



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

With confidence

INTO THE FUTURE

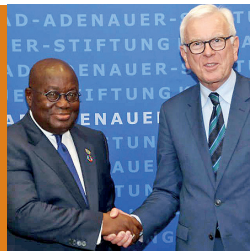
With its 2017 motto, "With confidence into the future", the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has set the goal of strengthening confidence in democracy and in our country's ability to make a difference. Young people in particular are to be encouraged to become aware of their ability to shape the world and to take action. After all, the future is not dictated by fate but represents a challenge to do our part.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
Member of the Landtag Julia Klöckner and Benjamin Netanyahu discuss German-Israeli relations.



EUROPEAN POLICY:
President of the Bundestag Prof. Dr. Norbert Lammert at the first Franco-German Literary Conference in Reims.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE:
President Nana Akufo-Addo and Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering stand together for a strong Ghana.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

■ Page 2
Editorial
■ Page 3
Focus
■ Page 4
Political Dialogue
■ Page 8
Democracy and Development
■ Page 11
Energy, Climate and Environment Policy
■ Page 12
KAS Panorama
■ Page 14
European Policy
■ Page 16
Economic and Social Governance
■ Page 18
Dialogue on Values and Religion
■ Page 20
Rule of Law
■ Page 22
Media
■ Page 23
Names and Faces
■ Page 24
Newly Published

AFRICA'S ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF THE G20 PARTNERSHIP

During its G20 presidency, the German government placed Africa high on its agenda. Ahead of the Hamburg G20-Summit, a specific G20-Africa conference was held in Berlin (12./13. June) launching the "Compacts with Africa" mechanism as well as Germany's reform partnerships with selected African countries.

The KAS Department for Sub-Sahara Africa accompanied the process leading up to the G20-Summit. In cooperation with the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group, and its Africa-Working Group chaired by the Member of the German Bundestag, Andreas Lämmel, a series of expert roundtables was hosted under the heading "G20: Germany's Initiative for Africa". In addition, KAS in cooperation with the Ghana-Based "African Centre for Economic Transformation (ACET)" organized in Berlin the international conference on "Africa's Economic Transformation in the Con-



Dr. Kingsley Y. Amoako, President of the ACET, at his keynote speech at the transformation conference

text of the G20 Partnership" (11 May 2017). The various panel discussions highlighted the need for profound reforms in the economic sectors as a precondition for development on the African continent.

EDITORIAL

DEAR READERS,



It has been less than ten years since the heads of state of the leading industrialised and emerging market countries first came together in the G20 format. The economic and financial crisis, which was smouldering back then, required a degree of coordination in economic policy which would not have been possible within the smaller G8 group. Since then, the need for intergovernmental coordination has only increased. Globalisation and digitisation are binding our world closer together and are generating unforeseen dynamics, including resistance both within and between national economies, as the structural changes brought about

by technological progress have led to social changes and have recalibrated the balance of power. Contending with these technological and economic changes and containing the political tensions through a multinational order continue to be principal goals of the disparate G20 group, which represents two thirds of the world's population, four fifths of global GDP and three quarters of world trade. The difficulties in dealing with this task are obvious, as different conceptions of what the world order should look like will have to be reconciled.

What became vaguely perceptible in the times of Schmidt and Giscard d'Estaing has now become clear to all: transnational complexity and overlapping global problems can best be addressed by powers with the ability to shape the global order. As justified as the criticism is with regard to the legitimacy and effectiveness of the "G20 club", there appear to be no realistic alternatives to this institution at the moment when it comes to addressing terrorism, climate change, and trade questions. In 2017, the year of the Bundestag election, the G20 presidency fell to Germany for the first time, allowing it to make a lasting impact on an incomplete international framework. It was necessary to contain the forces seeking to withdraw from the Western alliance and to alleviate latent tensions between various countries. The concluding declaration is impressive in light of the difficult combination of diverging interests and diverse parties involved. Protectionism was unequivocally spoken against, the Paris climate consensus was reaffirmed - except by the U.S. - and a ceasefire agreement appears to have been reached for parts of Syria. Beyond the political agenda, greater efforts must be made in the future to stop violent protestors from crossing national borders. Argentina will take over the G20 presidency next year and remains zealous to maintain international cooperation.

In the spirit of cooperation, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is also seeking international exchange of views on questions which concern the world community and which Germany can help resolve. The dozens of event and discussion formats which we have initiated worldwide in light of Germany's G20 presidency make this quest for exchange evident, and some examples will be presented in this publication.

I wish you an inspiring read.

Gerhard Wahlers

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



IMPRINT

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

Editor-in-chief
Dr Gerhard Wahlers

Editors

- Paul Linnarz
(Overall coordination)
- Benjamin Gaul
- Dr Anja Schnabel
- Thomas Birringer
(Middle East and North Africa)
- Rabea Brauer
(Asia and Pacific)
- Dr Lars Hänsel
(Europe and North America)
- Andrea Ellen Ostheimer
(Sub-Saharan Africa)
- Markus Rosenberger
(Latin America)

kas-international@kas.de

Translation

Donnell Reed & Partner LLC

Design

SWITSCH
KommunikationsDesign,
Cologne

Picture credits

KAS

© 2017
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V.

ClimatePartner[®]
climate neutral

Print | ID 11531-1710-1045





From left to right: Olaf Jacob, Head of the KAS office in Argentina, Foreign Minister Susana Malcorra and Ambassador Jorge Argüello

FOCUS ■

ARGENTINA:

CONFERENCE ON THE LATIN AMERICAN G20 AGENDA

On 30 March, the KAS office in Buenos Aires joined with the Embajada Abierta Foundation and the University of Belgrano to organise the first conference on Argentina's G20 presidency, which will follow Germany's in 2018. In addition to ambassadors, academics, diplomats and Latin American Sherpas (Mexico, Brazil and Argentina), those taking part in this international event also included scientists from the Troika states of the People's Republic of China (CASS), the Federal Republic of Germany (DIE) and the Republic of Argentina (CARI). The conference focused on the transfer of the G20 presidency from Germany to Argentina as

well as on the priorities of the Argentinean agenda. The common threads of the 2017 summit meeting in Hamburg and the 2018 meeting in Argentina were also discussed. Furthermore the Sherpas expressed their views about the common positions of the Latin American states, before Argentinean Foreign Minister Susana Malcorra concluded the conference by discussing the substantive direction of next year's G20 meeting. The Foreign Minister was interviewed by Ambassador Jorge Argüello, President of the Embajada Abierta Foundation, and the head of the KAS office in Argentina, Olaf Jacob.

KAZAKHSTAN:

TRENDS IN THE GLOBAL PURSUIT OF INTERESTS

On the occasion of Germany's G20 presidency and the 25th anniversary of the commencement of diplomatic relations between Germany and Kazakhstan, a lecture event was held in Astana on 12 and 13 April, followed by a panel discussion on "trends in the global enforcement of interests".

The event explored the question whether countries across the world were showing less consideration for others in enforcing their national interests in foreign policy. The participants also discussed the importance of bilateral relations today in light of the mounting pressure on multilateral organisations. The main address was held by Manfred Grund, Whip of the CDU Parliamentary Group of the Bundestag, who was visiting Kazakhstan during a delegation trip of German and Central Asian legislators. The speakers also included the European Union's Ambassador in Kazakhstan, His Excellency Traian Hristea, Kazakhstan's Deputy Foreign Minister, Roman Vassilenko, the German Ambassador, His Excellency Rolf Mafael, and Member of the Bundestag Volkmar Vogel.

Member of the Bundestag Manfred Grund, Whip of the CDU Parliamentary Group of the Bundestag



■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE



Paul Ziemiak in conversation with Olgierd Geblewicz and Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering (from left to right)

"IDEAS FOR EUROPE"

DR HANS-GERT PÖTTERING AND PAUL ZIEMIAK IN SZCZECIN

In advance of the EU summit meeting and the elections to the presidency of the European Council, KAS Chairman and former President of the European Parliament Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering travelled to Szczecin on 9 March together with the Federal Chairman of the Junge Union, Paul Ziemiak. They took part in an extensive programme of dialogues devoted to current relations between Germany and Poland and the future of the EU. During a panel discussion held by the Szczecin Civic Club with Olgierd Geblewicz, Marshal of West Pomerania, Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering spoke in favour of the election of Donald Tusk as Council President.

During the discussion event titled "Ideas for Europe" at the University of Szczecin, the KAS chairman presented his book, "United for the better: My European Way" to an interested audience. Dr Pöttering and Ziemiak were also briefed by Lieutenant General Manfred Hofmann, Commander of NATO's Multinational Corps Northeast, about current threats and the type and quality of defensive measures in the northeast. Moreover, they exchanged views about German contributions in the Baltic states.

"DISTANCE DOESN'T MATTER": NEW REGIONAL PROGRAMME FOR AUSTRALIA AND THE PACIFIC OPENS IN CANBERRA

Over 150 guests from the worlds of politics, science and business, among them First Lady Lucy Turnbull, took part in the opening ceremony for the new KAS office in Canberra on 22 March. Australian Finance Minister Mathias Cormann, who also serves as Chairman of the Australia-Germany Advisory Group, reaffirmed the interest of the Australian government in a broader exchange with Germany. Member of the Bundestag Volkmar Klein, Chairman of the German Parliamentary Friendship Group for Relations with Australia and New Zealand, stressed the importance of partnerships between the two countries with policies based on human rights and individual freedom. Dr Gerhard Wahlers highlighted the importance of the new site

for the foundation's international work. The new office will focus on foreign and security policy as well as parliamentary and party dialogue, both serving as a bridge between Germany, Australia, New Zealand and the South Pacific.



