: Concrete Steps on the Path of Change.” There, ASIES introduced a 12-point plan that ranged from reform of the political party system to measures to reduce impunity, to improvements in education and job training. Did this awake your interest? Read more on Twitter, #asisescambia.
DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIC PARTNERSHIP

On 13 April 2015, the Mwalimu Nyerere Memorial Academy (MNMA), in cooperation with the KAS office in Tanzania, presented its new scheme, a Leadership, Ethics, and Governance Training Programme. The honoured guest at the opening was Tanzanian President Jakaya Kikwete. Both the KAS and MNMA aim to strengthen the principles of good governance in training programmes for current as well as for future government leaders. Both institutions share a long history. The MNMA’s roots go back to Kivukoni College, where the KAS began its work in the early 1960s when Tanzania became an independent country. The collaboration took its beginning in discussions between a still very young Julius Nyerere and Konrad Adenauer. The 2015 training programme welcomes back the KAS after many years to a place where it was once quite active.

SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN KINSHASA

Kinshasa, 15 May 2015: People in the Democratic Republic of the Congo who use a wheelchair, walkers or crutches have an especially difficult life. The many conflicts and the poor health care system contribute to the fact that, according to WHO figures, some 15 percent of Congolese people suffer from some type of physical disability. Despite the existence of government agencies and social services, a lack of political will, corruption, and mismanagement result in hardly any aid reaching the people in need. However, the affected groups themselves also do not know enough about their own rights. With the help of local experts, the KAS office in the Democratic Republic of the Congo organised a dialogue event with interest groups and government officials to provide information on rights and improve the situation of those affected. At the conclusion of the event, the minister in charge was handed over a position paper.

STRENGTHENING FEMALE LEADERSHIP IN COSTA RICA

The percentage of women in the Costa Rican parliament has fallen in the current term from 38.6 percent to 33 percent. A number of hurdles prevent women from winning political office. The situation was a reason for the KAS Costa Rica office to hold two workshops for local female leaders, which took place in conjunction with International Women’s Day on 11 March in Moravia and on 14 March in the indigenous village community of Quitirrisi. The goal of the interactive workshop was to lay out the central obstacles for women both in accessing leadership positions and in holding political office. As the training concluded, participants expressed their resolve to initiate new forms of female leadership and to bring about small changes to the way women are treated in everyday life.
Dr Franz Josef Jung MP and Caroline Kanter, Head of the KAS office in Rome, with participants from politics, media and the church

CURRENT HOT SPOTS ON THE EU’S EXTERNAL BORDERS

FOCUS OF THE KAS ROME OFFICE

Former German Defence Minister and Deputy Chair of the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group, Dr Franz Josef Jung MP, met with Italian politicians, government officials, and experts in order to discuss the foreign and security policy challenges both countries face. The main focus was on the Ukraine crisis and on refugee problems. The lecture series "Challenges in Security Policy: Comparing Italy and Germany" delved into each country’s priorities for security policy. A seminar in Rome organised by the KAS working group of young foreign policy makers was titled “Germany and Italy: Partners in the EU, NATO, and beyond.” The KAS Rome office will shortly publish an analysis of Italy’s new white book, which details the planned structural reforms and the main focal points of Italy’s defence policy.

On 2 July, members of a number of Ukrainian religious communities took part in a discussion with representatives of German churches, journalists, think tank experts, and politicians on occasion of their weeklong visit to the KAS Academy. The delegation included Kyiv Patriarch Filaret of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, high-ranking officials of a variety of other Christian faiths, and members of the Muslim and Jewish communities. Members of the delegation provided details on how the Ukrainian people are faring, and underscored the need for Western sanctions against Russia as a peaceful means to bring the war under control. Many strongly criticised Russia’s "war on information," which they claimed to be aimed at dividing Ukrainian society.

