

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT



"DEMOCRACY – EVERYONE BENEFITS!"

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

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

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

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

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

PPI-SEMINAR:

INDIGENOUS AUTONOMIES AND DECENTRALISATION

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

issue; they took place on 10 and 11 October 2012 in Panama.



The guests were welcomed with traditional dances and rituals.

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

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



DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN INDONESIA

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