From left to right: KAS Deputy Secretary General Dr Gerhard Wahlers, Lucy Turnbull, Mathias Cormann, Dr Beatrice Gorawantschy, Head of the KAS office Australia and Pacific, Member of the Bundestag Volkmar Klein and Gerda Winkler, interim Chargé d'Affaires at the German Embassy in Canberra

EXPERT EXCHANGE THE EU-TURKEY AGREEMENT: EXPECTATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

At a KAS expert exchange from 2 to 5 July in Ankara, dialogue was sought with partners from the Turkish government and parliament, NGOs, UN organisations, scientists and think tanks in order to discuss

Turkey's refugee policy. With about 3.3 million, Turkey is the most important country to host refugees. This challenge has been taken on energetically by the Turkish government and society since 2012, with the development of their own asylum law, the creation of new government agencies and the allocation of substantial funding. Since the EU-Turkey Statement of 18 March 2016, the EU has been aiding Turkey in its effort to care for refugees. In exchange, Turkey has agreed to prevent illegal immigrants from crossing the Aegean. Turkey's refugee situation has indeed improved, and the migratory pressure has subsided, but further measures need to be taken to implement the Statement.



A KAS expert group in conversation with Gerald Knaus, the architect of the EU-Turkey Agreement

Dr Kristin Wesemann (middle) with Dr Klaus Schüler (right), Vincent Kokert (left) and participants in the Adenauer Campus discussion on election campaign management in Latin America



Participants in the 9th Future Forum in front of the Wackerbarth Castle vineyard

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

IX. FUTURE FORUM OF KAS MOSCOW AT WACKERBARTH CASTLE

Politicians and experts from Germany, Russia and Central Asia came together at Wackerbarth Castle in Saxony for the ninth annual Future Forum. Titled "Constants in the Midst of Change", this year's forum was devoted to a broad array of political and economic issues. The discussion addressed the political constants which continue to provide orientation in spite of the many rapid changes and the considerable uncertainty, as well as the fundamental question as to whether these same constants are currently in the process of changing. With this approach, the experts looked at current trends in domestic and foreign policy, in the energy markets and in trade relations, as well as to questions relating to the social market economy in Russia, Central Asia and Germany.

ELECTION EXPERTS FROM LATIN AMERICA AND GERMANY AT THE ADENAUER CAMPUS IN MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES

The regional programme on Promotion of Political Parties in Latin America invited 25 campaign managers and election experts from the KAS partner parties to Montevideo and Buenos Aires in April. Dr Klaus Schüler, General Manager of the CDU Germany, provided an overview of key trends and the "dos and don'ts" of modern campaigning. He said that a successful campaign depended on the interplay of strategy, communications and organisation. Vincent Kokert, Chairman of the CDU Parliamentary Group and of the CDU in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, gave an explanation of the political scene in advance of the elections to the Bundestag in September. After receiving input from Latin American election advisors, Dr Schüler said that he was pleased that democracy is alive and well in the region. He also called it good news that more and more focus is being put on the voters, so that the popularity of Christian democratic values could be raised.



JULIA KLÖCKNER IN ISRAEL

Julia Klöckner, Deputy National Chairman of Germany's Christian Democratic Union Party (CDU), visited Israel from 17 to 20 June. The stated goal of her stay was to intensify bilateral relations between Germany and Israel, inform Israeli participants about important developments in Germany in advance of the elections to the Bundestag and establish contacts with Israeli business leaders. In view of the fact that the visit of German Foreign Minister Sigmar Gabriel in late April attracted a great deal of criticism, high-level discussions were of great importance. This is why the discussion with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu represented a successful conclusion to the visit, which was organised by the KAS.



Member of the Landtag Julia Klöckner with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu

DR GERHARD WAHLERS' DELEGATION TRIP TO IRAQ

Military pressure on the so-called Islamic State is mounting in Iraq. Accordingly, the question as to the country's political future is more relevant than ever. In order to form an impression of the situation on site and of the complex conflict situation, KAS Deputy Secretary General Dr Gerhard Wahlers visited Central Iraq and the Autonomous Region of Kurdistan for five days in May. In Baghdad, the agenda called for discussions with Iraqi Minister of the Interior Qasim al-Araji and other high-ranking government officials, legislators and representatives of civil society. In other cities, he engaged in conversations with commanders of the Kurdish Peshmerga, politicians from various Kurdish parties, officials from the Kurdish regional government and members of the training mission of the German Armed Forces. In the course of his visit, it became clear that permanent stabilisation in Iraq will require reconciliation between the various religious and ethnic groups, rebuilding of the liberated areas and the creation of economic prospects.



Dr Wahlers during his visit to the Center for Strategic Studies in Baghdad, a KAS partner, with Dr Safaa al-Sheikh, Deputy National Security Advisor (2nd from right)

Sven-Joachim Irmer, Head of the KAS office in Turkey, giving his opening address



■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

"ASIA-EUROPE COUNTER-TERRORISM DIALOGUE 2017" SHOWS GREAT POTENTIAL FOR COOPERATION

"We need to understand that even a military victory over the so-called Islamic State will not mean the end of this organisation." Dr Ole Diehl, Vice President of Germany's Federal Intelligence Service, spoke these words of warning at this year's Asia-Europe Counter-Terrorism Dialogue under the title "The Decentralisation of Daesh", which was held in Berlin from 17 to 19 May. It was organised by the KAS Regional Programme Political Dialogue Asia and the International Centre for Political Violence and Terrorism Research at the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies. In addition to Dr Diehl, Member of the Bundestag Dr Günter Krings, Parliamentary State Secretary at the German Federal

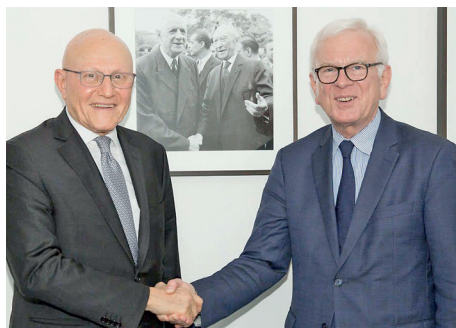
Ministry of the Interior, also took part in the event as a high-profile speaker. Key terrorism experts from Europe and Asia were represented in the closed dialogue format, as were representatives from the OSCE, Europol, the European Union and the UN Security Council. At the conclusion of the event, the Asian delegates had the opportunity to engage in an exchange with German experts at the Federal Chancellery.



Dr Ole Diehl, Vice President of Germany's Federal Intelligence Service

LEBANON: A SURVIVING DEMOCRACY?

A few days after a comprehensive election reform was enacted in Lebanon, former Lebanese Prime Minister Tammam Salam came to Berlin for political discussions on the invitation of the KAS. In his address at the KAS Academy, Salam expressed his happiness with the reform, which he called a "democratic achievement". He cited the Syrian refugee crisis as a particular threat to Lebanese democracy. He said that the demographic imbalance might potentially prove destabilising, but that the welcoming nature of the Lebanese people would prevent the spread of xenophobia.



Former Lebanese Prime Minister Tammam Salam and Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering

ISTANBUL SECURITY CONFERENCE 2017

Together with Başkent University the KAS office in Turkey once again organised a dialogue on security policy from 7 to 9 May, which now took place under a new name as Istanbul Security Conference (ISC). With the title "Boundless Crisis, Integrity and Security", the conference was aimed at politicians, diplomats, experts and academics from various ministries, international organisations and a variety of Turkish and German universities. High-ranking representatives of foreign and security policy from Germany, Turkey, the U.S., Israel and Hungary discussed topics related to security policy, like defence strategies, terrorism and how to fight it, global extremism and geopolitical power shifts in the Near and Middle East and in the Mediterranean. The conference also addressed the future of Transatlantic relations, with a focus on Russia, and the future of NATO, as well as security scenarios in the MENA region.

GLOBSEC BRATISLAVA FORUM 2017

Heads of state and government, ministers, parliamentarians and security experts came together for the twelfth time in Slovakia's capital to discuss foreign policy and security developments in Europe and the world. The KAS participates as a partner in the annual GLOBSEC forum in Bratislava. The participation of EU Council President Donald Tusk and the heads of state of Poland, Croatia, Estonia and Slovakia underscored the high-profile character of the participants, as well as GLOBSEC's Central European perspective. The international security conference, which was attended by 1,300 participants from 70 countries this year, has developed into a forum for global and particularly transatlantic security questions. This year's gathering was dominated by the debate about the future of NATO following the meeting of the heads of state and government in May. Other topics included the situation in the Middle East, the continuing instability in the areas immediately adjacent to the EU and technological developments as future drivers in politics and security.

KAS security expert Dr Patrick Keller moderated the panel on European defence policy.





NEW IMPULSES IN THE POLITICAL DIALOGUE WITH NEW ZEALAND

Member of the Bundestag Volkmar Klein, Chairman of the German Parliamentary Friendship Group for Relations with Australia and New Zealand, visited New Zealand from 7 to 9 June at the invitation of the KAS for a dialogue on the political and economic challenges facing both countries. In New Zealand's Parliament, he engaged in an exchange e.g. with Lindsay Tisch, Vice President of Parliament and Chairman of the New Zealand-Germany Parliamentary Friendship Group, and with Foreign Minister Gerry Brownlee. Before the backdrop of the elections, which are to be held in September in both countries, the discussion addressed the consequences of Brexit, the changing global strategic landscape and the challenges of terrorism. Ways for the KAS to have an impact in the South Pacific were discussed together with the Pacific Cooperation Foundation. Rounding off the programme were discussions held at the New Zealand Institute of International Affairs (NZIIA) with foreign policy and security experts, and at the New Zealand German Business Association with business leaders.