Reducing Prejudices, Respecting Differences – A Dialogue with Islam

The rise of Islamophobic movements such as Pegida or the Front National, as well as the terrorist attack on Charlie Hebdo in Paris necessitate the “West” and “Islam” to treat each other without prejudice. The goal of the two-day conference organised by the KAS Regional Programme Gulf States and the Gulf Studies Center at Qatar University from 18 to 19 May in Doha was to light a clear beacon of trust towards Muslim partners in the Gulf region in order to take a decisive stance in the face of worrisome developments and to promote mutual understanding.

UKRAINIAN RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES AND THE CONFLICT IN THE EAST OF THE COUNTRY

On 13 June 2015, former Polish Prime Minister Hanna Suchocka was honoured with the International Adalbert Prize for peace, freedom, and cooperation in Europe, receiving the prize from Andrej Kiska, President of the Slovak Republic. Former Foreign Minister of the Czech Republic, Karl von Schwarzenberg, gave a speech recognising Suchocka’s achievements. A day earlier, the KAS office in Slovakia, the Adalbert Foundation in Krefeld, and Comenius University in Bratislava had organised an international colloquium titled "Religious Freedom in Europe Today." The conference patron was President Kiska.

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Selected Events
(The numbers in a square denote the office abroad organizing the event; a means an event in Germany)

KAS PANORAMA

LATIN AMERICA

1. Pacific Alliance: Strategies on Rapprochement with Asia
   Medellin, August 2015
2. Rule of Law and Human Rights
   II Interdisciplinary conference
   Buenos Aires
   10 – 12 September 2015
3. Governance Perspectives for Renewable Energies in Latin America
   Conference
   Lima, 14 – 15 September 2015
4. The Institutional Make-Up of the Democratic State
   XII Ibero-American conference on constitutional law
   Bogotá, 16 – 18 September 2015
   Workshop
   São Paulo
   23 – 24 September 2015
6. Social Market Economy as a Political Opportunity: From Concept to a Political Programme
   SOPLA annual conference
   Montevideo, September 2015
7. Battling Corruption from an Interdisciplinary Perspective
   Conference
   Bogotá
   30 September – 1 October 2015
   II Brazilian-Peruvian conference
   on the protection of fundamental rights
   Lima, 15 – 16 October 2015
9. Latin America and the US – The Dawn of a New Era?
   International conference
   Mexico City, October 2015

EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

10. Informational Trip for Legislators on the Topic of Immigration
    Catania, 12 – 14 September 2015
11. South Caucasian Energy Forum
    International conference
    Cadenabbia
    13 – 15 September 2015
12. International Conference to Promote Freedom of Religion and Belief
    New York, 18 September 2015
13. German-British Gathering with Financial Experts
    Cadenabbia
    24 – 26 September 2015
14. European Roundtable
    Wilton Park
    26 – 27 October 2015
15. German-British Security Conference with RUSI
    Berlin, 2 November 2015
16. Energy Talks: Conference with EUCERS with Focus on Russia
    London, 18 November 2015
17. Social Market Economy and Democracy – Reference Points for the Muslim-oriented world
    Conference
    Berlin, 26 November 2015

