"What defines us – what unites us," the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung 2016 motto raises the question of a common identity, which is more topical than ever before. The influx of refugees and the debate about migration pose enormous challenges to Germany and Europe. All the pieces in this volume that relate to the topic are marked with the above logo.

1. #AFRICABLOGGING: BLOGGERS IN DEMAND

Ignored for a long time and suddenly in demand – this is what is currently happening to a great many political bloggers in Sub-Saharan Africa. Businesses and political parties have become aware of the social media influencers in this part of the world as well and are trying to suborn them for their own purposes.

This was sufficient reason for making the bloggers’ independence and their susceptibility to be bought one of the key topics at this year’s Africablogging get-together. That said, the twenty bloggers from nine African countries, who receive support from the Media Programme Sub-Saharan Africa through this network, were largely agreed on this issue: anybody who takes the social media currency of “trust” seriously and wishes the number of their followers to grow sustainably will avoid getting involved in secretly sponsored articles and paid-for likes. This augers well for us being able to continue reading unbiased opinions and honest views published on the joint website africablogging.org.
DEAR READERS,

The outcome of the US elections is an event with far-reaching consequences. For the first time, the person elected to the office of US president has never held political office or a leadership role in the military. Neither has there ever been a candidate from a major political party in recent US history whose electioneering statements have had such a polarising effect. Yet Donald Trump has a clear mandate. He won six states that had voted for Barack Obama as recently as 2012; not since George Bush Sr. in 1988 has a Republican candidate received as many elector votes; and contrary to most forecasts, both chambers of Congress remain in Republican hands. There are a great number of questions arising in connection with the change in power, particularly where foreign and security policy is concerned. As a candidate, Trump raised against free trade, described NATO as “obsolete” and questioned the USA’s treaty obligations in Asia – particularly towards Japan and South Korea. His genial overtures towards Vladimir Putin and Kim Jong-Un have raised concern in the countries that would have to rely on US protection if it came to the crunch. However, in his first few appearances since the elections, Trump has shown a more conciliatory mood. The first appointments also indicate that he is likely to act more moderately in government than he did while campaigning. As former New York governor Mario Cuomo once said: “You campaign in poetry. You govern in prose.”

Germany should demonstrate to the Trump government that the USA too reaps tangible benefits from dependable international cooperation, such as the Transatlantic Treaty entails. After all, the USA also has to rely on a predictable and stable international environment. And we need a strong USA at our side in order to master some of the crucial challenges of the future. To be able to shape this cooperation, which is both pragmatic and value-based, we must intensify our political, social and cultural contacts with the USA. We need to counter the sense of alienation – between nations and between different strata within countries. Dialogue, exchange and a serious quest for the ideas capable of gaining most widespread support are what is needed now.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is well equipped for this task. International exchange at all social and political levels has always been a hallmark of our international work. It is therefore fitting that we have opened a second office in New York in addition to our established country programme in Washington, DC. The new office will be devoted particularly to matters involving the United Nations. We thereby hope to make a contribution to protecting and developing the liberal international order – working with friends and allies in Europe, the USA and the rest of the world.

I trust this issue will make for an inspiring read.

Dr Gerhard Wahlers
Deputy Secretary-General
Head of the Department of European and International Cooperation

INTERNATIONAL TRUMP VS. CLINTON FORUM:
BRIDGES OR WALLS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS?

The Middle East policy pursued by the Obama government attracted frequent criticism. The election in November 2016 was going to be one of the most momentous of the last twenty years and could have far-reaching repercussions for the relations between the USA and the countries of the Middle East.

The experts were all agreed that an election victory from the USA, Europe and Latin America to a conference aimed at analysing the scenarios potentially developing from the 8 November onwards. There were four key questions on the agenda: What effect might the election of Trump or Clinton have on relations between the USA and Latin America? How might it affect the bilateral relations between Mexico and the USA? Which scenarios are likely to develop with respect to the Transatlantic relations? In what way could the “voto latino” be relevant to the election? The conference offered a unique opportunity to obtain assessments by international experts from the Brookings Institution, Colegio de México, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, Embry-Riddle University, Florida International University, Real Instituto Ercano, Universidad de Guadalajara, Universidad del Rosario and the Wilson Center.

Germany should demonstrate to the Trump government that the USA too reaps tangible benefits from dependable international cooperation, such as the Transatlantic Treaty entails. After all, the USA also has to rely on a predictable and stable international environment. And we need a strong USA at our side in order to master some of the crucial challenges of the future. To be able to shape this cooperation, which is both pragmatic and value-based, we must intensify our political, social and cultural contacts with the USA. We need to counter the sense of alienation – between nations and between different strata within countries. Dialogue, exchange and a serious quest for the ideas capable of gaining most widespread support are what is needed now.

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SCENARIOS OF US MIDDLE EAST POLITICS AFTER THE ELECTION

Five experts from the USA and the Middle East spoke about the potential US foreign policy scenarios after the elections and the repercussions for the region – particularly for Lebanon, Syria and Iraq – at a podium discussion organised by the KAS Syria/Iraq office in Beirut on 14 October 2016 in collaboration with Maisoon du Futur.