IDEAS FOR THE GERMAN G20 AFRICA CONFERENCE

Thomas Silberhorn, Parliamentary State Secretary at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development



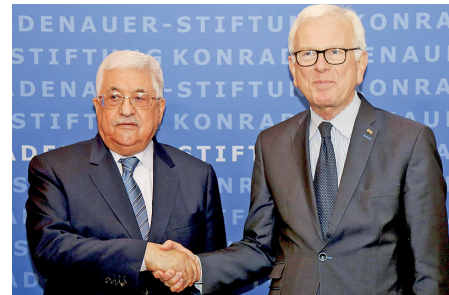
On 11 May, the KAS Team Sub-Saharan Africa organised an international conference on "Africa's Economic Transformation in the Context of the G20 Partnership with Africa" in order to generate recommendations for Germany's G20 Africa conference in Berlin in June. Joining hands with the African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET), KAS brought together key stakeholders in order to discuss solutions for sustainable and inclusive economic development in Africa. Thomas Silberhorn, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, presented the German government's Africa initiatives. In his address, former Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and ACET President Dr Kingsley Y. Amoako pointed out that a long-term transformation of economies was the key to stability in Africa. The conference was characterised by in-depth discussions between experts on specific issues (e.g. local content policies). Results were presented to the plenary at the end of the conference.

Political dialogue in New Zealand: New Zealand Minister of Civil Defence Nathan Guy, Foreign Minister Gerry Brownlee, Member of the Bundestag Volkmar Klein and Dr Beatrice Gorawantschy, Head of the KAS Australia and Pacific office (from left)

POLITICAL DIALOGUE ■

PALESTINIAN PRESIDENT MAHMUD ABBAS SPEAKS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF THE TWO-STATE SOLUTION IN BERLIN

Mahmud Abbas, President of the Palestinian Authority, gave a speech on the future of the two-state solution at the KAS Academy in Berlin on 23 March during a visit to Germany. In his speech he once again called for peace with Israel and for a Palestinian state within the borders of 1967. The President stressed the good relations between Palestinians and Germany, but stated that he wanted the German government to take an even more active political role in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. A KAS survey indicates that almost one in every two Palestinians is convinced that relations with Germany are based on mutual trust. Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering called for a multilateral approach to peace on the basis of a two-state solution. The KAS Chairman stressed that Germany would never take sides for or against either of the parties. Rather, values such as human rights, justice, freedom and solidarity must apply for all peoples without limitations.



Palestinian President Mahmud Abbas with Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering

31ST ASIA-PACIFIC ROUNDTABLE IN KUALA LUMPUR

Experts and politicians from 26 countries came to Kuala Lumpur in May to discuss the security situation in the Asia-Pacific region. Two partners of many years' standing of the KAS regional programme Political Dialogue Asia, the Institute of Strategic and International Studies Malaysia and the ASEAN-ISIS Think Tank Network, gathered highranking participants, including former and acting ambassadors from Singapore, India and Japan. The experts debated traditional security issues such as the geopolitical position of the great powers, the progressive militarisation of the region, the future of ASEAN as an institution, and the impact of political populism on the stability of democratic systems, about which



Nico Lange, Head of the KAS office in Washington, D.C.

Nico Lange, Head of the KAS office in Washington, spoke. In addition, various panels discussed questions of digitisation and cybercrime, illegal immigration and water conflicts. With the support from the KAS, it has been possible to forge connections in Malaysia between security-related institutions and academic and political actors.



Matthias Meis (left), Head of Division for Strategic Planning and Management at the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, in conversation with Dr Steven Sokol (right), President of the American Council on Germany

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

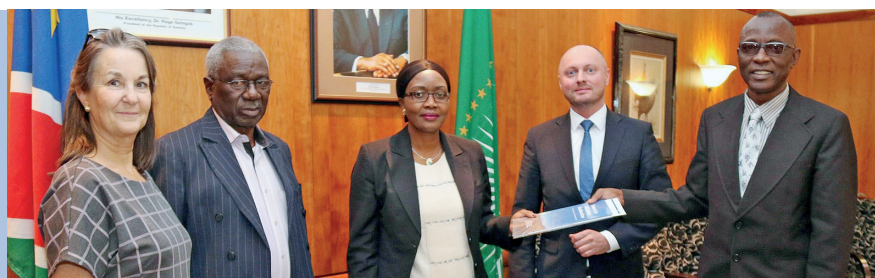
INSTITUTIONS AS THE "RULES OF THE GAME" IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Especially in times of change, great upheavals, and crises, functioning institutions are important stabilising factors in the international order. These were the words of Matthias Meis, Head of Division for Strategic Planning and Management at the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, during his address at a joint event of the American Council on Germany (ACG) and the KAS in New York on 4 May. He said that the pressure on multilateral organisations like the UN and the World Bank will increase in light of today's complex challenges. For this reason, he expressed Germany's firm support for

strengthening existing institutions and noted that this required a strong and unified transatlantic position. Matthias Meis sees the KAS office in New York as the visible expression of Germany's intensified multilateral engagement, noting that this presence in New York, one of the global centres of multilateral activity, makes it possible to receive information first hand and report them back to Germany. The policy discussion was part of the programme of a delegation trip to Washington D.C. and New York. The delegation consisted of German decision-makers from the worlds of politics, economy, and NGOs, organised by the KAS.

CONTENDING WITH THE COMMUNIST PAST IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

From 11 to 16 May, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a study and informational programme in Albania with the title "On the Trail of the Communist Past". To date, the public debate about the period of communist rule has not gained sufficient credit in the new democracies of Southeastern Europe. Artists and those involved in culture from Albania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Lithuania, and Kosovo were given the opportunity to visit important historical sites in Albania and to follow the trail of the communist tyranny, with the goal of raising awareness of the region's history through artistic reflection on the totalitarian past, the exchange of experiences, and international dialogue.



Thomas Keller, Head of the KAS office for Namibia and Angola, (2nd from right) and representatives from FFF present the publication to Namibian Prime Minister Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila.

BOOK PRESENTATION: "TOWARDS OUR ALL-INCLUSIVE NAMIBIAN HOUSE"

On 12 June, the new publication from the KAS office for Namibia and Angola, was officially presented to Namibian Prime Minister Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila, at the old State House in Windhoek. The ceremony was the culmination of a more than one-year process, with the publication emerging from a joint project between the KAS office and its long-standing partner Forum for the Future (FFF). The final document was first presented to the public and the media on 2 March 2017 and attracted a great deal of attention. The Namibian government is the main addressee for this collection of ideas that alludes to President Geingob's 2015 description of Namibia as a house from which no citizen is excluded. At the official presentation ceremony, Thomas Keller, who heads the KAS office for Namibia and Angola, and two representatives from FFF discussed some of the ideas and proposals in the book with the prime minister. The publication has generally been very well-received and has been called a valuable contribution towards the construction of an "all-inclusive Namibian house".



From left:
Thomas Birringer,
Head of the KAS
team Middle East
and North Africa,
Dr Gerhard
Wahlers, KAS
Deputy Secretary
General, Adel
al-Jubeir, Foreign
Minister of Saudi
Arabia

SAUDI ARABIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES THE GULF CRISIS

A few days after Saudi Arabia and other Arab countries severed their diplomatic relations with Qatar, Saudi Foreign Minister Adel al-Jubeir visited the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Berlin on 5 June. In the course of an expert discussion attended by policymakers, think tanks, the media and the diplomatic corps, al-Jubeir discussed the tense situation in the Gulf. He took a hard line against Iran, which he accused of deliberately trying to destabilise the region. When it

came to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, on the other hand, he expressed his confidence that a solution could be found as long as the political will was there. Asked about allegations of terrorist funding from Saudi sources, he conceded that Saudi Arabia has not been vigilant enough in the past, but that decisive measures had now been taken. He stated that the same was now to be expected from all states in the region, including Qatar.

TUNISIAN THINK TANK VISITS BRUSSELS AND BERLIN

The importance of political analyses in decision-making processes has been neglected by various governments since the revolution in Tunisia. Too much confidence was vested in the judgment of individuals. It is hoped for that the professionalisation and strategic networking of Tunisia's think tanks will improve this situation. The partner of KAS, ITES, the think tank of the Tunisian president's office, wants to be a trailblazer in this regard, serving as a model for other think tanks in Tunisia. Accordingly, the domestic programme's team organised several meetings in Brussels and Berlin for a delegation consisting of the think tank's managers and specialists in regional questions. In discussions with various international organisations and think tanks, they were able to establish contacts and gather inspiration for the development of their own networks and structures.



The delegation at the External Action Service in Brussels

VISIT TO THE VENEZUELAN PARLIAMENT BY MEMBER OF THE BUNDESTAG CHARLES M. HUBER

During a trip through Costa Rica, Panama and Venezuela, Member of the Bundestag Charles M. Huber took part in a discussion with 250 participants in the plenary hall of the Venezuelan National Assembly on 25 May. The subject was the role of parliament in a democracy. Huber began by presenting the German Bundestag's best practice and later described the importance of respecting opposition rights for a democracy to function. Afterwards, Prof Dr Torsten Stein explained the constitutional principles of the separation of powers and the rights of parliament in a democratic system. Another speaker was Venezuelan constitutional law expert and KAS alumnus Dr. Jesús María Casal. In Venezuela today, the rights of parliament and the separation of powers are suspended. The parliament, in which the opposition coalition, "Democratic Unity Roundtable", has held an absolute majority ever since the 2015 elections, has been subjected to constant attacks and resistance from the government and the supreme court.



