



# 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:**  
25 years Treaty of Maastricht – Federica Mogherini and Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering addressed young Europeans in Limburg.



**EUROPEAN POLICY:**  
*European companions* – Giorgio Napolitano and Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering on the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Treaty of Rome



**MEDIA:**  
*David McAllister MEP and Madelaine Albright spoke at the #disinfoweek about the global challenges surrounding disinformation.*

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Newly Published

## XIV. INTERNATIONAL SECURITY CONFERENCE "FORTE DE COPACABANA"

# EXPERTS FROM SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE DISCUSS REGIONAL SECURITY STRUCTURES

On 29 September, the President of the Bundestag and Deputy Chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Prof Dr Norbert Lammert, as well as the Brazilian Minister of Defence, Raul Jungmann, held keynote speeches at the largest South American security conference "Forte de Copacabana" in Rio de Janeiro – which was organised by KAS for the 14<sup>th</sup> time – on the topic "Security Structure: An Exchange Between South America and Europe". Here, numerous politicians, military personnel, diplomats and academics from both sides of the Atlantic came together to discuss new world orders, cyber security and international drug crime. With over 1,200 registered participants, this year's conference surpassed all previous years. Those participating in panel discussions included the Special Advisor to the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, Nathalie Tocci, the Commander of the



*In his keynote speech, Prof Dr Norbert Lammert spoke about what globalisation might look like in the future.*

NATO Defense College, Lieutenant-General Chris Whitecross, the Representative for Foreign Policy of the CDU/CSU Parliamentary Group, Roderich Kiesewetter MP, as well as the Director of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, Alexis Goosdeel.

## EDITORIAL

### DEAR READERS,



We are living in a time marked by profound changes. Driven by technological advancements – in particular the exponential expansion of digitalisation, robotics and artificial intelligence – our way of working, living and the manner in which we engage in interpersonal relationships, is subject to transformation. Similar to 150 years ago, when the transition from a society shaped by agriculture to industry was well underway, citizens perceive this change with unease: the old cannot remain the way it is, but the face of the new world remains unclear.

It is therefore no surprise that "security" is a central topic of our time: not least on issues pertaining to international security. Because, after all, increasing global networking as seen in the cross-border mobility of money, goods and ideas, engenders mutual interdependencies and vulnerabilities. This applies in particular to trading nations like Germany, which are reliant on the stability and predictability of the international structure.

Therefore, the Federal Government's White Paper on Security Policy (2016) rightly cites nine major challenges facing German security policy: transnational terrorism, risks connected with and emanating from cyberspace, interstate conflict, fragile statehood and poor governance, global armament and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, the danger posed to international infrastructure (especially the trade routes and the energy supply), climate change, uncontrolled and irregular migration, as well as pandemics and epidemics.

It is worth quoting this list in such detail, as it also reflects the everyday experiences gained by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in its international work. Security policy issues have taken centre stage for some years now and thus, almost 500 security policy measures took place in 75 offices worldwide during the period between 2015 and 2016, for example. This enables us to strike a chord with our partners in all corners of the world who wish to engage with us in and for us to lead discussions on security policy issues. In turn, this illustrates the fragility of the international order, as well as the increased importance of Germany as a reliable player on the global political stage.

The security policy issues as part of our international work cover the entire range of challenges described in the White Paper. Our projects allow us to contribute to freedom, security and peace throughout the world. This also entails harnessing the experiences and contacts gained overseas for the benefit of German policy – by means of background discussions, publications, dialogue programmes and events. We intend to continue to do this systematically and emphatically in order to play our part in responding to the central security policy issues of the future, and their impact on Germany.

I hope this issue will make for a stimulating read.