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | LATIN AMERICA

1. Mexico, Mexico City
2. Guatemala, Guatemala
3. Peru, Lima (office and regional programme energy safety and climate change, Latin America)
4. Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme)
5. Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America)
6. Argentina, Buenos Aires
7. Italy, Rome
8. Estonia, Tallinn (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue)
9. Latvia, Riga
10. Lithuania, Vilnius
11. Belarus, office: Vilnius
12. Poland, Warsaw
13. Bucharest (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southeast Europe)
14. Moldova Republic, Chişinău
15. Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional media programme)
16. Skopje
17. Albania, Tirana
18. Greece, Athens
19. Georgia, Tbilisi
20. South Caucasus
21. Azerbaijan, Baku
22. Armenia, Erivan
23. Sub-Saharan Africa (Security Policy Dialogue Africa)
24. Nigeria, Abuja
25. D.R. Congo, Kinshasa
26. Uganda, Kampala
27. Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam
28. Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional programme)
29. Nigeria
30. Angola, Windhoek
31. Namibia
32. Angola
33. Somalia
34. Senegal
35. Mozambique
36. South Africa
37. Somalia
38. Kenya
39. Tanzania
40. Uganda
41. Angola
42. Mozambique
43. Tanzania
44. Kenya
45. Ethiopia
46. Uganda
47. Tanzania
48. Mozambique
49. Somalia
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60. Uganda
61. Rwanda
62. Ethiopia
63. Mozambique
64. Tanzania
65. Somalia
66. Kenya
67. Tanzania
68. Uganda
69. Rwanda
70. Ethiopia
71. Mozambique
72. Tanzania
73. Somalia
74. Kenya
75. The Muslim-oriented world
76. Japan, Tokyo (office and social and economic governance programme Asia)
77. China, Beijing (office and regional programme)
KAS Chairman Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering was in London for an information programme, where he discussed talks with top politicians, experts from think tanks, the financial sector and universities, as well as with students Britain’s perspectives in the European Union. He held meetings with former British Premier John Major, Britain’s Minister for Europe David Lidington, and former minister Kenneth Clarke. One of the highlights was a conversation with Baron Charles Henry Plumb, former – and so far only – British President of the European Parliament (1987-1989).

On 25 and 26 May 2015, the KAS office in Morocco and the Association Ribat al Fath pour le développement durable (ARFDD) held their annual joint meeting for the eleventh time. The focus of this meeting was the importance of cooperation between the EU and Morocco. The keynote speaker in Rabat was David McAllister, Former State Premier of Lower Saxony and now Member of the European Parliament. He spoke in front of an audience of more than 300 politicians and outlined the EU’s long-term perspectives for political and economic development. Ahmed Touhami, Vice President of the First Chamber of the Moroccan Parliament, provided commentary and support for Mr McAllister’s views.

The European Commission is holding a consultation process on the reform of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). Against this background, the KAS office in Tunisia/Algeria/Libya gathered Tunisian, Moroccan and Algerian experts to draw up proposals on how to structure the ENP in the future. The participants agreed that the geographic outlines, which currently include the EU’s neighbours to the east and south, should be reviewed, and so should the term “neighbourhood policy”, which semantically downgraded the partner countries. It became clear how important it is for the tone of European policy towards the Maghreb states to be based on mutual respect and trust.

The head of the Multinational Development Policy Dialogue Programme of the KAS, Sabina Wölkner, and Deputy Secretary-General of the EPP, Christian Kremer, joined experts to gather Maghrebian views on how to reform the ENP.

The result was a concrete recommendation that was sent to the EU in time to meet the deadline.
Europe at the Centre of Debate
The KAS, the Foundation for a Civic Hungary, and the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung organised an international symposium on current European policy on 4 June. The 120 participants included Manfred Weber MEP, Chair of the European Peoples’ Party (EPP) in the European Parliament, and Zoltán Balog, Hungarian Minister for Human Resources. The attendees debated Europe’s immigration policies and the refugee crisis. Mr Weber said that they had to let every immigrant from a conflict zone into the country in order to protect their life. He went on to state that no one who pursued value-oriented policies could oppose helping these people.

+ + + IN BRIEF + + +

Europe at the Centre of Debate
The KAS, the Foundation for a Civic Hungary, and the Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung organised an international symposium on current European policy on 4 June. The 120 participants included Manfred Weber MEP, Chair of the European Peoples’ Party (EPP) in the European Parliament, and Zoltán Balog, Hungarian Minister for Human Resources. The attendees debated Europe’s immigration policies and the refugee crisis. Mr Weber said that they had to let every immigrant from a conflict zone into the country in order to protect their life. He went on to state that no one who pursued value-oriented policies could oppose helping these people.