The experts were all agreed that an election victory by Hillary Clinton would make for greater continuity rather than a stronger engagement. A Trump victory, alternatively, could mean a further US withdrawal from the region. The USA will continue viewing the Middle East mainly under short-term, security-related aspects and refrain from seeking a major role in the long-term stabilisation of countries such as Iraq.
"WE WANT TO BE PART OF THE WORLD"

On 5 July, speaking at the Berlin Academy of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Argentinian President Mauricio Macri promoted his reforming agenda and stressed Argentina’s willingness to take its role as a member of the international community seriously. This was Macri’s only public appearance during his state visit in Germany, which lasted several days and saw him meet with Chancellor Merkel among others. Before his speech, he received warm words of welcome from the chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr Hans-Gert Pöettering, in front of a packed house. After his speech, Macri took questions from the audience, with Dr Gerhard Walthers, Deputy Secretary-General of the KAS, moderating the talk.

WULFF PRAISES POLITICAL CONSOLIDATION IN MOROCCO

On 30 May 2016, following the tradition of the annual Euro-Mediterranean meetings, former Federal President Christian Wulff gave a talk on Morocco’s relations with the EU in Rabat at the invitation of the KAS Morocco office. Wulff and the Moroccan head of government, Abdelilah Benkirane, emphasised the common goals, calling them more important than temporal differences.

Two days later, Wulff spoke about the “strength of the regions” in front of the representatives of the regional council of Marrakesh-Safi. The mayor of Marrakesh and the wali (the King’s representative) for this region were also present. Wulff not only praised Morocco’s achievements in decentralisation to date, but appealed above all to the political decision-makers of this region to continue pressing ahead with Morocco’s regionalisation. In particular, he recommended that the state’s obligations be made more predictable for the citizens and the administrative infrastructure more “citizen-friendly” as well as investing substantially in the education sector; he gave detailed answers to a number of questions in the following public discussion session.

OLYMPIC GAMES IN BRAZIL

The concept of dual education was one of the topics covered during a question and answer session. But Macri was also asked about his thoughts on the outcome of the European Championship final.

Parliamentary State Secretary Dr Ralf Brauskies with delegation, Ambassador Dr Ingo Winkelmann, Party President Antonio Navarro, Secretary-General Rosalba Rio, Parliamentary Group Chairman Gerardo Vargas and the KAS representatives in Venezuela and Costa Rica, Henning Ruhn and Dr Werner Böllier.

DR RALF BRAUSKIESE IN COSTA RICA FOR POLITICAL TALKS

The parliamentary state secretary at the Federal Ministry of Defence, Dr Ralf Brauskies, travelled to Costa Rica for two days of political talks, starting 12 September 2016. The trip focused on the region’s security challenges, particularly those caused by the political developments in Venezuela and Nicaragua. During his stay in Costa Rica, Dr Brauskies met the country’s deputy minister of foreign affairs, Alejandro Solano Ortiz, as well as the leader’s of the Christian-democratic party PUSC to discuss the regional security structures and the political situation in Costa Rica.

INTERNATIONAL ICT CONFERENCE – THE BATTLE AGAINST TERRORISM IN EUROPE AND THE USA

Against the background of the recent terror attacks in Europe, the KAS Israel office and the Institute for Counter-Terrorism organised a joint panel discussion on 14 September 2016 for the first time as part of the main agenda of the institute’s international annual conference, which is one of the most renowned “summits” of its type. During this podium discussion, experts from Israel, Germany and the USA debated and analysed the challenges terrorism poses to the respective countries. One important objective of the debate was to identify ways of cooperating in the joint battle against terrorism. The participants stressed the need to address the issue of terrorism in Europe not just at the political and military levels but also at the level of civil society and to strengthen awareness of the threats within society. In addition, demands were voiced for a more intensive exchange of information between European states as well as better cooperation between Israel and these countries.

THE BATTLE AGAINST TERRORISM IN EUROPE AND THE USA

On 15 and 16 September 2016, the 6th NATO-Asia/Pacific Dialogue took place in Tokyo. In the sixth year since its inception, the dialogue examined the subject of “Asian Security Dynamics and NATO Partnerships”. The annual event is organised by the Regional Programme Political Dialogue Asia and the Pacific in cooperation with the Public Diplomacy Division of NATO. NATO member states depend on peaceful developments in Asia and the settlement of intra-regional differences there and they see their own security as closely linked to the situation in Asia. The dialogue facilitated intensive talks between NATO representatives, experts and government advisors from Germany, Australia, China, India, Japan, Mongolia, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea and Pakistan. The two-day “Track 1.5” conference offered a unique opportunity for an intensive exchange of views about NATO-Asia relations and common interests. All participants agreed on the need to build robust partnerships to overcome future security challenges.

A COMPARISON OF MIGRATION REGIMES: SADC, EAC, COMESA

The issue of migration and refugees is also one of Africa’s greatest challenges. In a discussion involving experts and representatives from domestic and foreign ministries and government authorities, one of the KAS’ partners, the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAII A), presented results from its research into different migration regimes in Africa. Besides a look at the legislation in the area of migration and asylum, the presentation focused in particular on the vulnerability of the African countries where there was a growing potential for uncontrolled flows of immigrants as a result of regional crisis situations. Topics that need to be investigated more thoroughly in future according to the scientists include not only security aspects such as rising terrorism but also, above all, issues to do with the so-called “brain drain”. Relating the results from the detailed analyses, the speaker expanded on individual countries, including Rwanda, where migrants make up one third of the population, and South Africa, which attracts economic migrants from throughout southern and eastern Africa.
"STRENGTHENING MULTI-ETHNIC SOCIETIES"

After last year’s successful pilot project, the KAS Israel office once again ran the dialogue programme for young German leaders with a Muslim background, inviting another group of high-ranking parliamentarians, journalists, academics and businesspeople to the Holy Land. In the course of an intensive five-day programme, organised under the motto “Strengthening Multi-Ethnic Societies”, the participants were able to exchange views and ideas with Israeli decision-makers from politics, religion, business and civil society, thus gaining an insight into the diverse facets of the country. The purpose of this event was to reduce mutual prejudices and establish a sustainable network comprising Muslim Germans on one side and Israeli decision-makers on the other; and this purpose was achieved: the participants expressed the wish to continue the dialogue upon their return to Germany and to promote German-Israeli relations.