*Gerhard Wahlers*

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



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FOCUS ■

*Opening of the Yemen conference with the former Prime Minister of Yemen, Dr Rashad Alalimi, the Ambassador of Yemen in Germany, Dr Yahia Mohammed Abdullah Al-Shaibi, the Director of the Gulf Research Center, Dr Abdulaziz Sager, Dr Gerhard Wahlers, as well as Thomas Birringer*

## YEMEN: SEARCHING FOR WAYS OUT OF THE CRISIS

Neglected by the international community, Yemen became the scene of a humanitarian crisis. A civil war has been raging in the republic to the south of the Arabic peninsula over a period of three years, and has claimed over 10,000 lives so far. Less than half of the 27 million Yemenites still have sufficient access to clean water and food, and cholera is on the rise. At an expert conference on 20 September in Berlin, KAS and the Gulf Research Center brought together experts and political actors from Yemen

and Germany to discuss the complex conflict and possible solutions. It became clear that in addition to the internal Yemeni disputes, it is the regional dimension of the conflict, most notably the role of Saudi Arabia and Iran, which also needs to be taken into consideration. Furthermore, the experts agreed that the international community should already be working on a development agenda for Yemen to stabilise the country long-term following a peace agreement.

## DIPLOMACY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

KAS PANEL AT ICT CONFERENCE IN ISRAEL



*Participants of the ambassador panel in Herzliya*

Especially in Israel, the fight against terrorism is perceived as a military or intelligence-led issue. However, what role can diplomacy play when it comes to international efforts to prevent and combat violent radicalism? These and other questions were the focus of the panel organised on 12 September by KAS Israel as part of the International ICT Conference on the Fight Against Terrorism, hosted each year by

the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) in Herzliya. High-ranking diplomats from various states, including the German Ambassador Dr Clemens von Goetze, discussed current security issues from a diplomatic point of view, and strove to define present-day threats in order to place them in the context of focus areas such as nuclear proliferation, cyber-attacks or climate change.

■ FOCUS

## HOW SUSTAINABLE IS UGANDA'S REFUGEE POLICY?



*In addition to larger public dialogue events on the refugee crisis, there was also a series of intensive expert discussions in small groups during the months of July and August.*

Owing to its liberal admission policy, Uganda is regarded as an exemplary country when it comes to dealing with refugees. In the course of the ongoing crisis in the neighbouring country of South Sudan, Uganda has become the main recipient country for refugees in Africa – however, the liberal approach is increasingly reaching its limits. With a series of events and publications, KAS Uganda/South Sudan has addressed this issue and, in doing so, created a platform for dialogue among key players from both countries. At the forefront of discussions were questions surrounding the sustainability and future viability of the refugee policy according to the Ugandan model, potential reform approaches, as well as possibilities for combating the causes of flight by means of constructive, peace-building measures in South Sudan. Thanks to the active involvement of the South Sudanese diaspora in Uganda, which was praised by all participants, including a number of youth representatives, the events held by KAS in July and August 2017 provided a widely acclaimed impetus for the public debate.



*Prof em Dr Carlyle A. Thayer (right): "Australia, too, once again finds itself on the map of the New Silk Road."*

### THE NEW SILK ROAD – GEOSTRATEGIC AND ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES

*In the future, the New Silk Road, as an intercontinental network, is to connect China via land and water with large swathes of Asia, the Middle East, East Africa and Europe. This so-called "Belt and Road Initiative" on the part of China was the subject of the eponymous international conference on 6 October in Hanoi. The initiative, which in fact depicts more of a long-term strategy, is an economic concept on the one hand, according to which markets are to be opened up for Chinese goods and technologies, while representing a geostrategic plan on the other; the latter consists of safeguarding and expanding China's role as well as its security policy influence within this network and beyond. It involves building roads and railway lines, ports, pipelines and power stations. Yet at the same time, it is also about the political, social and cultural influence of China in the regions affected by the New Silk Road. Experts from Australia, India, Japan, the USA, Singapore and Vietnam are addressing the opportunities, concerns and doubts inherent in this development.*