Charles M. Huber (2nd from left), Dr Jesús María Casal, legal advisor to the Venezuelan National Assembly, (3rd from left) and Dr Torsten Stein, Professor of International, European and Constitutional Law, (4th from left) in the plenary hall of the Venezuelan National Assembly

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT



COSTA RICA:

"EDUARDO ORTIZ ORTIZ" NATIONAL CONGRESS ON MUNICIPAL LAW

On 6 and 7 June, the bar association of Costa Rica, the City of San José, local authorities and the KAS organised the "Eduardo Ortiz Ortiz" national congress to discuss the topic of municipal law and municipal constitutions. The object was to closely analyse the current status of municipal autonomy as well as potential and necessary reforms. The event was aimed at members of local municipal bodies, judges in the First Chamber of the Supreme Court and the administrative court, advisors to local administrative

bodies, and trial lawyers and law students. About 500 people took part in the event. A proven expert in German municipal autonomy, Dr Matthias Hartwig of the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law, was invited to participate. He made an important presentation featuring a comparative analysis of legal rules in Costa Rica and Germany, particularly with regard to checks in the administrative law of municipal governments.

IV. MEETING OF THE MESA DE UNIDAD DE ACCIÓN DEMOCRÁTICA

ROADS TO A DEMOCRATIC CUBA

From 26 May to 1 June, the fourth meeting of the Mesa de Unidad de Acción Democrática (MUAD), an alliance of independent civil organisations and Cuban political opposition groups, was held in Mexico with the title "Caminos para una Cuba democrática". The majority of the members of MUAD are Cuban, and 21 were denied permission to leave by the Castro regime, even though they were in possession of valid travel documents. Some of them were taken into custody in front of their homes or on the way to the airport, or were denied permission to travel in the airport itself. This response from the Castro dictatorship demonstrates that the organisation, which was formed in mid-2015, is being taken seriously and is gaining significance. The participation of former Mexican President Felipe Calderón also sent a clear signal about the importance of the process. The meeting was a success despite all the resistance, and MUAD made clear that it will continue to work for a free and democratic Cuba.



ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES IN COLOMBIA

THE HIDDEN WAR

In April, together with the Fundación Prolongar and the Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica, the KAS office in Colombia presented its first comprehensive report on antipersonnel mines in Colombia. Despite the fact that the country had the second-highest number of mine victims until 2016, there is still a great deal of lack of awareness about this issue among the public.

The publication is based on witness accounts from civilian and military victims, and it analyses not only the consequences for themselves but also the impact on their families and on entire regions. The publication appeared at a historic moment for Colombia, as the signing of a peace treaty brought the armed conflict to an end. It is also an important public policy tool for expanding the debate on the mine problem in the post-conflict period. Thus, the publication will make a valuable contribution towards allowing the government to realise its plan to transform Colombia into a mine-free country by 2021.



From left to right: Dr Hubert Gehring, Head of the KAS office in Colombia, Gonzalo Sánchez, Director of the National Centre for Historical Memory, and María Elisa Pinto, Director of the Fundación Prolongar and coordinator of the report

SUSTAINABLE SANTIAGO: THE FIRST KAS CLIMATE WEEK IN CHILE

Carolina Goic, senator and presidential candidate for Chile's Christian Democratic Party (PDC), at the KAS Climate Week in Santiago de Chile



"Santiago Sustentable" was the slogan for the first KAS Climate Week in Santiago de Chile, held from 13 to 16 June. In addition to more than 450 students taking part in a total of ten workshops, more than 1,000 visitors registered for the daily conferences

and the sustainability fair which was held alongside these. The event was organised in cooperation with the Chilean partner Ahu Newen and numerous other benefactors under the auspices of the Chilean environment minister, Marcelo Mena, and the German ambassador in Chile, Rolf Schulze. Policymakers, scientists, business leaders, artists, representatives of civil society, and students came together for four days to engage in an exchange on climate change and sustainability concepts, with a particular focus on the consequences of climate change for the region. In addition to presentations about concepts for a sustainable environmental policy held by Chilean policymakers and local politicians from Colombia and Uruguay activists from many smaller private initiatives, which are making valuable contributions towards sustainable social and economic development, were convincing as well.

KAZAKHSTAN:

CONFERENCE ON ENERGY POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AS PART OF THE 2017 EXPO

On the occasion of this year's Expo, which will be held in Astana until 10 September under the slogan "Future Energy", the KAS office in Kazakhstan took advantage of the opening of the world exhibition to present its position on energy policy. To this end, KAS jointly organised a conference on "The Future of Energy Security: Conventional and Renewable

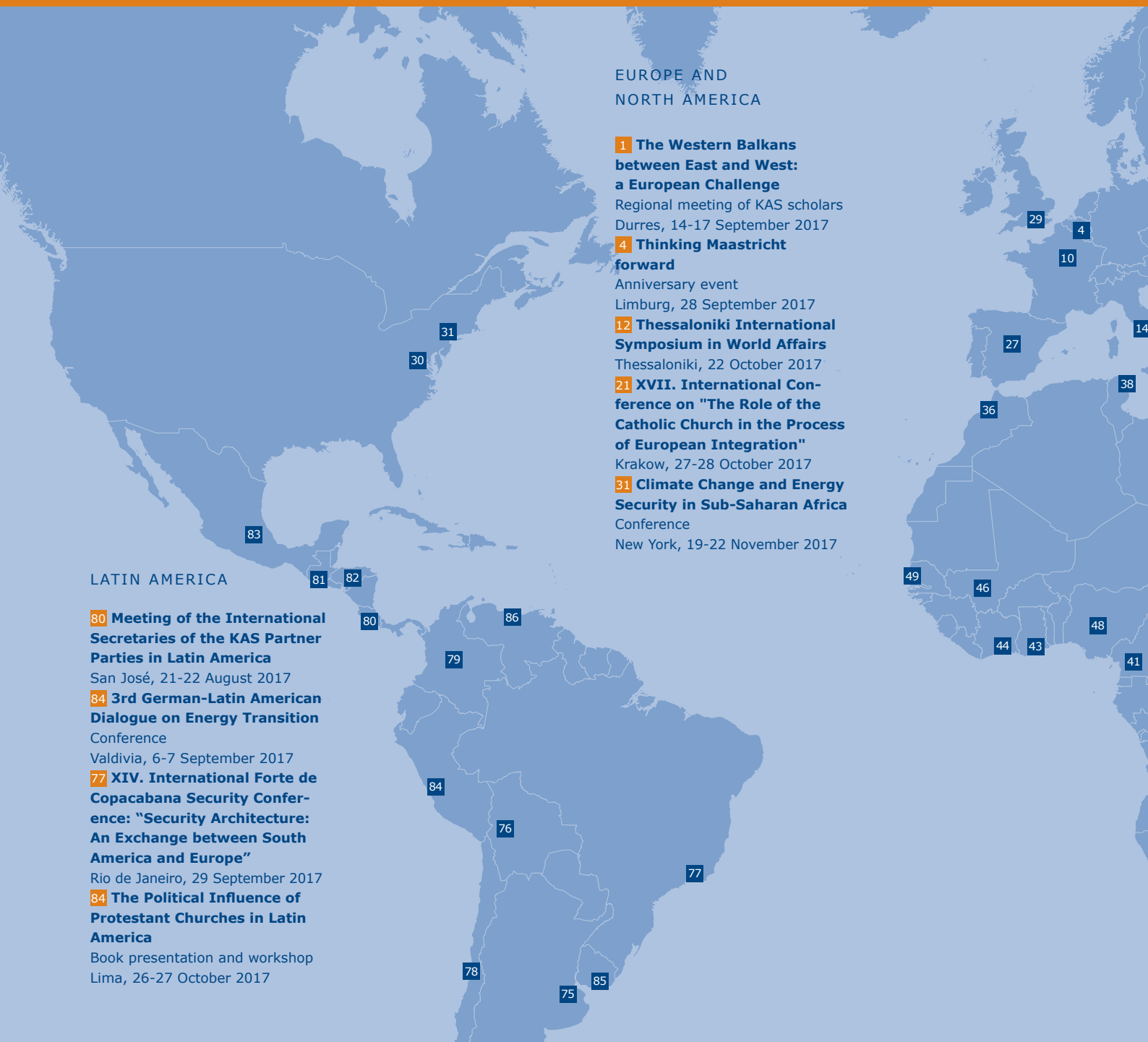
Sources in the Aftermath of the Paris Agreement" with the Regional Project for Energy Security and Climate Change in Asia and the Pacific (RECAP) at the renowned Nazarbayev University. In three panels, questions of energy security in Asia were considered and compared to the carbon emission reduction targets in the Paris Agreement. The prospects for greater use of renewable energy in Kazakhstan were discussed, as were security challenges with regard to energy supply in Central Asia and associated solutions. In addition to high-ranking experts from Asia, the conference featured German speakers including Dr Joachim Lang, Director General of the Federation of German Industries (BDI), Prof Dr Friedbert Pflüger, Executive Director of the European Centre of Energy and Resource Security (EUCERS) at King's College London, and Dr Hans Wolf von Koeller from the electric company STEAG.



Selected Events

(The numbers in the square indicate the responsible local office; G signifies an event in Germany.)