GERMANY-COLOMBIA FORUM 2016

On 2 June, the third Germany-Colombia Forum was held at the Academy of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung under the motto “The Colombian Path to Peace”. The topics covered included the current state of the peace negotiations between the Colombian government and the FARC guerrillas as well as the impact of a potential peace agreement on politics, society, business and security in the country. The agenda also covered ways of coming to terms with the committed crimes, restitution for the conflict’s victims and ways of conducting a national process of reconciliation. Besides high-ranking representatives from Germany, guests from Colombia joined the three rounds of discussions. These included high-ranking representatives from politics, the Church, business and the military, individuals representing victims associations, museums and memorial sites as well as scientists and journalists. The Colombian ambassador, Juan Mayr Maldonado, also took part. Together with Frank Pries, Deputy Head of Department European and International Cooperation, he opened the forum that the KAS had organised in cooperation with the Colombian embassy and that had attracted an audience of over 200.

GERMAN REUNIFICATION

While Germany was able to celebrate the 25th anniversary of its reunification in 2015, the unity of the Korean nation is still a long way off. However, German unity gives some hope and is consequently of continuing high interest to many South Koreans. CDU District Chairman Timo Lübeck and District Administrator Dr Michael Koch from Hersfeld-Rotenburg found that this was the case when they attended a Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung symposium in Seoul from 5 to 8 September. The event focused on the development of the areas along the inner German border before and after reunification and indicated potential lessons for the Korean Peninsula. The two CDU politicians also visited the DMZ, the de-facto border to North Korea.

GLOBAL CRISIS AND OPPORTUNITY: TRANSATLANTIC RESPONSES TO INNOVATION AND TRANSFORMATION

In June 2016, the Brussels and Washington offices brought together 25 experts from the USA, Europe and Israel in Cadenabbia to discuss present-day crises and as well as potential future challenges. Besides contemplating the current challenges of international terrorism, the conference focused on the presidential elections in the USA. The debate covered above all the potential foreign policy implications that the election of each of the two candidates would entail: The attendees emphasised the importance of the exchange of views as made for better mutual understanding and an intensification of relations.

NATO ADAPTING TO THE NEW SECURITY CHALLENGES

During an international conference in Sofia on 4 October 2016 organised by the KAS office in cooperation with the Sofia Security Forum, Bulgarian Minister of Defence Nikolay Nenchev and some recognised experts reported on the results of the NATO summit in Warsaw and their relevance to Bulgaria and the Black Sea Region. Some 130 MPs, ambassadors, young politicians, representatives from ministries and NGOs, academics and students attended the conference and illustrated the benefits of NATO membership to Bulgaria.
As part of his agenda visiting South America, President Joachim Gauck attended the Chilean-German congress on democracy held on 12 and 13 July 2016, organised by German political foundations with the KAS taking the leading role. Together with President Michelle Bachelet, he opened the international forum, emphasising the trust and closeness between Chile and Germany established over many years.

In four panel discussions, Chilean and German experts analysed the current challenges facing democracy both in Germany and in Chile. The discussions focused on the appropriate type of relationship between the state and the market, the influence and role of the media in democratic systems as well as the requirements for a democratic constitution – a highly relevant topic considering the current process of drawing up a new constitution in Chile. In view of the numerous cases of corruption particularly in Chile in recent years, one of the rounds of discussion concentrated on the relationship between money and politics and potential preventative measures.

PROSPECTS FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH SUDAN

In July, almost precisely five years since gaining independence, South Sudan was once again hit by violence after a fragile ceasefire had obviously broken down. To offer a platform for dialogue, the KAS Uganda and South Sudan office organised an all-day symposium on the subject of promoting peace and state building in South Sudan on 25 August 2016. Aiming to identify practical approaches and proposals for action, the event at Makerere University in Kampala brought together representatives from the South Sudanese diaspora as well as key figures from politics, academia and civil society, including the world-renowned political scientist Professor Mahmood Mamdani. The contributions by the experts and discussion offered an opportunity to systematically analyse the factors that caused the renewed outbreak of violence in South Sudan and to determine where measures could be taken to sustainably promote peace and development in the world’s youngest state.

FEDERAL PRESIDENT GAUCK ATTENDS CONGRESS ON DEMOCRACY IN CHILE

The Catholic University of Croatia and KAS staff organised a conference on “Ways of Overcoming the Impact of Totalitarian Regimes”. Appearing beside the president of the Croatian parliament, Professor Željko Reiner, former GDR civil rights activist Vera Lengsfeld spoke about her experiences with the totalitarian regime in the GDR and discussed approaches to coming to terms with the past with Dr Karsten Dümmel and the Croatian expert Vlőja Starešina.

It was against this background that Regional Office Gulf States and the Gulf Studies Center of Qatar University brought together local experts from the six Gulf monarchies, Iran, Iraq, Yemen and the Autonomous Region of Kurdistan to analyse the working practices and efficiency of parliaments and consultative assemblies (Shura Councils) in a wide-ranging research project. During the second project workshop on 21 and 22 September 2016, the analysts presented the insights they had gained and the progress they had made in their analyses to date.