### CHINA'S GROWING INFLUENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

*KAS Syria/Iraq in cooperation with the Issam Fares Institute at the American University of Beirut organised a conference on 28 September on the subject of China's role in the Middle East. The conference brought together experts from China, the Middle East, Europe and the USA. Discussions focused on China's economic and political interests in the Middle East along with the implications of the "One Belt, One Road" initiative for the region. Beyond that, a panel reflected upon Chinese engagement in Afghanistan/Pakistan, the Gulf Region and Syria. The conference made it clear that China will further expand its involvement in the Middle East – especially in the context of the conflict in Syria.*



*Michael Winzer, Head of the KAS office in Beijing, (2<sup>nd</sup> from left), on the panel regarding Chinese interests in the Near and Middle East*



Participants of the 3<sup>rd</sup> "Australia-Europe Counter-Terrorism Dialogue" with Dr Günter Krings MP, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of the Interior, Dr Gerhard Wahlers and Volkmar Klein MP

### 3. "AUSTRALIA-EUROPE COUNTER-TERRORISM DIALOGUE"

## TRANSFORMING THE NEW THREAT LANDSCAPE

Together with the Australian Strategic Policy Institute (ASPI), KAS Australia organised the 3<sup>rd</sup> "Australia-Europe Counter-Terrorism Dialogue" in Berlin and Brussels between 4 and 8 September. The most recent series of worldwide terrorist attacks raises questions about the nature of the global threat situation. Although the so-called Islamic State (IS) is losing ground in Iraq and Syria, it continues to spread geographically and in cyberspace. Therefore, not only resolute policies are necessary to combat this

threat situation, but also innovative approaches on the part of governments, state authorities and experts. With the aim of strengthening international cooperation and dialogue between all stakeholders involved in the fight against terrorism, this expert dialogue provided political decision-makers, representatives of ministries and the operational field of counter-terrorism, as well as academic experts with a platform to exchange information on joint activities.

## THE FUTURE FIGHT AGAINST IS IN IRAQ

On 7 July, the Iraqi Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi announced the liberation of Mosul from the so-called Islamic State (IS). However, the ongoing presence of IS cells in the liberated territories already indicates that the organisation will try to further destabilise Iraq in the future by means of guerrilla tactics and attacks.

On 13 September, the KAS Syria/Iraq office and the al-Nahrain Center for Strategic Studies, which is part of the National Security Council, held a conference in Baghdad that dealt with the ensuing challenges. It was the first large conference organised by KAS in Baghdad, consisting of three panel discussions and bringing together international and Iraqi experts, politicians and government representatives including the Iraqi Deputy National Security Advisor, Dr Safaa Hussein al-Sheikh.



Dr al-Sheikh, Iraqi Deputy National Security Advisor (1<sup>st</sup> from left), led the panel on the asymmetrical fight against the IS in Iraq.

## RUSSIA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION: STRATEGIES AND AMBITIONS

The balance of power in the Mediterranean region has changed dramatically over the last few years against the backdrop of increasing uncertainty about the U.S. presence in the region, the role of regional actors and in particular the growing presence of Russia. In order to contribute to a better understanding of Russian ambitions and strategies in the Mediterranean region, the KAS Regional Programme Southern Mediterranean invited experts from the southern and eastern neighbourhood of Europe, the EU and the U.S. to Tunis on 25/26 September. In the course of the meeting, Russia's strategy in the Mediterranean region was also discussed in view of presumed comparable tendencies in the southern and eastern neighbourhood.

Beyond that, the expert exchange also focused on Russian ambitions for a longer-term presence in the Mediterranean.