■ **KAS PANORAMA**



EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA

- 1 **The Western Balkans between East and West: a European Challenge**
Regional meeting of KAS scholars
Durrës, 14-17 September 2017
- 4 **Thinking Maastricht forward**
Anniversary event
Limburg, 28 September 2017
- 12 **Thessaloniki International Symposium in World Affairs**
Thessaloniki, 22 October 2017
- 21 **XVII. International Conference on "The Role of the Catholic Church in the Process of European Integration"**
Krakow, 27-28 October 2017
- 31 **Climate Change and Energy Security in Sub-Saharan Africa**
Conference
New York, 19-22 November 2017

LATIN AMERICA

- 80 **Meeting of the International Secretaries of the KAS Partner Parties in Latin America**
San José, 21-22 August 2017
- 84 **3rd German-Latin American Dialogue on Energy Transition**
Conference
Valdivia, 6-7 September 2017
- 77 **XIV. International Forte de Copacabana Security Conference: "Security Architecture: An Exchange between South America and Europe"**
Rio de Janeiro, 29 September 2017
- 84 **The Political Influence of Protestant Churches in Latin America**
Book presentation and workshop
Lima, 26-27 October 2017

FOREIGN AND LIASION OFFICES OF KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 1 Albania, Tirana 2 Armenia, Yerevan 3 Azerbaijan, Baku 4 Belgium, Brussels 5 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 6 Bulgaria, Sofia (country office and Regional Media Programme South East Europe) 7 Croatia, Zagreb 8 Czech Republic, Prague 9 Denmark, Copenhagen 10 Estonia, Tallinn 11 Finland, Helsinki 12 France, Paris 13 Germany, Bonn 14 Greece, Athens 15 Kosovo, Pristina 16 Latvia, Riga (Regional Office for the Baltic States and Scandinavia) 17 Lithuania, Vilnius 18 Macedonia, Skopje 19 Moldova, Chişinău 20 Romania, Bucharest 21 Serbia, Belgrade 22 Slovakia, Bratislava 23 Slovenia, Ljubljana 24 Spain, Madrid 25 Sweden, Stockholm 26 Switzerland, Bern 27 Ukraine, Kyiv 28 United Kingdom/Ireland, London 29 USA, Washington DC 30 USA, New York 31 USA, Washington DC 32 USA, New York 33 USA, New York 34 USA, New York 35 Lebanon, Beirut (Lebanon office, Syria/Iraq office and Regional Rule of Law Programme Middle East and Mediterranean) 36 Jordan, Amman (country office and Regional Office Gulf States) 37 Iraq, Baghdad (country office and Regional Office Gulf States) 38 Iraq, Baghdad (country office and Regional Office Gulf States) 39 Turkey, Ankara 40 Turkey, Istanbul **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** 41 Cameroon, Yaoundé (Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Sub-Saharan Africa) 42 Nigeria, Abuja (Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Sub-Saharan Africa) 43 South Africa, Cape Town (Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Sub-Saharan Africa) 44 South Africa, Cape Town (Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Sub-Saharan Africa) 45 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 46 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 47 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 48 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 49 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 50 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 51 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 52 Tanzania, Dar es Salaam 53 Uganda/South Sudan, Kampala 54 Zimbabwe, Harare | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** 55 China, Beijing (country office and Social and Economic Governance Programme Asia-Pacific) 56 China, Beijing (country office and Social and Economic Governance Programme Asia-Pacific) 57 China, Beijing (country office and Social and Economic Governance Programme Asia-Pacific) 58 China, Beijing (country office and Social and Economic Governance Programme Asia-Pacific) 59 Pakistan, Islamabad 60 Philippines, Manila 61 India, New Delhi 62 Indonesia, Jakarta 63 Japan, Tokyo (country office and Social and Economic Governance Programme Asia-Pacific) 64 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 65 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 66 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 67 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 68 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 69 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 70 Philippines, Manila 71 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 72 Thailand, Bangkok 73 Uzbekistan, Tashkent 74 Uzbekistan, Tashkent 75 Uzbekistan, Tashkent 76 Chile, Santiago (country office and Regional Programme Social and Economic Governance Latin America) 77 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro 78 Chile, Santiago (country office and Regional Programme Social and Economic Governance Latin America) 79 Chile, Santiago (country office and Regional Programme Social and Economic Governance Latin America) 80 Honduras, Tegucigalpa 81 Guatemala, Guatemala City 82 Mexico, Mexico City 83 Mexico, Mexico City 84 Peru, Lima (country office and Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Latin America)



1 Armenia, Yerevan 2 Estonia, Tallinn 3 Belarus (located in: Lithuania, Vilnius) 4 Belgium, Brussels (European office and Multinational Development Policy Dialogue) 5 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 6 France, Paris 7 Georgia, Tbilisi (Regional Programme Southern Caucasus) 8 Greece, Athens 9 Hungary, Budapest 10 Italy, Rome 11 Montenegro, Podgorica 12 Poland, Warsaw 13 Romania, Bucharest (country office and Regional Rule of Law Programme South East Europe) 14 Russia, Moscow (country office) and New York (United Nations office) | **MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA** 15 Iraq, Erbil 16 Israel, Jerusalem 17 Jordan, Amman 18 Morocco, Rabat 19 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 20 Tunisia, Tunis (country office and Regional Programme Political Dialogue Southern Africa) 21 Change in Sub-Saharan Africa) 22 DR Congo, Kinshasa 23 Ghana, Accra 24 Ivory Coast, Abidjan (2 Regional Programmes: Political Dialogue in West Africa and Regional Rule of Law Programme West Africa) 25 Mali, Bamako 26 Namibia/Angola, Windhoek 27 Nigeria, Abuja 28 Senegal, Dakar 29 South Africa, Johannesburg (country office and Regional Media Programme Southern Africa) 30 Afghanistan, Kabul 31 Australia/Pacific, Canberra 32 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 33 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 34 Hong Kong (Regional Rule of Law Programme Asia) 35 Kazakhstan, Astana 36 Republic of Korea, Seoul 37 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 38 Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar 39 Myanmar, Rangoon (Regional Programme Central Asia) 40 Vietnam, Hanoi | **LATIN AMERICA** 41 Argentina, Buenos Aires 42 Bolivia, La Paz (country office and Regional Rule of Law Programme Latin America) 43 Colombia, Bogotá (country office and Regional Rule of Law Programme Latin America) 44 Costa Rica, San José 45 Guatemala, Guatemala City (country office and Regional Programme Latin America) 46 Uruguay, Montevideo (country office and Regional Programme Political Parties and Democracy in Latin America) 47 Venezuela, Caracas

■ EUROPEAN POLICY

DAVID MCALLISTER MEP INVESTIGATES THE CURRENT SITUATION IN CYPRUS



MEP David McAllister visiting the buffer zone in Nicosia.

David McAllister, who as Chairman of the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee is engaged intensively with the political situation in divided Cyprus, met with leaders of the Turkish and Greek Cypriot ethnic groups in a two-day programme organised by the KAS office in Greece. Those he met with included Averof Neofytou, Chairman of the DISY Party, Ioannis Kassoulidis, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Cyprus, and Andreas

Mavroyiannis and Özdil Nami, the two leading negotiators of the Greek and Turkish Cypriot ethnic groups for the reunification of Cyprus. McAllister also visited the United Nations buffer zone in Nicosia. The objective of the programme was to form an impression of the current status of the Cyprus negotiations on site. Cyprus is to be reunified as a bicomunal federation after being divided for more than 40 years.

CROATIA: DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE SECURITY SECTOR

Together with the Croatian Centre for Security Cooperation (RACVIAC), the KAS organised a conference in Zagreb from 13 to 14 March on questions of diversity and inclusion in the security sector. In the presence of the chief of General Staff of the Croatian Armed Forces, Dr Mirko Šundov, and the NATO Special Representative for Women, Peace and Security, Ambassador Marriët Schuurman, the participants discussed the challenges posed by the growing diversity of recruits and the need for inclusion in security agencies.



From left to right: Zoran Pilčić, Deputy Defence Minister, Brigadier General Gordana Garašić, Deputy Director RACVIAC, Dr Mirko Šundov, Chief of General Staff, Croatian Armed Forces, Ambassador Haydar Berk, Director of RACVIAC, Ambassador Marriët Schuurman, NATO Special Representative for Women, Peace and Security, Brigadier General Giselle M. Wiltz, Commander of NATO Headquarters in Sarajevo, and Dr Michael Lange (KAS)



Prof Dr Norbert Lammert, President of the Bundestag and Deputy Chairman of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

REIMS: "LIEUX DE MÉMOIRE"

The importance of a strong alliance between Germany and France for Europe's future was stressed by President of the Bundestag Prof Dr Norbert Lammert in a speech he held at the Franco-German literary conference in Reims City Hall on 7 April in front of an audience of more than 300 guests. He said that Europe was the only answer to the challenges of globalisation today, and that only with France would it be possible to shape a Europe that is prepared to meet future challenges. At the conference, politicians, scientists, authors and students from Germany, France and Austria discussed the culture of memory, cultural transfer and language politics in Europe as well as the future of the Franco-German friendship. Prominent participants in the conference included KAS Chairman Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, a former President of the European Parliament, and the minister-president of the German State of Saarland, Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer. Honorary KAS Chairman and former Minister-President Prof Dr Bernhard Vogel engaged in a discussion with students from France and Germany at SciencesPo University in Reims.