Subsequently, they discussed how the research design could be refined and developed. The ultimate project goal is to combine the individual case studies in a joint publication, intended to serve as a reference work about people’s representations in the Gulf to experts as well as parliamentarians in Europe and throughout the Arab region.

“In Asia’s oldest democracy” and pose some specific questions to the Filipino and international experts.

This enabled the MPs to gain a good insight into the complex situation in the Philippines. Above all, the MPs to discuss the peace process in Mindanao, the ongoing constitutional reform, federalism, democracy and human rights with Filipino and international experts. Guests attending the event included the German ambassador designate Dr Gordon Kricke, Michael Hasper, Chargé d’Affaires, and the directors of the Manila offices of the political foundations. The main purpose of the round table was to facilitate a productive exchange about the above-mentioned policy areas and the current situation in the Philippines.

"WAYS OF OVERCOMING THE IMPACT OF TOTALITARIAN REGIMES" (CROATIA)

As part of his visit to the Gulf, Joachim Gauck has attended the ASEAN Parliamentary Friendship Group in the German Bundestag in Manila, including CDU MP Erwin Rüddel and the chairman of the group, Dr Thomas Gambke (Alliance 90/The Greens).

On 6 October 2016, the KAS Philippines office welcomed a delegation of the ASEAN Parliamentary Friendship Group of the German Bundestag in Manila, including CDU MP Erwin Rüddel and the chairman of the group, Dr Thomas Gambke (Alliance 90/The Greens).

In a round table discussion, the MPs were able to discuss the peace process in Mindanao, the upcoming constitutional reform, federalism, democracy and human rights with Filipino and international experts. Guests attending the event included the German ambassador designate Dr Gordon Kricke, Michael Hasper, Chargé d’Affaires, and the directors of the Manila offices of the political foundations. The main purpose of the round table was to facilitate a productive exchange about the above-mentioned policy areas and the current situation in the Philippines. Above all, this enabled the MPs to gain a good insight into the complex situation in “Asia’s oldest democracy” and pose some specific questions to the Filipino and international experts.
A STRONG NETWORK FOR LATIN AMERICA

It takes a while for the connection to stabilise. On this evening in August, young politicians are working meticulously at establishing a digital connection and on shaping the future. In real life, they know each other through training events organised by the KAS regional programme “Political Parties and Democracy in Latin America” based in Montevideo. They are driven by a passion for politics and a better future for their countries. The regional programme has recently set up a new alumni network for them. The name “Somos LA KAS” (“We are Latin America KAS”) is already becoming familiar to the young as a brand that pops up in social media in innumerable hashtags. In a Facebook group started a few months earlier, a number of campaigns have been organised already, such as “#vernetze dich mit der KAS in deinem Land” (network with the KAS in your country) or “#Debate LA”, to spark interest in political issues with short videos. The programme has since been expanded to include an internship scheme in politics and some topical video conferences. Kristin Wese- mann, who heads the regional programme, emphasises that being part of a network makes people stronger and enables them to help each other, drawing on their own political experience. The enthusiastic comments and greetings posted via WhatsApp groups that evening in parallel with the event bode well for this initiative.

50 YEARS KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG IN GHANA

It has been 50 years since the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Ghana opened the Ghana office in 1966 as the KAS’ first regional programme with the remit to promote cooperation, which had been organised by the KAS Israel office in collaboration with two rather exceptional partners, namely the “Commission of the Holy See for Religious Relations with the Jews” and the “International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultations” (IJCIC).

The conference and network via video conference (“We are LA KAS”) launched the anniversary of the Ghana office, headed by Burkhardt Hellemann, on 22 September 2016 under the motto “Good Governance – 50 YEARS KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG IN GHANA” based in Accra. Former Ghanaian President John A. Kufuor as well as the German ambassador to Ghana, Christoph Retzlaff. The candidate of the opposition party NPP for the presidential and parliamentary elections due on 7 December, Nana Akufo-Addo, was also among the numerous guests. The presence of Dr Helga Kleinowski, who had opened the Ghana office in 1966 as the KAS’ first resident representative in the country, provided a link to the past.

The Jewish-Christian dialogue was at the centre of the four-day seminar for young leaders of both religions, which had been organised by the KAS Israel office in collaboration with two rather exceptional partners, namely the “Commission of the Holy See for Religious Relations with the Jews” and the “International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultations” (IJCIC). From 26 to 30 June, the 50 participants, who had convened in Jerusalem, discussed their faith, the interrelation-ship between religion and politics, and points of interaction between Judaism and the Catholic Church. The fourth “Emerging Leaders Conference” held under the aegis of the Commission of the Holy See and IJCIC was the first one to take place in Israel. The KAS had already become involved in the third such conference, which was held in Berlin in 2014. The young Christian and Jewish laypeople, clerics and rabbis, 25 on each side, are engaged in promoting interreligious dialogue in their respective home communities and travelled to Jerusalem from around the world. In view of the fact that many surveys indicate that there is a trend for the younger generations to become more religious – at least outside Europe – greater efforts must be invested in the dialogue between the religions for it to have any chance of making a positive impact.