## ■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

### GERMAN POLITICS UP CLOSE

#### CHINESE DELEGATION AT THE JU (YOUNG UNION) DEUTSCHLANDTAG

Whether foreign, security or climate policy, the numerous global challenges, as well as trade and the economy, require ever-increasing political cooperation between Germany, the EU and China. Against this background, a key priority for KAS China is to promote political dialogue and develop political networks between the EU and China over the long-term. Following the successful registration of the office under the new NGO Law, KAS Beijing took advantage of this year's Deutschlandtag hosted by the Junge Union between 6 and 8 October in Dresden, to facili-

tate an exchange between young multipliers and political decision-makers with a Chinese delegation and to strengthen political networks. The Chinese group held discussions, among others, with the President of the EPP's youth organisation, Andrianos Giannou, and the Chairman of the Junge Union, Paul Ziemiak MP; the latter received a counter-invitation from the Chinese delegation for young German politicians to visit China in the coming year. Continued political discussions in Brussels and Berlin made it possible to further cultivate political contacts.

### PHILIPPINE DELEGATION STUDIES FEDERALISM IN GERMANY AND BELGIUM

Following an invitation by KAS, a delegation from the south of the Philippines visited Berlin, Düsseldorf and Brussels between 8 and 14 October in order to form a picture of federal structures in Germany and Belgium.

Within the scope of the project "Democratic Leadership and Active Civil Society Empowerment in the Bangsamoro" (DELACSE Bangsamoro), dignitaries from the crisis region Mindanao held talks with representatives from the Bundestag, Bundesrat, Berlin House of Representatives, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung headquarters, Düsseldorf State Parliament, European Union, as well as the Flemish Regional Parliament in Brussels. The aim of the study trip was to present delegates with ideas for the peace and autonomy process in the south of the Philippines by using models of democratic governance and options for ensuring effective relationships between national and subnational governments. DELACSE is a 13-month project for capacity building and knowledge transfer that is fully funded by the EU and implemented by KAS Philippines.



*The Philippine delegation on a visit to the Berlin House of Representatives, with Tim-Christopher Zeelen, Member of the House of Representatives (rear centre), Danny Freymark, Member of the House of Representatives (rear second from right), and Benedikt Seemann, Head of KAS Philippines (rear fourth from right)*



Dr Hans-Gert  
Pöttering and  
Federica Mogherini

## 25 YEARS TREATY ON EUROPEAN UNION

### "THINKING MAASTRICHT FORWARD"

Together with the University of Maastricht, the KAS European Office organised the conference "Thinking Maastricht Forward" on 28 September. The event involved international students and academics, as well as political and social representatives and therefore provided a framework to exchange views on the European Union in the past and present. On the occasion of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Treaty of Maastricht, Federica Mogherini, the High Representative of the European Union and Vice-President of the European

Commission, as well as Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, Chairman of KAS and former President of the European Parliament, spoke as guests of honour in front of 300 young Europeans against the backdrop of the historic ballroom in the Province of Limburg. Subsequently, four workshops on EU-relevant topics provided for the active participation of the guests; here, students exchanged ideas with academics and politicians about populism and the European Foreign and Security Policy, for instance.



Group photo with the international secretaries,  
experts and employees at KAS

## KAS PARTNER PARTIES IN LATIN AMERICA: KACIRSS WORKSHOP IN COSTA RICA

On 21 and 22 August, the KACIRSS workshop on network building for international secretaries of the KAS partner parties in Latin America took place in Costa Rica. The aim of the workshop was to find common lines of work in the field of international politics among those parties present. Christian Forneck, CDU/CSU, presented the German Bundestag's new strategy for Latin America, in which he emphasised the growing importance of a partnership between Germany and the Latin American countries. The representatives of the parties in attendance agreed that increased exchange, closer coordination and a joint agenda are goals worth working towards. Yet, in order to do so, it is necessary to strengthen and formalise the structures as well as the international strategies within the parties. The Latin American countries should join forces especially when it comes to major international meetings such as the G20. In this respect, participants declared that KACIRSS could and should play an important role in reinforcing cooperation including proactive exchange between parties in the international political arena.