From left to right, Joachim Herrmann, Bavarian State Minister of the Interior, for Building and Transport, presenter Peter Müller, the Brussels correspondent for "Der Spiegel", and Sir Julian King, EU Commissioner for the Security Union

„DOMESTIC SECURITY FORUM" IN BRUSSELS

At the second session of the "Domestic Security Forum" on 29 May, international experts engaged in two workshops in which the issues of profiling and interoperability were discussed. They were followed by a public panel discussion with EU Commissioner Sir Julian King and Bavarian Interior Minister Joachim Herrmann, which took up the key results of the workshops. The main questions addressed concerned how the exchange of information between EU agencies and its member states can be improved, how international boundaries can be protected better and how threats can be identified easier.



From left to right: Sybrand van Haersma Buma, Chairman of the CDA Parliamentary Group, Hans Janssens, CDA Chief of Communications, Ivo Belet MEP, and Peter Altmaier, Member of the Bundestag and Chief of Staff of the Federal Chancellery

GERMAN-DUTCH-BELGIAN MEETING ON EUROPEAN QUESTIONS

The 14th German-Dutch-Belgian meeting on European questions was held in St. Gerlach on 9 and 10 June. The guest speakers included German Minister Peter Altmaier, State Secretaries Jens Spahn and Dr Günter Krings, Belgian Justice Minister Koen Geens, Dutch Chairman of the CDA Parliamentary Group and CDA Top Candidate Sybrand van Haersma Buma, and Wouter Beke, Chairman of the Flemish Christian Democrat-

ic Party in Belgium. The following issues were discussed: "The current political situation in Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium", "In times of terrorism and refugee movements: questions of security and successful integration", "Quo vadis EMU? Between euro zone ministers and the Greek rescue package" and "The 2017 political agenda: from G20 summit to the elections – retrospective and preview".

EUROPEAN POLICY ■



From left: Paulo Portas, Dara Murphy, Lord Jonathan Hill, Mikuláš Dzurinda and Quentin Peel

"BREXIT BEGINS": HOW BOTH SIDES CAN AVOID THE WORST AND MAKE THE BEST OF A BAD SITUATION

On 27 June, the KAS office in the United Kingdom and Ireland and the Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies (WMCES) conducted an expert workshop in London, followed by a public panel discussion. The focus was placed on the challenges facing the United Kingdom and the EU in the Brexit negotiations. Taking part in the discussion were Mikuláš Dzurinda, President of the WMCES and former Prime Minister of Slovakia, Lord Jonathan Hill, a former EU Commissioner, Dara Murphy, Irish Vice President of the EPP, and Paulo Portas, former Deputy Prime Minister of Portugal. The presenter was Quentin Peel (Chatham House). As the British participant, Lord Hill thanked the other speakers for a "more reasonable debate than would normally be the case in London or Brussels today."

60 YEARS OF THE TREATIES OF ROME

THE VOICE OF THE YOUNG GENERATION

The refugee crisis, the euro zone crisis and the progress of European integration are the key challenges that the EU has to face according to students at the "Germany-Italy-Europe Observatory" of LUMSA University in Rome and the KAS office in Italy. In a position paper, the students present concrete recommendations and creative solutions, which were discussed with policymakers and researchers in Palermo on 27 April. The members of the Observatory also had the opportunity to discuss their recommendations with members of the European Affairs Committee of the Italian Senate in June. Committee Chairman Vannino Chiti said that he was impressed with the students' work and called for continuing the cooperation between the Committee and the Observatory.

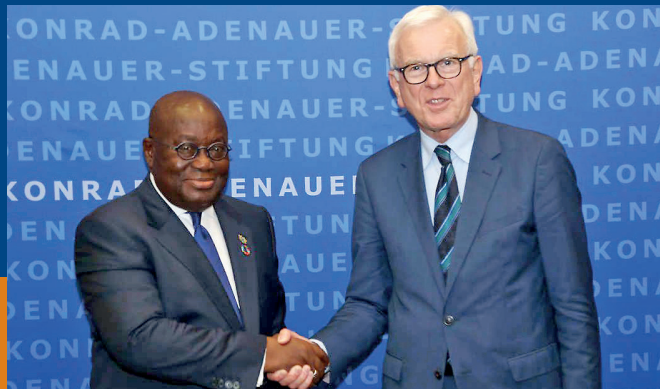


What kind of Europe does the young generation want? A student in a discussion with policymakers in Palermo

A CRITICAL VIEW OF EU-CUBA RELATIONS

"We need a balanced approach for Cuba, but we should not be naïve." These words from Manfred Weber, Chairman of the EPP Parliamentary Group in the European Parliament, expressed his concerns about EU-Cuba relations at a high-level conference at the European Parliament on 25 April, organised by the Multinational Development Policy Dialogue of the KAS and Reimer Böge MEP. Berta Soler, winner of the Sakharov Prize and leader of the Ladies in White, was refused permission to participate in the event by Cuban authorities. This reveals the lack of true commitment on the part of the Cuban government regarding democracy and cooperation with the EU, and demonstrates that the current approach of seeking dialogue without conditions is in need of revision.

■ ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE



Ghanaian President Nana Akufo-Addo is greeted by Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering.

GHANA AS THE RISING STAR

On the occasion of the G20-Africa Conference in Berlin on 12 and 13 June, Ghanaian President Nana Akufo-Addo visited Berlin, and as a close political partner of KAS addressed over 200 attendants in the public lecture: "Ghana - A Rising Star in Africa" at the KAS Academy. Ghana is one of seven countries which are included in the "G20 Compact with Africa Initiative", aiming to improve conditions for private investment. In his speech, the president reiterated his goal to move Ghana "beyond aid" and to enhance its resil-

ience. In his welcome address, KAS Chairman Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering stressed the importance of high-quality vocational training for the economic development of the country. The president was accompanied by a delegation consisting of members of Ghana's Education Ministry and Ghanaian economic associations. In a separate programme organized jointly with AHK Ghana, this delegation led by Ghanaian Education Minister Dr Matthew Opoku Prempeh learned about Germany's dual vocational training model.

SUSTAINABLE CONCEPTS FOR AFRICA



Discussion in the Bundestag about the African economy

As part of the KAS Sub-Saharan Africa team's series on "G20: Germany's Initiative for Africa", an event was held at the German Bundestag on 31 March which was devoted to "The Transformation of African Economies: A Precondition for Economic Development". The participants, among them Member of the Bundestag Andreas Lämmel, discussed the need to restructure African economic systems with guest speaker Dr Kingsley Amoako, Director of the African Center for Economic Transformation (ACET) and former Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission. Most of Africa's formerly booming commodities-driven economies failed to diversify sufficiently, only few were able to generate inclusive growth and create jobs. Although there is a consensus that the sustainable development goals (SDGs) described in Agenda 2030 can only be achieved through economic transformation, there are few detailed concepts about how African governments can accomplish this transformation. The development of such concepts is in Germany's interest, as external initiatives such as the Marshall Plan with Africa of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development can only succeed when certain requirements are met.

ASEAN CELEBRATES ITS 50TH BIRTHDAY

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was founded 50 years ago by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Since then, five additional states have become members. This territorial enlargement as well as the current efforts to intensify political, economic and cultural cooperation, has lent new weight to the alliance. On this occasion, the KAS and the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam explored the characteristics of ASEAN in depth during an international conference in Hanoi, with a particular focus on current trends and developments in the region. The latter has seen impressive economic development, but it is also experiencing mounting uncertainties, including conflicts in the South China Sea and North Korea as well as the threat of Islamist terrorism. The continuing lack of clarity with regard to the policy of the Trump Administration is also a cause of concern for the participants, as is the growing influence of China.



Experts from six member states analyse ASEAN from different perspectives.

GERMAN-TUNISIAN DIALOGUE ON THE SOCIAL CONTRACT

At the invitation of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, and with support from the German embassy, GIZ, KAS, FES and AHK, Prof Dr Dieter Hundt and Michael Sommer came to Tunis in late May for a roundtable discussion with Tunisian ministers, employers and union representatives. The Bey-Palace Kobet El Nhas served as the set for the exchange of experiences regarding the social contract. Cooperation between social forces in Tunisia has been stalled for some time now. The hope is that Germany's experience will help Tunisia accomplish the goals of its 2011 revolution, particularly by improving the employment outlook and promoting sustainable economic development in all parts of the country. The event with Prof Dr Dieter Hundt marked the beginning of a long-term project among the partners, which will pursue the goals of a national dialogue quartet in order to guarantee peace and stability in Tunisia.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■

REGIONAL INTEGRATION AND THE SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN LATIN AMERICA

At the VII. Annual Economic Policy Conference of the SOPLA (Social and Economic Governance Programme Latin America) network in Guadalajara, Mexico, 30 experts from 13 countries discussed the regional integration of Latin America and the relevant implications for the establishment of a social market economy in the region. Latin America continues to lack fundamental requirements for the introduction of a social market economy, such as a functioning system of rules for competition and a clearly defined role for the state. But despite these limitations, most participants are confident about the future. Ethics expert Eugenio Yáñez stressed the relevance of the KAS and its cooperation with policymakers, academics, business leaders and unions in Latin America, noting that despite all the difficulties, the social market economy network in Latin America has grown significantly. As a result, Yáñez said that not only was the social market economy providing hope for Latin America, but Latin America was also providing hope for the social market economy.