FOURTH DAY OF EUROPE IN BRAZIL
In cooperation with the Centre of International Studies of the Getulio Vargas Foundation and the EU delegation in Brazil, the KAS organised the Fourth Day of Europe at the European House, the administrative seat of the German and French General Consulates in Rio de Janeiro. Numerous representatives of the diplomatic corps, leaders of renowned Brazilian political institutions, as well as interested graduate students took part in the one-day event. The Day of Europe highlighted once again how European-Brazilian relations are intensifying. In three panels, participants discussed the chances for Europe’s sustainable development, in the context of which urban planning, climate change, and the debate about the UN’s millennium development goals expiring this year played an important role.

CHANCELLOR OF UNITY – GERMANY AND EUROPE
To celebrate the 85 birthday of former German Chancellor and Honorary Citizen of Europe Helmut Kohl, the KAS and the Institute of the 20 Century organised an international forum on Europe on 2 June, which brought together more than 250 guests, including politicians, public officials, business people, and members of civil society. Speakers included Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orbán and former Austrian Chancellor Wolfgang Schüssel, who paid tribute to the accomplishments of the “chancellor of unity” in regards to European integration and for sowing the seeds for EU expansion. Mr Kohl’s longstanding political companion, KAS Honorary Chair and former Prime Minister Prof Bernhard Vogel, highlighted Mr Kohl’s significance for the modernisation of the CDU. In Prof Vogel’s view, Mr Kohl had always been first party chairman and then chancellor.
MARITIME LIFELINES: WORLD TRADE AND SECURITY

The World Trade Organisation (WTO) is expecting moderate growth in trade worldwide for 2015 and 2016. Security and geopolitical challenges are significantly impacting the trade in goods, which largely depends on shipping. This issue was the main topic of discussion among experts from Latin America and Germany, who met in Panama City in May 2015 for a seminar organised by the KAS Regional Programme Social and Economic Governance in Latin America (SOPLA). This is where the entrance lies to a bottleneck in the global economy – the Panama Canal.

SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN MEXICO

What was the historical context for the development of the social market economy? What kind of legislation can shut down monopolists? And how does social partnership work in Germany? These and other questions were on the agenda at a social market economy workshop, which the KAS office in Mexico organised for the fourth time. Experts from around Latin America provided participants with an understanding of this system and analysed how it could be applied in Mexico. The nine-day seminar, for which La Salle University in Chihuahua hands out certificates of completion, was organised in collaboration with members of the Mexican network RED de Economía Social de Mercado (ESM). Apart from universities, the employers’ association Coparmex and others belong to the network. The goal is to raise awareness for the topic among opinion leaders and decision makers from politics, the economy, and society and to encourage them to look more closely at the concept of social market economy.

Beyond the famous canal, Latin American countries play a variety of roles in the process of globalisation that one should not underestimate. The seminar focused mostly on matters related to security policy, ranging from terrorism and piracy to cyber attacks and drug smuggling. China’s remarkable involvement in the region was another topic on the agenda. Chinese investors are increasingly looking for business opportunities in Latin America. The planned Nicaragua Canal is one of the more prominent examples, but it remains doubtful whether it will actually be built.

TTIP DEBATE IN HUNGARY AS WELL

On 26 March, the KAS and the Institute for Foreign Affairs and Trade (KKI) teamed up to organise a conference on negotiations over the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP). The objective was to undertake an in-depth review of the plan, since public debate of TTIP in Hungary has so far been very limited. The head of the KAS office in Hungary, Frank Spengler, and the director-general of the KKI, Márton Schőberl, provided an introduction to the debate. Dr István Mikola, Minister of State for Security Policy and International Cooperation, stressed that operating in a transparent manner was essential, so that society could be included. The podium discussion that followed featured officials from Germany, Hungary, the EU, and the United States. There was widespread agreement that even though the negotiation partners are working towards common goals, they have so far been trying to attain them in different ways.
SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN THE ARAB WORLD?