### WHAT DIRECTION FOR THE PALESTINIAN YOUTH?

#### RCDS DELEGATION AS A GUEST IN THE PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES

What direction is the Palestinian youth steering towards in light of a complex political situation together with negative economic developments? This question was addressed by an RCDS delegation visit to the Palestinian Territories. In addition to political discussions and meetings with the start-up scene, civil society in East Jerusalem and the West Bank, as well as think tanks in Ramallah, the programme also included a meeting with the Palestinian Minister of Culture, Dr Ehab Bseiso. Here, the topics under discussion were the domestic political challenges, as well as restrictions on the freedom of the press and freedom of opinion. Furthermore, the delegation carried out a workshop with the newly elected student council at the University of Bethlehem. The dialogue programme was completed by excursions to gain a better impression of the everyday reality in the Palestinian Territories. The programme followed on from previous RCDS visits over the past few months in Ramallah – for example, Jenovan Krishnan, acting RCDS Chairman until autumn, had led discussions on economic issues in Ramallah earlier that year.





*South African experts for migration and integration with Henning Suhr, Head of KAS South Africa, in front of the Reichstag*

## ■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

# LEARNING FROM EACH OTHER AS REGARDS MIGRATION AND INTEGRATION

## SOUTH AFRICAN EXPERTS ON A STUDY VISIT IN GERMANY

South Africa and Germany are major host countries for migrants; however, how do both countries deal with migration and integration? What similarities and differences are there and what can each party learn from one another? These questions were addressed by five South African experts who travelled to Germany between 8 and 13 October as part of a study and dialogue programme organised by KAS Domestic Programmes and KAS South Africa, whose aim it was to visit relevant institutions in Nuremberg, Zirndorf and Berlin. Representatives of the Ministry of the Interior, the South African Institute of International Affairs (SAIIA), as well as a non-governmental organisation in the area of refugee aid, were interested in

the question of how Germany deals with the subject of asylum law and which instruments are applied when receiving and providing support for asylum seekers. While South Africa has long-standing experience with economic migrants from the entire African continent, the current migration flows from East and Central Africa present a whole new challenge for Germany. That is why, since early 2016, KAS and SAIIA have increasingly focused on the topic of economic migration and asylum law. Furthermore, by means of dialogue programmes with its partner, South African Council of Churches, KAS is counteracting the increasingly explosive problem of xenophobic attacks against migrants and refugees in South Africa.

## NEW WINDHOEK DIALOGUE 2017

How the relationship between Africa and Europe is developing as a result of the refugee crisis and the increasing influence of China, was the subject of discussion among more than 50 parliamentarians and representatives of African and European parties during the New Windhoek Dialogue in the Ivory Coast. The meeting of the centre-right parties took place between 6 and 9 October in Grand Bassam. Under the direction of Michael Gahler MEP, Chairman of the EP Delegation for the Pan-African Parliament, and KAS Team Leader for Sub-Saharan Africa, Andrea Ostheimer, recommendations were discussed over two days for the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the African Union and the EU, which will take place between 29 and 30 November in Abidjan.

The fact that African governments in particular are failing to comply with their commitments to good governance and the protection of human rights despite numerous resolutions and policy papers was criticised by many participants who themselves are largely in the opposition. The Ugandan MP Norbert Mao, President of the Democratic Party, compared Europe and Africa

to two oxen, who ostensibly pull a plough together. Only Europe, as the "stronger ox", not only pulls the plough, but also the weak ox at the same time, declared the politician who is well known for his figurative language. That European governments such as Poland and Hungary also fail to comply with their commitments within the alliance and how to deal with them, was discussed as an example of how to establish internal discipline in a state union.

The growing Chinese influence on Africa, which is also trying to sell a dictatorial ideology, was strongly criticised. The South African MP Liezl van der Merwe (IFP) highlighted the important interrelationship between the EU and AU: "A stable Africa means a stable Europe."