CONFERENCE ON THE REINTEGRATION OF YAZIDIS IN SINJAR

Images of the massacres of Yazidis perpetrated by the so-called Islamic State shocked Germany and the world two years ago. Hundreds of thousands of Yazidis had to flee their homes. The liberation of the city of Sinjar in November 2015 has raised hopes for a return in the near future. At the conference organised by the KAS Syria/Iraq office and the Women Empowerment Organisation (WEO) for 22 August in Erbil, high-ranking participants examined the opportunities and obstacles regarding the reintegration of the Yazidis in Sinjar. This conference was preceded by a series of work- shops involving representatives from local authorities, politi-cal parties, armed militias and displaced persons that the WEO had conducted in the liberated areas of the northern Iraqi province of Ninewa with support from the KAS. The main obstacles to the return of the Yazidis are the lack of reconstruction in Sinjar, different militias competing for influence, and uncertainty about the region’s political future. The conference attendees – including Vian Dakhel, the only Yazidi MP in the Iraqi parliament, – called upon the interna-tional community to help with efforts to overcome these problems.

Transcarpathia, a model of coexistence – that was the conclusion reached by the Symposium organised by the KAS Ukraine and Hungary offices in the city of Uzhhorod in western Ukraine, which was attended by representatives from the German, Hungarian, Roma-nian and Slovak monitors and relig-ious communities. With over 200,000 members of ethnic and over 1500 members of religious minorities, Transcarpathia is a multi-ethnic and mul-ti-religious region with very close links to the neighbouring countries of Roma-nia, Slovakia and Hungary. The Federal Government Commissioner for Matters Related to Ethnic German Resettlers and National Minorities, Hartmut Koschyk, attends symposium on religious and ethnic minorities

The group of participants from Car-aúca, Venezuela, after the video conference on the peace process in Colombia.

The participants of the dialogue seminar “Religion and Politics – Faith in Times of Uphelia-val” visiting the Knesset.

Launch of the #Somos LA KAS (“We are LA KAS”) network via video conference and livestream.
23 students from Germany and France took part in the KAS summer school in Strasbourg from 9 to 23 September, which the KAS France office had organised in collaboration with the scholarship programme staff. Besides numerous talks and discussions on the challenges currently affecting the European Union, the highlights of the encounter seminar included a trip to Verdun and a visit to the European Parliament. While walking through the former battlefields – through trenches and bomb craters – military historian Markus Klauer illustrated the enormity of the battle for Verdun, which took over 700,000 lives within a few months exactly 100 years ago. For most of the young people, it was the first visit to a military cemetery. On their visit to the European Parliament, the participants were able to discuss their questions on Europe’s future directly with MEPs Herbert Reul and Alan Lamassoure and sit in on a plenary session.

In collaboration with the Schloss Bruchsal, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung launched the Hungarian translation of its autobiog- raphy at the Budapest Business School. The Hungarian version of the book titled “United for the Better – My European Way” in English is published by the Antall Aladár Knowledge Centre. The event was attended by over 150 guests from politics, government administration, academia and civil society. The Minister for Human Resources, Zoltán Balog, paid tribute to Konrad Adenauer, grandson of the first German federal chancellor, spoke as the representative of the Adenauer family, and Minister Balog’s deputy, prime minister’s cabinet office. The chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, launched the Hungarian translation of his autobiography at the Budapest Business School. The Hungarian version of the book titled “United for the Better – My European Way” in English is published by the Antall Aladár Knowledge Centre. The event was attended by over 150 guests from politics, government administration, academia and civil society. The Minister for Human Resources, Zoltán Balog, paid tribute to Konrad Adenauer, grandson of the first German federal chancellor.

During the subsequent podium discussion, Pöttering stressed the importance of maintaining a constant dialogue with each other in view of the current crises. He was “strictly against” any region or group of countries isolating themselves within the EU. Based on common values, the different countries in Europe could and had to cooperate with their partners eye-to-eye, explained Minister Balog.

During a workshop on the Pan-European Picnic of 1989.

On 28 June 2016, just one week before the Paris summit, a round table was held to present the results of the shadow report “Albania’s progress in the connectivity agenda: Transport and Energy Sectors”. The guests included Edmund Haxhinasto, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Milva Ekonomi, Minister for Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterprise, Majlinda Bregu, Chair of the Parliamentary Committee for European Integration, as well as representatives from the diplomatic corps in Tirana, the EU delegation, experts in the Western Balkans Investment Framework and industry experts.

Ardian Hackaj, Director Shtetweb portal, Cooperation & Development Institute, presented the results of the report. This initiated a lively discussion among the participants about the progress made with respect to the objectives of the “Agenda of Connectivity”. Members of the CDU delegation, who were in Albania on a fact-finding mission at the time, spoke about the role of the Bundesrat in monitoring the reforms in Albania in connection with the accession negotiations.

From 5 to 7 July 2016, the KAS Hungarian office and the Foundation for a Civic Hungary (PMA) organised the fourth annual exchange of ideas, this time under the motto “What defines us, what unites us”. Against the background of the refugee crisis, high-ranking politicians from the Hungarian EPP parties and representatives from partner organisations discussed first and foremost the future of European integration with German experts. Further topics on the agenda included populism and right-wing radicalism in Europe during a very frank and sometimes controversial exchange of views. The participants emphasised the need for reforming the EU and a joint approach in the European policy towards the East, particularly towards Russia. This series of seminars is aimed at expanding political cooperation between Germany and Hungary and improving the exchange of information.