The Lebanese think tank “Maison du Futur” and the KAS collaborated on 30 May in Beirut on the international conference titled “An Arab Marshall Plan: a Partnership and Cooperation for the Future of the Middle East.” Given recent turmoil in the Arab world, the conference dealt with questions of geopolitical significance in the Middle East, such as conflicts within political Islam, the consequences of the Arab Spring, and shifts in the regional balance of power. The agenda included drawing up guidelines for an Arab Marshall Plan, particularly in order to democratically rebuild Syria. One of the guests was former Bavarian State Premier Dr Günther Beckstein. In his address, Dr Beckstein explored the role the social market economy played in the economic recovery of post-war Germany based on the Marshall Plan.

PRIVATE-SECTOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO INCLUSIVE GROWTH IN UGANDA

The first private sector conference the KAS office in Uganda organised was held in Kampala on 30 June. The focus lay on the role played by the private sector in bringing about inclusive growth. The conference took place in cooperation with a number of Ugandan business associations. Roughly 180 participants discussed the question of how businesses can reconcile profit orientation with a contribution to the common good. In her speech, Ugandan Minister for Trade and Industry Amelia Kyambadde praised the KAS for its initiative in creating such a comprehensive forum for dialogue with major private sector actors. The conference was the prelude to an ongoing cooperation between the KAS and the most important umbrella organisations of the private sector in order to promote regular dialogue on value-oriented economic policy and corporate social responsibility.

ANNUAL MEETING WITH UMBRELLA ORGANISATION IN MOROCCO

The AGEF umbrella organisation, which promotes human resource trainings in Morocco, is the main KAS partner on all issues regarding the social market economy. More than 300 people – a record – attended the AGEF annual meeting in Marrakesh on 25 April. Partner organisations from Mali, Senegal, and Tunisia were also represented. Such internationality also underscores Morocco’s interest in establishing itself as an economic and political gateway to West Africa. Dr Sabine Donauer, whose award-winning dissertation examined how human resources impact economic policy, gave the keynote speech. In a succinct overview, she analysed developments in economic, scientific, and social policy in Europe and the US that explained the growing relevance of this approach.

The Moroccan labour minister took part in the ceremony afterwards, during which the updated partnership agreement between the KAS and AGEF was signed.
FROM DIALOGUE TO COOPERATION: XXI MEETING OF LATIN AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURT JUDGES

The presidents and judges of Latin American constitutional courts met in June at the invitation of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) and the KAS Rule of Law Programme for Latin America. At the gathering in Costa Rica called "Law and Justice in the Americas: From Dialogue to Cooperation," participants debated current challenges to constitutional jurisdiction and the protection of human rights.

In the course of two-and-a-half very busy days, the gathering explored ways to strengthen the cooperation of national courts with the IACHR, as well as current problematic issues, such as the right to freedom of opinion, the rights of migrants, structural challenges for state institutions in the face of extreme social inequality, corruption, and finally the threat posed by organised crime and profound political divisions. This year, the congress took place in tandem with a meeting by the working group on constitutional jurisdiction and fundamental rights. This gave participants the chance to expand existing communication channels between researchers and those involved first-hand. The meeting of Constitutional Court judges is an excellent platform for continuing dialogue at the highest judicial level.

MIGRATION OF ROMA PEOPLE: UBI BENE IBI PATRIA

Roma people have lived in Europe for more than 700 years. Ten to twelve million of them live here today, and 80 percent of them are settled. But what are the social and cultural reasons for the still high number of migrants, and what are the effects of migration? Experts from Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and Germany delved into these questions during a workshop held by the KAS Rule of Law Programme South-East Europe in July. Systematic exclusion from the labour market, insufficient education opportunities, inadequate enforcement of compulsory education, poor health care, poverty and its corresponding effect on living conditions, and various types of discrimination – these are the characteristics of the situation many Roma people face in a lot of countries. Available EU funds are frequently not tapped so as to put pressure on the Roma to migrate. They then embark on the search for a better life in another country: ubi bene ibi patria (Homeland is where life is good).