*50 parliamentarians and party representatives from Africa and Europe at the New Windhoek Dialogue in the Ivory Coast*





The experts from the second panel discuss the crude oil industry in Basra.

## BASRA: OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES FOR SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Basra has the second-highest population in Iraq, has access to a large part of Iraq's crude oil reserves and, due to its seaport, is considered as the gateway to Iraq. At the same time, Basra and southern Iraq are suffering from low economic growth rates and poverty. On 8 and 9 October, the KAS Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Middle East and North Africa, the KAS office Syria/Iraq and the Arab Gulf Research Center at the University of Basra organised a conference on the opportunities and obstacles inherent in sustainable economic growth in the province. The conference brought Iraqi and international experts together and included discussions about the importance of crude oil exports for the local economy, strategies for economic diversification and challenges surrounding environmental protection.

## MEDIA BRIEFING ON THE COMPARISON OF RENEWABLE ENERGIES IN GERMANY AND SOUTH AFRICA

What experiences has Germany gained with respect to its energy transition and to what extent are these experiences relevant for South Africa's transition? These questions were the focus of the media briefing led by KAS and the Center for Environmental Rights (CER), held on 17 July in Johannesburg. In Germany, all nuclear power plants will be successively switched off by 2022 so that the majority of energy can be sourced from renewable energies. Viewed over the longer term, renewable energies not only save costs, but are also environmentally friendly. Hence, Germany is currently faced with the challenge of shutting down efficient, yet environmentally harmful, coal-fired power stations, too. In South Africa, high levels of solar radiation, as well as the available land that is largely unused are valuable resources with great potential for exploiting renewable energies. However, South Africa, as an emerging market, is affected by high unemployment rates that could be exacerbated by the closure of existing companies in the traditional energy groups. Technological progress represents another challenge for South Africa.

Markus Steigenberger from the German think tank Agora and the participants of the media briefing



## ENERGY, CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

### A BRIDGE BETWEEN CIVIL SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENTS

The countries in Asia-Pacific face similar threats and challenges posed by climate change and resource scarcity. The causes and consequences of temperature increases in the region are closely interconnected and can only be tackled effectively through coordinated action by all states. The UN organisations UNEP and ESCAP have therefore organised a summit meeting for environmental ministers and high-ranking civil servants from Asia. In the run-up to the summit, a forum for civil society representatives took place in order to make policy-makers aware of the perspectives and needs of those population groups affected by climate change. The KAS Regional Project Energy Security and Climate Change Asia-Pacific supported this process by inviting a number of representatives from the region; the participants of the forum drew up opinions and discussed these recommendations with the environmental ministers in attendance.



Asian environmental ministers in dialogue with civil society

### "I EVEN MET KONRAD ADENAUER IN PERSON"

These were the opening words of Manfred Max Artur Neef's speech, a renowned German-Chilean environmental economist, at the third German-Latin American conference "Good Governance and Energy Transition Policy," led by the Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Latin America in Valdivia/Chile. This year, the conference was organised in collaboration with the University Austral de Chile. Discussions focused on the political framework conditions underpinning efficient and financially sustainable tenders for renewable energies, as well as the importance of raw materials such as lithium for electro mobility. To this end, experts, including a number of KAS alumni, from various Latin American countries and Germany came together again. In addition, renowned political specialists from seven different Latin American states and Germany met at a separate workshop to discuss the current challenges facing the expansion of renewable energies.