In collaboration with the Szaúd-Adaviszövég Foundation and the German-language Andrássy University Budapest, the KAS Hungarian office organised an international conference on the life and work of Konrad Adenauer in Budapest on 3 October. This event, which was part of a series named “European Values” organised by the Szaúd-Adaviszövég Foundation, was attended by over 100 guests from politics, government administration, the diplomatic corps and civil society. The exchange of ideas was opened by the Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister and chairman of the Christian Democratic People’s Party Zsolt Semjén. Konrad Adenauer, grandson of the first German federal chancellor, spoke as the representative of the Adenauer family. Konrad Adenauer himself had repeatedly made the point of stressing the Hungarian “heroic actions in the name of freedom 60 years ago. As one of Europe’s founding fathers, he could not have imagined a politically united Europe without the countries of Eastern Europe. The event, held in this anniversary year of the Hungarian 1848 revolution, underlined that thought.
FAMILY BUSINESSES - THE ECONOMY’S BACKBONE

On 28 June 2016, just one week before the Paris summit, a round table was held to present the results of the shadow report “Albania’s progress in the connectivity agenda: ‘Transport and Energy Sectors’”. The guests included Edmond Hashimani, Minister for Transport and Infrastructure, Milva Ekonomi, Minister for Economic Development, Tourism, Trade and Enterprise, Majlinda Bregu, Chair of the Parliamentary Committee for European Integration, as well as representatives from the diplomatic corps in Tirana, the EU delegation, experts in the Western Balkans Investment Framework and industry experts, Ardian Hackaj, Director Shitetiweb portal, Cooperation & Development Institute, presented the results of the report. This initiated a lively discussion among the participants about the progress made with respect to the objectives of the “Agenda of Connectivity”. Members of the CSU delegation, who were in Albania on a fact-finding mission at the time, spoke about the role of the Bundestag in monitoring the reforms in Albania in connection with the accession negotiations.

THE NATURAL RESOURCE BOOM WAS AN OPPORTUNITY MISSED

On 10.08.2016, a book titled "Socialism of the 21st century – After the Natural Resource Boom" was launched in Santa Cruz, Bolivia. The publication deals with the current economic policies and their impacts in Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Venezuela and was written by a team of experts from these countries. In front of an audience with a special interest in the subject matter, the authors analysed the situation in their home countries with respect to socialist politics, falling natural resource prices and the correlations between political decisions and economic outcomes. Thanks to extensive agriculture and the second-largest gas reserves in Latin America, the city of Santa Cruz with its population of three million is Bolivia’s economic centre. This is therefore where the regional programme SOPLA organised a discussion event that was intended to illustrate social and political correlations and that focused on the question: resource boom – curse or blessing? In their efforts to provide an answer to this question, which could also apply to other resource-rich regions in Latin America, the study’s authors Mario Napoleón Pacheco Torrico (Bolivia), José Hidalgo Pállares and Felipe Hurtado Pérez (both Ecuador) and Asdrúbal Oliveros (Venezuela) were in broad agreement as they reviewed developments over the past decade: the resource boom took away the incentives to diversify and initiate reforms.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIA’S FUTURE

On 8 June, the first Indo-German Business Dialogue took place at the Indian embassy in Berlin under the motto “SME – Make in India”. It was organised jointly by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Indian embassy and the office of MP Mark Hauptmann. The event brought together over 200 German and Indian representatives from politics, business and civil society and enabled a comprehensive exchange about the possibilities of closer German-Indian cooperation in diverse sectors of industry. Speakers from politics and business described the challenges facing German companies doing business in India, but also illustrated the opportunities offered to German investors in a country that is experiencing rapid economic and demographic growth. With an economic growth rate of 7.9 per cent in the first quarter of 2016, India is considered Asia’s growth engine.

Hans-Joachim Fuchtel, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), assured his Indian partners of the fact that he had heard the clear sound of India knocking on the door of German business and that he would ensure that this overture would be conveyed to the right circles.

NEW PATH IN VIETNAM

In 1986, Vietnam had introduced comprehensive reforms with the so-called Doi Moi policy, resulting in some elements of the market economy evolving and some significant changes in social, education and foreign policies. Dr Stefan Kaufmann, Member of the Bundestag, described the significance of this reorientation for the development of the strategic partnership between Germany and Vietnam at a conference organised by Vietnam National University in Hanoi on 8 October 2016. Former Deputy Prime Minister Vu Khanh, who had been involved in devising Doi Moi, confirmed his agreement with the view – shared by other national and international experts present – that Vietnam would need to continue the reforms in a “second Doi Moi” with the aim of creating a social market economy and engaging in political and social modernisation to be able to hold its own in the international arena as well. During a preceding expert discussion, Dr Kaufmann and representatives from the German embassy had described Germany’s experiences with education reforms and the initiatives by German business to improve vocational education in Vietnam.
TEN YEARS OF THE RULE OF LAW PROGRAMME ASIA

EUROPEAN ASYLUM LAW

“European Asylum Law” is the title of a series of events organised by the KAS Tirana office and the European Centre, which attracted increasingly large audiences from April to June 2016.

The number of refugees from Albania had soared the previous year. But they had little chance of being granted asylum in the European countries. In cooperation with the European Centre and the BAMF, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a workshop on “European Asylum Law” that was run in Vlora, Shkodra and Korca. With this event, we intended to clarify the key terms used in the current debate about refugees, asylum, right to remain and deportations for the young people and students and explain how European asylum law is applied and how it works.

The participants were also handed an informative brochure on the subject.