Members of the SOPLA network in front of the historic Casa Clavigero in Guadalajara, the site of the VII. Annual Economic Policy Conference

LUDWIG ERHARD & CO. AT THE AMAZONAS

POLICYMAKERS DISCUSS A SOCIAL AND ECOLOGICAL MARKET ECONOMY AS AN ECONOMIC MODEL FOR THE AMAZONAS REGION

Policy makers, representatives from the business world and civil society as well as journalists from Brazil's Amazonas region met for a weeklong workshop in Santarém in June to discuss how to rethink sustainable economic development in the region. The social and ecological market economy model presented by Dr Marcus Marktanner of Kennesaw State University served as the basis for the discussion. The participants identified the deficient infrastructure and the vastness of the region as the challenges that the Amazonas region has to face, which complicates the delivery of food and services and makes it difficult for residents to participate in an economic and political life. The proposed solutions included strengthen-

ing subsidiarity and effective implementation of fundamental principles of the social market economy such as private ownership, liability, and competition. It is also necessary to strengthen political and legal institutions. The specific impact which the social market economy can have on the region will be analysed by the participants in a policy paper.

Nélio Aguiar (Democratas), Mayor of Santarém, reports on his participation in the KAS dialogue programme in Germany on the subject of environmental policy.



■ DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

"EUROPE IN FLUX"

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN LVIV

The conference on "Europe in Flux: Literature, Values and European Identity", organised by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, is held every two years in metropolises of Eastern and Central Europe. This year, it was hosted by Ukraine for the first time. Authors, politicians and scientists from all over Europe came to the cultural centre of Lviv from 6 to 9 June to discuss identity, culture and politics between east and west and the role literature and language play across national boundaries. Addressing the guests in the Lviv opera house, Prof Dr Norbert Lammert summarised the development of the European integration process, which he characterised as both unparalleled in history and politically exemplary. In his festive address, the KAS Chairman Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering argued for an integrative identity for all of Europe and congratulated Ukraine on visa-free travel to the EU, which became effective in June 2017.



Prof Dr Vogel and Dr Pöttering in conversation with Mayor of Lviv Andrii Sadovyi (from left)

Also taking part in the conference were KAS Honorary Chairman Prof Dr Bernhard Vogel, Cologne literature professor Dr Birgit Lermen, Deputy KAS Chairman Prof Dr Beate Neuss and the authors Noémi Kiss and Maryana Gaponenko. Ukrainian author Yuri Andrukhovych, who was awarded the Goethe Medal in 2016, gave an address in which he presented his personal views on Central and Eastern Europe.

RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN IRAQ

WORKSHOP ON THE ROLE OF IMAMS IN ETHNIC AND RELIGIOUS RECONCILIATION

An array of religious and ethnic minorities has always characterised Iraqi society as well as that of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). The atrocities committed by the so-called Islamic State (IS) in the past four years have highlighted the devastating scale which religious intolerance can assume. Due to their religious prestige, their unique access to society, and the reach of their sermons, imams play a significant role in both inter-religious dialogue and in the peaceful coexistence of different religious communities. With this in mind, the Women Empowerment Organisation (WEO) and the KAS Syria/Iraq office organised a workshop in Erbil on "the role of imams in the peaceful coexistence of different religious communities in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq". In the course of this workshop, imams were

encouraged to address the issue of religious tolerance in their sermons as a means of strengthening peaceful coexistence in the KRI.



Representatives of the civil society and the Muslim community discuss ways to strengthen religious tolerance in Iraq.



Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering with teachers from the network of moderate Islamic schools in Indonesia

DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION ■

THE KAS PROMOTES MODERATE ISLAM IN INDONESIA



During his visit, Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering engaged in an exchange with the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia, Jusuf Kalla, e.g. about current political challenges and the idea of founding an international Islamic university in Jakarta. From left to right: Jan Senkyr (KAS Indonesia), Dr Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General of KAS, Dr Pöttering and Jusuf Kalla

For several years, the KAS office in Indonesia has been working together with the Center for the Study of Religion and Culture (CSRC) at the State Islamic University, UIN, to hold courses for teachers at Islamic schools (pesantren) on promoting a tolerant and moderate Islam. The teachers receive instruction in universal human rights, the importance of religious tolerance and peaceful conflict resolution, are provided with arguments against extremism which they can then pass along to their students during class. From January 2015 to July 2017, the project received

funding from the EU, which allowed for a substantial expansion of the training sessions. In this way, more than 1,000 Islamic school teachers received training, and a network of moderate Islamic schools has been formed in various provinces on the island of Java.

During his visit in Indonesia, KAS Chairman Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, former President of the European Parliament, met with representatives from this network of moderate Islamic schools. At an event in Jakarta on 28 April, he conducted a discussion with Islamic school teachers about human rights, the sanctity of human dignity and the importance of religious tolerance for the peaceful coexistence of religions and ethnic groups in Indonesia. Dr Pöttering praised the work of the seminar participants and assured them of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's continuing support for the project. The KAS will soon begin to conduct courses for Islamic school teachers in provinces outside of Java, with a greater focus on deradicalisation and combating extremism. The KAS is working with Indonesia's Interior Ministry on this project, along with the CSRC and the State Islamic University.

MYANMAR'S ROHINGYA PROBLEM: KAS-BACKGROUND ANALYSIS AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

One-sidedness and a lack of knowledge about history and the law have characterised the reporting in the western media about the conflict surrounding the Muslim Rohingya minority in Myanmar. Media reports often suggest that an offer of citizenship would solve the problem. These reports disregard the fact that the controversy in the State of Rakhine involves not only questions of a legal nature, but also distrust between the Muslim and Buddhist populations which has been building up for decades. Accordingly, the Myanmar office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has prepared

a background analysis and policy recommendations to overcome the crisis so that Myanmar's ongoing democratic transition can be preserved. It was drafted by Anchalee Miriam Rüländ, a KAS alumnus, who is now studying human rights issues in Asia at the European University Institute in Florence. Her analysis is available via the following link:

<http://www.css.ethz.ch/en/services/digital-library/publications/publication.html/673d76b6-5964-479c-933d-8bbf05cfac41>

■ RULE OF LAW



Prof Dr Rupert Scholz, member of the KAS Board of Trustees, during his lecture at Korea University

PROF DR RUPERT SCHOLZ IN JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA

At the invitation of the Rule of Law Programme Asia and the KAS office in South Korea, former Federal Minister Prof Dr Rupert Scholz took part in a conference of German-speaking East Asian legal experts in Kyoto at the end of March. He spoke about the protection of basic rights in the European Union and Germany by Germany's Federal Constitutional Court, the ECJ and the ECHR. In Seoul, Prof Dr Scholz engaged in expert discussions with members of the Korean National Assembly about current security questions on the Korean Peninsula. In a special lecture at Korea University in

front of around 400 students, Prof Dr Scholz characterised Germany's Basic Law as the framework and recipe for the interaction of Germany's constitutional bodies, and as a constitution which ensures consistency in fundamental values, while also providing openness and flexibility for political developments. After the lecture, the students asked Dr Scholz, an international renowned constitutional law expert, about the meaning of the word "conservative", how political decisions are implemented in a grand coalition and what he thinks about direct democracy.

CHALLENGES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RULE OF LAW IN AFRICA

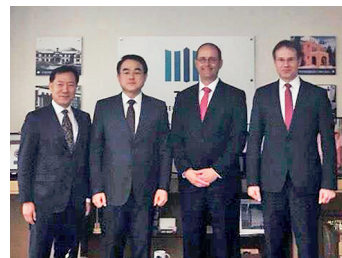
The conference on "The Rule of Law in Sub-Saharan Africa: Promises, Progress, Pitfalls and Prospects", held on 29 and 30 June by the KAS Rule of Law Programme based in Nairobi together with the University of Pretoria, dealt with the development of rule of law in Sub-Saharan Africa. It focused on issues like the relationship between "rule of law – democracy" and "rule of law – internal security". In his opening statement, Dr Charles Formbad, a professor of international and comparative law, described the present crisis concerning the development of rule of law in the region. The failure to establish rule of law is attributable not only to frequently inadequate implementation of the constitution, but also to a lack of political will. In countries where democracy is under pressure, rule of law is becoming weaker. These deficiencies are typically attributable to a culture of disrespect for legal norms. Only by strengthening civil society, increasing the involvement of the courts in policymaking and

through the intervention of international and regional institutions, can this process be halted.



FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN GERMANY AND SOUTH KOREA

Berlin's long-serving State Secretary for Justice, Alexander Straßmeir, visited Seoul and the port city of Busan in April. The core topics of his three-day stay in South Korea were



From left to right: Prof Dr Ha Tae-young, Assistant Dean of Law at Dong-A University, Cheol-gyu Hwang, Chief Public Prosecutor of the Busan Public Prosecutor's Office, Alexander Straßmeir, State Secretary for Justice, ret., State of Berlin, and Stefan Samse, Head of the KAS office in South Korea

legal and practical aspects of the fight against corruption. Following his special lecture at Dong-A University, which was attended by around 100 law students and professors, a discussion was held regarding the direction of the fight against corruption and the factors which are critical for its success. Straßmeir also attended an expert discussion in which he met with criminal law experts from various Busan universities, as well as the chief public prosecutor and head of law enforcement agencies for the Busan region. The participants in the discussion agreed that they had much to learn from one another in the future, especially regarding the fight against corruption, and that it would therefore be helpful for young professionals in each country to gain insight into the work being done by their colleagues in the respective other country.



Co-organisers Cármen Lúcia Antunes, President of the Supreme Court of Brazil, (middle) and Dr Marie-Christine Fuchs, Head of the Rule of Law Programme for Latin America, (left) together with Federal Constitutional Court Judge Dr Sibylle Kessal-Wulf

RULE OF LAW ■

BRAZIL: XXIII. CONFERENCE ON CONSTITUTIONAL JUSTICE

At the invitation of the Supreme Court of Brazil and the KAS Rule of Law Programme for Latin America, the XXIII. annual conference of constitutional courts in Latin America was held in Brasilia from 1 to 3 June. The main theme of this year's conference was "The integrity and independence of the justice system in the fight against corruption". Following the opening address by Dr Sibylle Kessal-Wulf, a judge at Germany's Federal Constitutional Court, discussions were held on the topics of slavery in the modern world, ethics and best practices in the justice system, the role of constitutional courts in the fight against corruption, and the importance and function of basic social and economic rights. The event, which included participants like Roberto Caldas, President of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, José Ugaz Sánchez-Moreno, President of Transparency International, and Roberta Solis (UNODC), ended with the signing of a joint "Declaration of Brasilia" by the judges.