*Minister Mauricio Alice, Sous-Sherpa Argentina, on the outlook for the Argentinian G20 Presidency*

## ■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

FROM THE RIVER ELBE TO THE RÍO DE LA PLATA:

## OUTLOOK FOR ARGENTINA'S G20 PRESIDENCY

In December 2017, Argentina takes over the G20 presidency from Germany and, in 2018, will host the first ever G20 summit on South American soil. On 11 September in Berlin, KAS took this as an opportunity to hold discussions with experts and decision-makers from Africa, the EU, Latin America and the USA about the role of the G20 in an international context, joint Latin American interests and possible lines of action for the upcoming Argentinian presidency. From the standpoint of the presidency in Germany, Minister Mauricio Alice, Sous-Sherpa in the Argentinian For-

eign Ministry, and Dr Gesa Miehe-Nordmeyer, Head of the G7/G20 Sherpa staff in the German Federal Chancellery, looked ahead to Argentina's G20 presidency. At the end of what was an intensive event, the audience was left to reflect upon a double message: the G20 is certainly not perfect; nevertheless, it represents a vital attempt at providing impetus for overcoming global challenges. With Argentina, a country will take over the presidency of this group that is prepared to play a leading and constructive role in this respect.

## ASIA IS REINVENTING ITSELF

CONFERENCE "CHANGING ASIA 2017" IN NEW DELHI

Between 14 and 18 September, KAS India together with the German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA) and the Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), organised the conference "Changing Asia 2017: Perspectives on Regional and Global Cooperation" in New Delhi. 30 academics and experts from China, Germany, Great Britain, India, New Zealand, Sweden and the USA gathered to discuss the repercus-

sions engendered by a changing Asia and the associated perspectives for regional and global cooperation. M. J. Akbar, Indian Minister of State for External Affairs, declared in his speech at the beginning of the conference that Asia is in the process of reinventing itself. In spite of the different languages, religions and political systems, all states pursued a common objective: a better economy and a better life for the population.



*From left: Peter Rimmele (KAS India), Prof Patrick Köllner, Vice-President GIGA, Maj Gen Alok Deb, SM, VSM (Retd), Deputy Director General IDSA, and M. J. Akbar*



Aung San Suu Kyi opened the "Forum on Myanmar's Democratic Transition".

## DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT ■

### INTERIM REVIEW ON MYANMAR'S DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION

Almost 400 participants visited the "Forum on Myanmar's Democratic Transition," which took place between 11 and 13 August in the capital city of Naypyitaw with the support of KAS Myanmar and other international organisations. Aung San Suu Kyi, State Counsellor and unofficial Head of Government in Myanmar, opened the conference. Local and international experts on six panels discussed the status of democratic development in the country, as well

as current problems pertaining to civil-military relations, the peace process, the economy, the international reputation of the country and freedom of the press. On behalf of KAS, Prof Andreas Oberheitmann from the University of Applied Sciences for Economics and Management (FOM Essen), presented economic lessons that could be learnt from the German reunification to support Myanmar's path towards economic development. Over one hundred media representatives provided for extensive reporting.

#### CROATIA: VOCATIONAL TRAINING AS PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION REFORM

*In the presence of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia, Andrej Plenković, the Minister for Labour, Marko Pavić, as well as the Chairman of the Telekom Stiftung, Prof Dr Wolfgang Schuster, KAS Croatia together with the HDZ Foundation (ZHDZ) and the Croatian Chamber of Economy, hosted a conference on "Vocational Training as Part of a Comprehensive Education Reform" in Zagreb on 5 September. Central to the debate were the objectives of the current education reform in Croatia and the role of vocational training/education.*

*Andrej Plenković, Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia*



### VOTER AWARENESS RAISING IN THE POOR DISTRICT OF MOMBASA

In order to prepare the Kenyans for elections, the Devolution project by KAS – co-founded by the EU, organised over 180 information events in ten different counties up until August. At an event in the poor district of Mombasa, participants obtained information about their constitutional rights and the electoral process. A discussion about the characteristics of good elected representatives intended to support them in making a well-founded election decision without paying heed to ethnic affiliation, bribery or unrealistic promises. The presence of two EU electoral observers also made people aware of the importance of the ballot and their votes.