GERMAN AND RUSSIAN FEDERAL JUDGES MEET FOR THE 15TH TIME

As the 15th meeting represented an anniversary, the judicial dialogue between German and Russian supreme court judges was held in Cadenabbia this time. The fact that the judges did actually meet in 2016 says a great deal about the significance of this dialogue and the trusting cooperation – despite the mounting differences of opinion and rising political tension between Russia and Europe in almost all relevant areas. Apart from the traditional law-related question regarding the organisation of the judiciary and how its efficiency can be increased, the topics of discussion included exciting questions regarding the impact of the decisions by the European Court of Human Rights on national legislation. The judges also devoted time to questions about the protection of social rights, particularly in connection with the highly topical issue of the refugee crisis.

JUDICIAL DIALOGUE

The symposium analysed the development of the rule of law in Asia over the previous years, examined current practical challenges and looked at the question of how best to continue supporting the development of a solid rule of law culture in Asia in order to keep the rule of law and democracy alive.

Besides high-ranking guests from the KAS partner environment in the upper echelons of the judiciaries, law faculties and NGOs, attendees included Professor Rudolf Mellinghoff, President of the Federal Fiscal Court and former Judge of the Federal Constitutional Court, who has been involved with the KAS global Rule of Law Programme for many years as a knowledgeable expert well versed in intercultural issues.

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TRAVELING PROGRAMME FOR THE OFFICE OF THE SOUTH-AFRICAN OMBUDSMAN (PUBLIC PROTECTOR)

The first training units of the “Public Procurement” training programme took place in the offices of the Public Protector in Pretoria in the form of a kick-off workshop. In all, 60 members of the Public Protector’s staff received training in four two-day training units, which the KAS helped organise in cooperation with the African Public Procurement Regulation Unit (Stellenbosch University). The participants included the Deputy Public Protector, Kevin Malunga. The first training units covered, among other topics, the distinction between public procurement law and other areas, such as general procurement law. The issues were also examined at an international level, among other things by providing examples about potential correlations between public procurement law and environmental protection. Germany is at the vanguard in this area. The remaining units concentrated more on the issues of corruption and ways of exposing it, which are particularly pertinent to South Africa. In addition to these training measures, the KAS South Africa also collaborates with the Public Prosecutor’s office by supporting its outreach efforts as well as providing further in-house training.

RULE OF LAW TRAINING FOR STAFF OF THE OFFICE OF THE KURDISH PRIME MINISTER

The KAS Syria/Iraq office and the European Technology and Training Centre (ETTC) organised a rule of law workshop for 15 representatives of the office of the Iraq-Kurdish Prime Minister in Erbil from 4 to 8 September. The purpose of the five-day event was to provide training in the meaning of the rule of law principles as well as imparting communication and negotiating skills. Following three successfully completed rule of law workshops for Kurdish security force personnel in early 2016, the KAS and the ETTC thereby continued their training for Kurdish officials.

The workshops were aimed at enhancing the skills required to engage in peaceful conflict resolution and mediation within the autonomous Kurdistan Region as well as between Erbil and Baghdad. The KAS and the ETTC will continue delivering their rule of law training to support the region’s reform and development efforts. Training for 45 members of the council of ministers was scheduled for October, to be followed by a series of workshops for staff from the office of the Governor of Dohuk.

Among others Professor Tamara Morshitskava, Vice President of the Russian Constitutional Court, Bettina Limperg, President of the Federal Court of Justice, and Professor Rudolf Mellinghoff, President of the Federal Fiscal Court.
VIETNAM: EU EXPERIENCE NEEDED

ASEAN Non-Interference Principle Hampers Efforts to Overcome the Problems of Non-Traditional Security

It took until 2003 for ASEAN to start addressing the rising challenges of non-traditional security (NTS), such as those posed by climate change and the impact of economic globalisation. At a conference held by the KAS and VASS, the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences, on 8 September, Vietnamese and international experts agreed that Vietnam was strongly affected by NTS problems and could benefit from the experiences.

SOUTH AFRICA: RENEWABLE ENERGIES IN RURAL AREAS

At a political dialogue event attended by representatives of the Departments for Energy and Environmental Affairs as well as the state-owned energy company ESKOM, the Mandela Institute, a KAS partner, presented the results of the joint project “Renewable Energies and Community Impacts” on renewable energies in rural areas in South Africa. The research project of the Mandela Institute investigated the impacts of climate change by means of field research in the provinces of Limpopo and Northern Cape. The objective was to determine the extent to which the promotion of renewable energies could contribute to rural development and the extent to which these energies could ensure a secure energy supply. Another key research topic was the impact of renewable energies on the economy and people’s living standards in these areas. The final results were due to be published in a joint paper at the end of 2016.

MEXICO: CHRISTIAN-DEMOCRATS WORKING TOGETHER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In 2016, the Partido Acción Nacional (PAN), KAS’ Christian-democratic partner party in Mexico, set up a coordination office for sustainable development in order to contribute to climate and environmental protection. On 7 September, its chair, Senator Silvia Garza Galván, assisted by the KAS Mexico office and the PAN’s environment network, sent out invitations to a symposium on this topic. The event was attended by over 200 senior political figures from around the country. They discussed environmental and climate-related challenges affecting the country, determined key areas on which to focus party policy and compiled initial ideas for a joint party-specific action plan.