PERU: WITH JOINT FORCES AGAINST CORRUPTION

On 30 May, the KAS office in Peru and the Institute for Social Christian Studies (IESC) opened a forum on "The Fight against Corruption in Latin America". Dr Iván Velázquez, Adjunct Secretary General of the United Nations and Head of the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala, emphasised that the battle against corruption can only be won if the justice system and civil society work together to establish a "culture of honesty". He noted that the achievements in the fight against corruption in Guatemala thus far would not have been possible without mobilising civil society. Dr Velázquez also called for giving law enforcement the necessary authority to uncover corrupt networks using modern technology. He also said that in cases where this was not feasible the legal framework would have to be adjusted accordingly. Dr Duberlí Rodríguez Tineo, President of the Supreme Court of Peru, stressed the need to halt the flow of illegal funds into political campaigns, noting that a reform in electoral legislation would be decisive in this regard.



Dr Iván Velázquez at his address in Lima. In the background: Dr Duberlí Rodríguez, President of the Supreme Court of Peru

FORMATION OF BOLIVIA'S NATIONAL CHAPTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

In May, the KAS office in Bolivia provided support for the formation of Bolivia's national chapter of the International Institute of Human Rights (IIHR), together with its partner FUNDAPPAC. Senator Mirtha Arce (UD) and Deputy Nelly Lenz (MAS) approached the KAS with the idea to create a Bolivian chapter. With the participation of IIHR President Dr Juan Carlos Febres Velásquez, the Institute and its work were introduced to the Bolivian public in various formats (in the Legislative Assembly, at the University of Mayor de San Andrés and in an international seminar).



IIHR's presentation in Bolivia's Parliament

MOROCCO AND THE PROBLEMS OF MARITIME LAW

Together with the Faculté des Sciences Juridiques, Economiques et Sociales at the University of Rabat, the KAS office in Morocco organised its second colloquium on current controversies in maritime law this spring. The objective of the colloquium was to provide an overview of Morocco's interests and differing assessments, and to understand current controversies at the international level within this context. An outstanding overview of the international debates on this subject was provided by Prof Dr Nele Matz-Lück, Chair of the Department of International Maritime Law and Co-Director of the Walther Schücking Institute for International Law at the University of Kiel. The other 16 presentations dealt with not only legal questions, but also questions related to economics, military affairs and ecology.

Officer candidates with Dr Helmut Reifeld (KAS Morocco) and Prof Dr Matz-Lück



■ MEDIA

IS FACEBOOK A POLITICAL MEDIUM?

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES IN TUNISIA

Revolution 2.0: that is what many called the "Arab Spring", given the networking of young activists in countries like Tunisia and Egypt. And this trend has continued: about half of Tunisia's population uses Facebook, far more than in other countries of the continent. The social network has become a fixture of society. But what is Facebook's contribution to the current political context? Scientists from various disciplines came together at the end of May to discuss experiences in Tunisia, Egypt, the U.S. and Italy at an international colloquium organised by the KAS office in Tunisia and the Tunisian Political Science Association (ATEP).

The result: despite all the advantages of social media in personalising the exchange of views between citi-



Moderated by ATEP President Hatem M'Rad (2nd from left), the participants discussed the political dimensions of social networks.

zens and politicians, it should not be misunderstood as a "neutral" expansion of the public space.

VIETNAM:

INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM WITH PULITZER PRIZE WINNER

Investigative journalism even exists in communist Vietnam, albeit under difficult conditions due to the nature of the system, with all-mighty censorship authorities and even self-censorship by journalists themselves, difficult financial and legal conditions, and often without solid journalism skills. Nevertheless, there are niches where investigative stories can be written, such as the uncovering of local corruption cases. But since the field of "investigative journalism" is neglected in journalism education, Vietnamese journalists have a significant need for additional training, e.g. in maxing out the ethical boundaries of "undercover" assignments, evaluating legal risks, systematically researching stories and cooperating more effectively, both among themselves and internationally. In May, Pulitzer Prize winner Deborah Nelson, at the invitation



Nelson (middle) and fellow instructor Brune (right) at the award ceremony of the final certificate

of the KAS, conducted an intensive three-day training session for a group of 25 journalists, which was devoted above all to the practical aspects of journalism.

NAMES AND FACES



Dr Alexander Brakel

- Will take over as head of the KAS office in Israel in October
- Previously served as Deputy Head of the Research Services/Archive for Christian Democratic Policy Department
- Contact: alexander.brakel@kas.de



Georg Gafron

- Took over as head of the KAS office in Thailand in July
- Previously served as managing shareholder of a communications service provider
- Contact: georg.gafron@kas.de



Dr Malte Gaier

- Will take over as head of the KAS office in Lebanon in November
- Formerly served as desk officer in the Middle East and North Africa team
- Contact: malte.gaier@kas.de



Maximilian Hedrich

- Will take over as head of the KAS office in Venezuela in August
- Previously served as head of the Bolivia office
- Contact: maximilian.hedrich@kas.de



Tim Peters

- Took over as head of the KAS office Ukraine (Kharkiv) in June
- Previously served as desk officer in the Europe/North America team
- Contact: tim.peters@kas.de



Christoph Plate

- Will take over as head of the Media Programme Sub-Saharan Africa in September
- Previously worked as deputy editor-in-chief for a regional daily newspaper
- Contact: christoph.plate@kas.de



Hartmut Rank

- Will take over as head of the Rule of Law Programme South East Europe in August
- Previously worked for the OSCE in the Republic of Moldova
- Contact: hartmut.rank@kas.de



Dr Annette Ranko

- Will take over as head of the KAS office in Jordan in August
- Previously worked as a research employee at the German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA)
- Contact: annette.ranko@kas.de



Peter Rimmele

- Will take over as head of the KAS office in India in August
- Previously headed the KAS office in Lebanon
- Contact: peter.rimmele@kas.de



Dr Joachim Rother

- Joined the KAS office in Israel in July as a trainee
- Formerly served as desk officer in the Asia and Pacific team
- Contact: joachim.rother@kas.de



Dr Manuel Schubert

- Will take over as head of the Regional Programme Gulf States in August
- Previously headed the KAS office in Jordan
- Contact: manuel.schubert@kas.de



Isabel Weininger

- Will join the KAS office in Ukraine (Kyiv) as trainee in January 2018
- Previously worked as a project assistant at the Munich Security Conference
- Contact: isabel.weininger@kas.de



SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

**MAKING AFRICA WORK – A HANDBOOK FOR ECONOMIC SUCCESS**

How do African economies work? How can Africa's capacity for economic growth be improved lastingly? What economic reforms are really needed? How can stability be achieved? These and many other questions are investigated in "Making Africa Work – A Handbook for Economic Success", a publication from South African KAS partner The Brenthurst Foundation. In addition to Greg Mills, Head of the Brenthurst Foundation, Dickie Davis, Jeffrey Herbst and former Nigerian President Plusegun Obasanjo also contributed to the book.

**CLIMATE REPORT 2017: PRIVATE SECTOR AND CLIMATE FINANCE IN THE G20 COUNTRIES**

The G20 states represent around two thirds of the world's population and account for more than three quarters of the global GDP, trade and carbon emissions. On the G20's agenda, climate change is referred to as a key issue for the future, but also poses an economic and fiscal challenge. After all, meeting the Paris climate protection targets will require investment by the private sector. The current climate report, which the KAS has been publishing since 2007, answers the question how important the private sector is in the G20 states' climate financing.

**CHINA'S INFLUENCE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARRIBBEAN**

The book contributes profoundly to the discussion about China's growing influence in the region. The starting point for the study was an international forum which was held in April 2016 in cooperation with Universidad Javeriana in Colombia. A group of over 20 experts and academics, amongst others from Colombia, China, Mexico, Brazil and Argentina, analyse the manner in which China is gaining influence over economic and strategic relations in the region.

**GERMAN-POLISH BAROMETER 2017: POLISH ATTITUDES TOWARDS GERMAN POLITICS AND GERMAN-POLISH RELATIONS**

In a time when relations between Germany and Poland have "cooled" down, the KAS office in Poland commissioned a survey by the Institute of Public Affairs on attitudes towards German politics among the Polish public. The key finding of the survey is that the tenor of official relations has little impact on the respondents' views, which continue to be largely positive on Germany. However, the number of people who said they had no opinion about key issues in German and European politics, or on German-Polish relations, was higher than in previous years.

**REPORT ON A YOUTH STUDY: ANALYSES CONCERNING POLITICS, RELIGION, GENDER EQUALITY AND THE FUTURE**

The well-known market research company GfK conducted a youth study in Turkey between March and April 2017, commissioned by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. 2,605 young people between the ages of 15 and 27 took part in the study, providing their views on a variety of topics, such as politics, religion, gender equality, confidence in other countries and institutions, and their expectations for the future. One of the most important findings of the study was that the majority of the young people surveyed gave little to no thought to social and political developments in their country. Further results can be viewed at the following link: <http://www.kas.de/tuerkei-jugendstudie2017>