CENTRAL AMERICAN ELECTORAL COURTS: AGAINST THE JUDICIALISATION OF ELECTION AND PARTY MATTERS

The Honduras Electoral Court and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung invited Electoral Court officials from Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama to Honduras in May. The main topic was the oversight of electoral courts by constitutional courts, since friction frequently occurs between those two institutions. One thing was made clear: one should not question Electoral Court decisions, so as to prevent the judicialisation of elections and party matters. The Electoral judges unanimously agreed that constitutional courts needed to increase their acceptance in this regard.
The democratic concept of the separation of powers has, in some ways, dramatically changed in recent years. In particular, political developments in countries of the southern hemisphere have resulted in the traditional doctrine of a separation of powers no longer being the only relevant political reference.

Against this background, the KAS and SAIFAC, its partner, organised a conference in South Africa that addressed the question of how the separation of powers has changed in the 21st century. Constitutional experts from Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe and the United States took part. They stressed the role played by independent courts in the face of increasingly weak political institutions. They also discussed the growing importance of socio-economic rights and third generation rights, which are embedded in more modern constitutions. A number of new and independent institutions, such as the Human Rights Commission and the office of the Public Protector, also play quite a significant role.

What can we do to protect democracy when dictators use a coup to come to power or start to undermine the constitutional system and to bring institutions into line after rigged elections? An initiative launched by former interim Tunisian President Moncef Marzouki proposes to set up an international constitutional court. This new institution would have the power to annul elections and challenge constitutions when their provisions supporting basic rights to freedom do not meet international standards. Constitutional experts from several continents debated the practicability of such an idea at a colloquium organised by the KAS Rule of Law Programme Middle East/North Africa. The advocates and opponents to such an institution did not manage to come to an agreement. The basic arguments of opponents refer to the absence of globally valid constitutional law and the primacy of national sovereignty. The conference took place in Rabat at the University Mohammed V in June 2015.

A functioning justice system is necessary to ensure the implementation of the rule of law. Beyond the individual requirements that a judge needs to fulfill to exercise his profession properly, institutional working conditions are pivotal to ensure that litigations are dealt with quickly and correctly. With this in mind, experienced professionals from ASEAN countries and Germany met in Manila in June to debate various reform efforts aimed at improving court and case management. They discussed the importance of institutions training judges. Participants were heads of such training institutions, as well as judges, and legal scholars. Dr Bernd Pickel, President of the Berlin Regional Court, was the German expert at this conference organised in cooperation with the Philippine School of Magistrates. The event is part of a series of conferences on the topic of magistrate training and complemented a delegation tour organised for heads of magistrate training institutions from ASEAN countries, in the context of which the participants had visited Germany in May.
ENERGY, CLIMATE, AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY

REGIONAL ENERGY INTEGRATION, GEOPOLITICAL AND CLIMATE CHALLENGES

Energy experts from more than ten Latin American countries discussed the challenges of energy policy integration in times of climate change in Latin America at a gathering in Brazil’s capital in early June.

In the course of the two-day conference, which began with an inspiring keynote address from Ambassador Mariangela Rebuá, Head of the Energy Department at the Brazilian Foreign Ministry, several energy policy challenges came up, such as the integration of the energy grid, or the oil and gas supply. The danger that climate change poses to hydro power plants was repeatedly raised. The event was organised by the KAS Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Latin America in cooperation with the partners CEBRI (the Brazilian Centre for International Relations) and ACEP (Civil Association of Popular Studies) from Argentina.

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS

RESEARCH METHODS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

The Mandela Institute and the KAS South Africa office held a joint workshop at which research methods and strategies for solutions to the consequences of climate change were on the agenda. The main topic was to raise awareness that climate change is a global challenge, and to create a joint sense of responsibility for dealing with its effects.