LATIN AMERICA: ELECTRICITY MARKET SECURITY AND BILATERAL ENERGY COOPERATION

From 24 to 26 August 2016, the Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Latin America of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V. (EKLA-KAS) and GESEL, an electricity sector study group from the Universidad Federal de Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), organised the international seminar “Integration and Electrical Security in Latin America”, which brought together energy experts from politics and industry from the different countries, plus some from Germany, to facilitate an exchange of experiences and opinions. Participants included the Bolivian Deputy Minister of Energy Joaquín Rodriguez. The discussions focused on bilateral energy cooperation projects in the electricity sector between Brazil and Bolivia among others.
ASIA’S INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISTS
MEET IN NEPAL

Walter “Robby” Robinson was the star of Uncovering Asia, Asia’s largest conference for investigative journalists. Every one of the 370 journalists who had travelled to Kathmandu from 50 countries wanted a selfie with the 70-year-old.

Heading the Spotlight team of the Boston Globe, immortalised by Hollywood, Robinson had uncovered a worldwide scandal of child abuse in the Catholic Church. Robinson, played by Michael Keaton in the Oscar-winning movie, received a Pulitzer Prize for his work and an invitation to deliver the keynote speech at the Nepal event.

Pulitzer winners Esther Htusan (Yangon) and Martha Mendozza (Bangkok) published a series about slavery in Thailand’s fishery industry which helped to liberate 2000 people. They reported on their research in several of the some 60 conference sessions on offer, as did the Asian reporters who had contributed to the famous Panama Papers. The conference hashtag #IJAsia16 attracted 10 million viewers on Twitter and generated 70 million page impressions. Uncovering Asia is a biannual event organised by the KAS Media Programme Asia in partnership with the Global Investigative Journalism Network.

SOCIAL MEDIA ARE CHANGING THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LANDSCAPE IN UGANDA

Over 250 participants, 30 podium guests and thousands of interested members of the public followed the discussions live on the internet: the conference on social media, the second of its kind organised by the KAS Uganda office in July 2016, attracted a great deal of attention, not only in Uganda but also globally in online debates. During several panel discussions, the conference attendees, including the most influential voices from Uganda’s traditional and social media, examined the question of how social media are changing Ugandan society. Key topics were the impact on traditional journalism, government services, forms of artistic expression as well as the public voice of women in the country.

With the great public interest and the participation of central actors from the media, politics and civil society, the KAS conference has become Asia’s largest conference for investigative journalists. Key topics were the impact on traditional journalism, government services, forms of artistic expression as well as the public voice of women in the country.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATION OFFICIALS FROM SOUTH EAST ASIA STRENGTHEN THEIR EU NETWORK

The perception of the EU in the context of Brexit and the refugee crisis figured prominently at the SEECOM conference on 6 October 2016. This was the fifth time that the largest conference for government communication officials from South East Asia was held, this time in Brussels. The event was organised by the KAS Media Programme South East Asia, the communication association SEECOM, co-founded by the KAS, the European Economic and Social Committee (EESC) and the EU Committee of the Regions (CoR). Some 80 experts conducted a lively debate on the EU’s public relations work in South East Asia against the background of the refugee crisis. They agreed that the EU would have to find new ways of interacting with civil society, which needed to include simpler and clearer messages. PR experts and politicians from over 15 countries and European institutions attended the conference. During an evening reception, MEP Eva Paunova spoke about Europe’s place in the digital world. The event was followed by the SEECOM General Assembly, during which Ognian Zlatev, head of the European Commission’s Representation in Bulgaria, was re-elected as the SEECOM chairman.

Government communication officials from over 15 European countries met at the SEECOM conference in Brussels. © EESC, 2016
FOCUS ON TANGIERS

Tangiers has without doubt acted as the most important bridge between north-western Africa and Europe for centuries. While the city can look back on a rich past in terms of politics, business and culture, its current significance for Morocco’s future exceeds all that has gone before.

“REGIONAL AND GLOBAL IMPACTS OF THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE”

The Pacific Alliance, founded by Mexico, Colombia, Chile and Peru as a new regionalisation project, is beginning to have an impact on the configuration of regional power structures and government dynamics. It is also eliciting responses from the USA, Europe, Asia-Pacific and Latin America. This publication was produced to summarise the results from an event on the subject of the Pacific Alliance organised by the KAS Mexico office. It encompasses all the analyses by the international conference members – academics from Latin America and Asia.

HANDBOOK ON DUAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION: EXPERIENCE TRANSFER TO TUNISIA

Tunisia is suffering from high unemployment and is intent on reforming its system of vocational education. Germany is frequently seen as a model and source of inspiration in this area. It is against this background that the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has now published a French version of the handbook "Duale Berufsausbildung in Deutschland" (dual vocational education in Germany) (by Eva Rindfleisch and Felise Maenning-Fortmann), intended for a Tunisian readership. Besides the historical development and legal framework of the dual education system, the handbook examines the current challenges involved. This publication is also intended to support the project work the KAS performs in the area of vocational education in Tunisia.

CONSTITUTION AND COUNTER-POWERS: ANALYSIS OF THE NEW LEGAL AND POLITICAL ENVIRONMENTS IN THE ARAB WORLD

Since 2011, the constitutional foundation of many Arab states has undergone fundamental change, and so have the political constellations. In the French publication "Constitution et Contre-Pouvoirs", i.e. Constitution and Counter-Powers, lawyers and political scientists analyse these new dynamics and actors, from constitutional courts to civil society. One of the countries the authors focus on is Tunisia as it has made most progress in terms of the transition to democracy. The publication is based on a colloquium held in 2015, which had been jointly organised by the KAS Tunisia office and the Rule of Law Programme Middle East/North Africa in collaboration with the Research Unit on International Law, International Jurisprudence and Comparative Constitutional Law at the University of Carthage.