The Mandela Institute presented its project, which explores ways to use renewable energies in order to promote economic and social development. Dr Fola Adeleke claimed that the aim was to inspire ongoing discourse within civil society so as to unify the interests of the government, business, and civil society under the common goals of environmental protection, political stability, economic growth, and social justice. Against this background, Dr Holger Dix, Head of the KAS South Africa office, added that with its partners, the KAS wants to contribute to the protection of the climate. He maintained that the foundation’s activities in Germany and around the world reflected the aspiration towards an environmentally friendly and economically sustainable energy supply.
CLIMATE CHANGE: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR LATIN AMERICAN CITIES

On 27 May environmental policy makers and experts from different communities in Brazil, Chile, Mexico, and Peru met in Lima to discuss experiences in strategies for adapting to climate change at the local level. The conference was jointly organised by the KAS Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Latin America, the communal research and training institute (INICAM) from Peru, Brazil’s Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and A2G Climate Partner (from Peru). With assistance from the Peruvian Environment Ministry, the KAS conducted the event in the context of the official supporting programme of a concurrent one-week gathering in Lima aimed at obtaining a compromise on climate change (Semana de Compromiso Climático), so that it attracted a large audience of some 130 participants.

ENERGY, CLIMATE, AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY

EUCERS-ENERGY TALK IN LONDON

THE RISE OF KAZAKHSTAN AS AN ENERGY SUPERPOWER

Experts from Kazakhstan, Brussels, and Berlin gathered at King’s College in London for a series of workshops on energy security and supply, organised by the KAS and the European Centre for Energy and Resource Security (EUCERS). During these workshops, they discussed the growing role of Kazakhstan as an energy supplier. A number of European countries have questions and concerns about energy security, which were brought on by the crisis in Ukraine, so that attention is increasingly being paid to Kazakhstan as an energy supplier. The event was part of a series of further discussions with Nazarbayev University, EUCERS, and the KAS office in Britain.

COP21 CONFERENCE COP21

THE CHALLENGES OF THE UPCOMING CLIMATE SUMMIT

On 5 May, the KAS Morocco office and the Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences at Mohammed V University in Rabat jointly organised a conference titled "Climate Change – the Challenges of COP21.” Marrakesh will follow in the footsteps of Paris to host the 22 UN conference on climate change (COP22) in 2016, a fact that reflects Morocco’s growing interest in issues related to climate change. This development already became manifest in the 2011 constitution, which states that access to clear water and a clean environment are basic rights of any Moroccan citizen. Against this background, the meeting of Moroccan experts on climate change was of particular significance. The speeches spurred a lively and informative discussion among experts, students, and civil society representatives.
ELECTION BRIDGE 5.0 – BIENVENUE AU SÉNÉGAL!

The E-election Bridge Africa celebrated a small anniversary this year. Already for the fifth time, the KAS Media Programme for Sub-Sahara Africa invited politicians and communications strategists from Germany and Africa to Senegal and offered them an opportunity to talk about their experiences as well as to meet potential collaborators for future projects.

It was not only the so far biggest E-election Bridge with almost 50 participants from 15 countries but also the first E-election Bridge to take place in a French-speaking country.

GOVERNMENTS AND ONLINE DIALOGUE WITH CITIZENS

Some 80 leading PR experts from state institutions in 25 countries travelled to Sofia on 26 and 27 March at the invitation of the KAS Media Programme Southeast Europe, the Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, and the Club of Venice to debate government communication on the internet.

The top topic was the European Union’s digital communication strategy. Jens Paulus, Head of the Europe/North America team at the KAS, called on the PR experts to support European values with more self-confidence. Bulgarian Foreign Minister Daniel Mitov said that one had to explain the EU in a better way and begin to defend it. Georg Streiter, Deputy Spokesman for the German government, presented Germany’s new Facebook communications strategy. He said that a 15-headed team replied to subjective criticism from internet users primarily with a good sense of humour. Mr Streiter stated that everyone said “don’t feed the trolls”, but that he and his team did so anyway, in their own special way.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GERMAN AND TURKISH JOURNALISTS

The German-Turkish journalism seminar took place for the 29 time from 20 to 23 May in Antalya. The goal of the event was to promote a process of dialogue between German and Turkish media professionals on current political issues. Topics discussed included the Turkish parliamentary elections, a planned reform of the constitution, developments in the Middle East, and the refugee crisis that the civil war in Syria has touched off.

The crisis in Ukraine was a further issue. In this context, the question posed was: “Is the world being driven into a new cold war?” A study on how Germany is perceived in Turkey also received a great deal of attention. Some 30 journalists and communications experts from leading media institutions in Germany and Turkey took part in the workshop. The event created a dialogue across borders on political and further issues, while also helping participants to form a first-hand opinion of the respective other country, free of any prejudice.
Dr Jan Cernicky
- Will head the KAS office in the Democratic Republic of the Congo from September onwards
- Most recently worked as a consultant to companies active in Sub-Saharan Africa
- Contact: jan.cernicky@kas.de

Gisela Elsner
- Has headed the Rule of Law Programme Asia since July
- Previously ran the Latin American team
- Contact: gisela.elsner@kas.de

Tilmann Feltes
- Will work as a trainee in South Africa, beginning in September
- Until recently worked for the Democracy Development Programme in South Africa
- Contact: tilmann.feltes@kas.de

Marc Frings
- Now heads the Ramallah office in the Palestinian Territories
- Was previously a desk officer with the Asia-Pacific team
- Contact: marc.frings@kas.de

Dr Nino Galetti
- Has headed the KAS office in France since August
- Previously was in charge of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung’s Executive Office
- Contact: nino.galetti@kas.de

Thomas Helm
- Will head the KAS office in Kazakhstan, beginning in October
- Was previously in charge of governmental affairs at Ketchum Pleon
- Contact: thomas.helm@kas.de

Gregor Jaecke
- Beginning in September, he will work in Kenya on decentralisation issues and on helping boost local jurisdiction for administration
- Until recently was General Manager of the CDU Hamburg
- Contact: gregor.jaecke@kas.de

Anna Jandrey
- Will take up work as a trainee in Israel from November onwards
- Until recently managed the office of Roderich Kiesewetter MP
- Contact: anna.jandrey@kas.de

Matthias Riesenkampff
- Will take up the reins of the KAS Afghanistan office from September onwards
- Was previously Operations Activist in charge of Afghanistan
- Contact: matthias.riesenkampff@kas.de

Nils Wörmer
- Will be in charge of the KAS office Iraq and Syria from September, working in his office in Beirut
- Was previously a member of the KAS staff in Afghanistan
- Contact: nils.woermer@kas.de

The KAS Senegal and Mali office published the first issue of the comic series Nous Citoyens (Us People). The title, "Peace lies within us," is a call to reflect on Mali’s 1,000 years of history during which the many ethnicities and cultures lived peacefully and constructively with and alongside each other. The comic, which is being distributed at schools, universities, and to youth organisations, provides young adults as well as teachers and other disseminators with a detailed look at Malian history. It also gives them the opportunity to learn about the social background that allowed such a long and peaceful coexistence to flourish. This provides the basis to peacefully fight against current extremist tendencies and to promote dialogue between ethnicities and religions.

Establishing (and guaranteeing) freedom of religion and belief is the central topic at a conference in New York on 18 September. The gathering, which is organised by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung along with the International Panel of Parliamentarians for Freedom of Religion or Belief, is expected to attract legislators from all over the world for a discussion on ways to strengthen freedom of belief across the globe.
mehrere Chancen. Reden wir darüber!