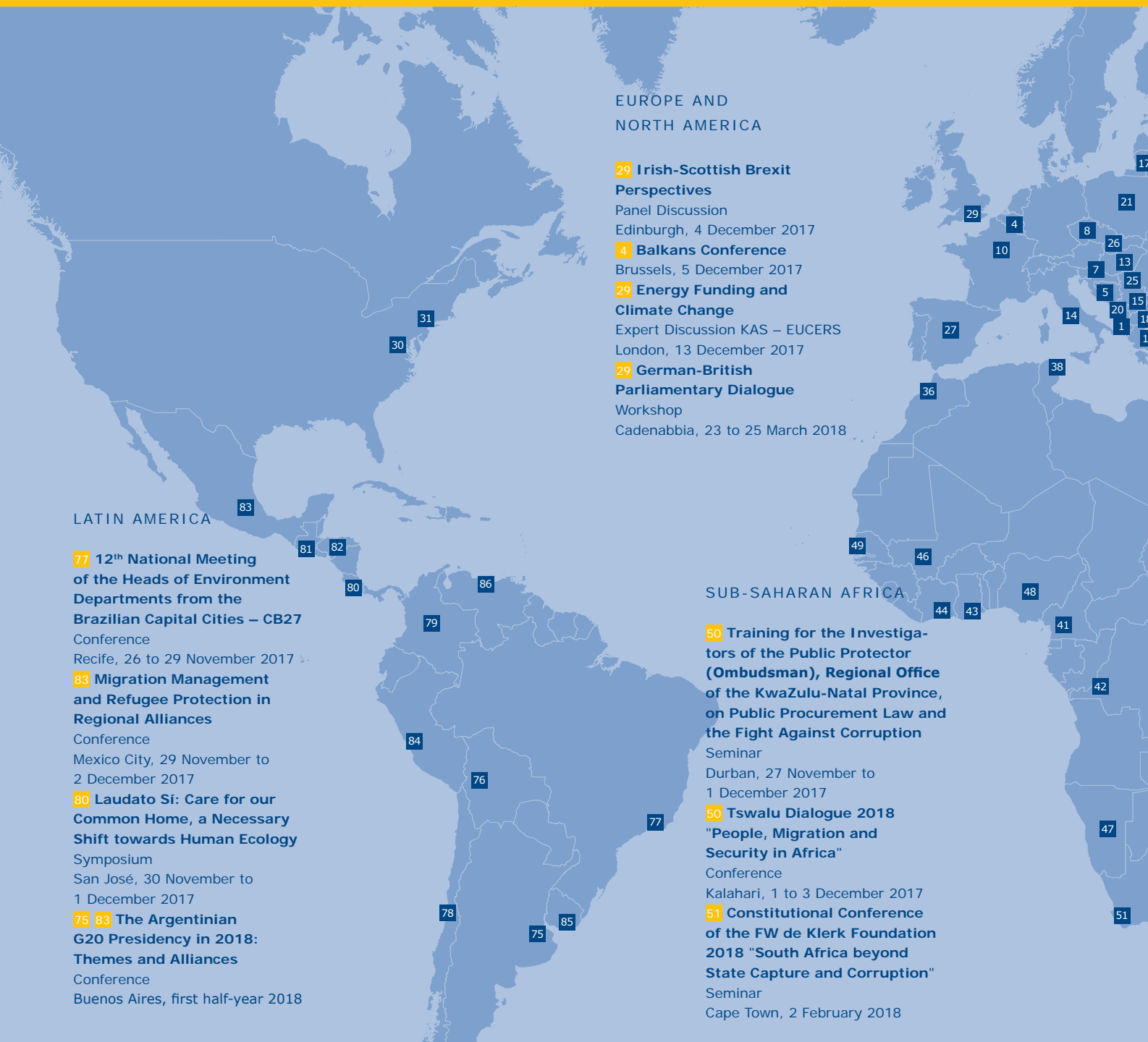
*Thomas Tödting, Head of the KAS Programme on Devolution Kenya, welcomes EU electoral observers.*



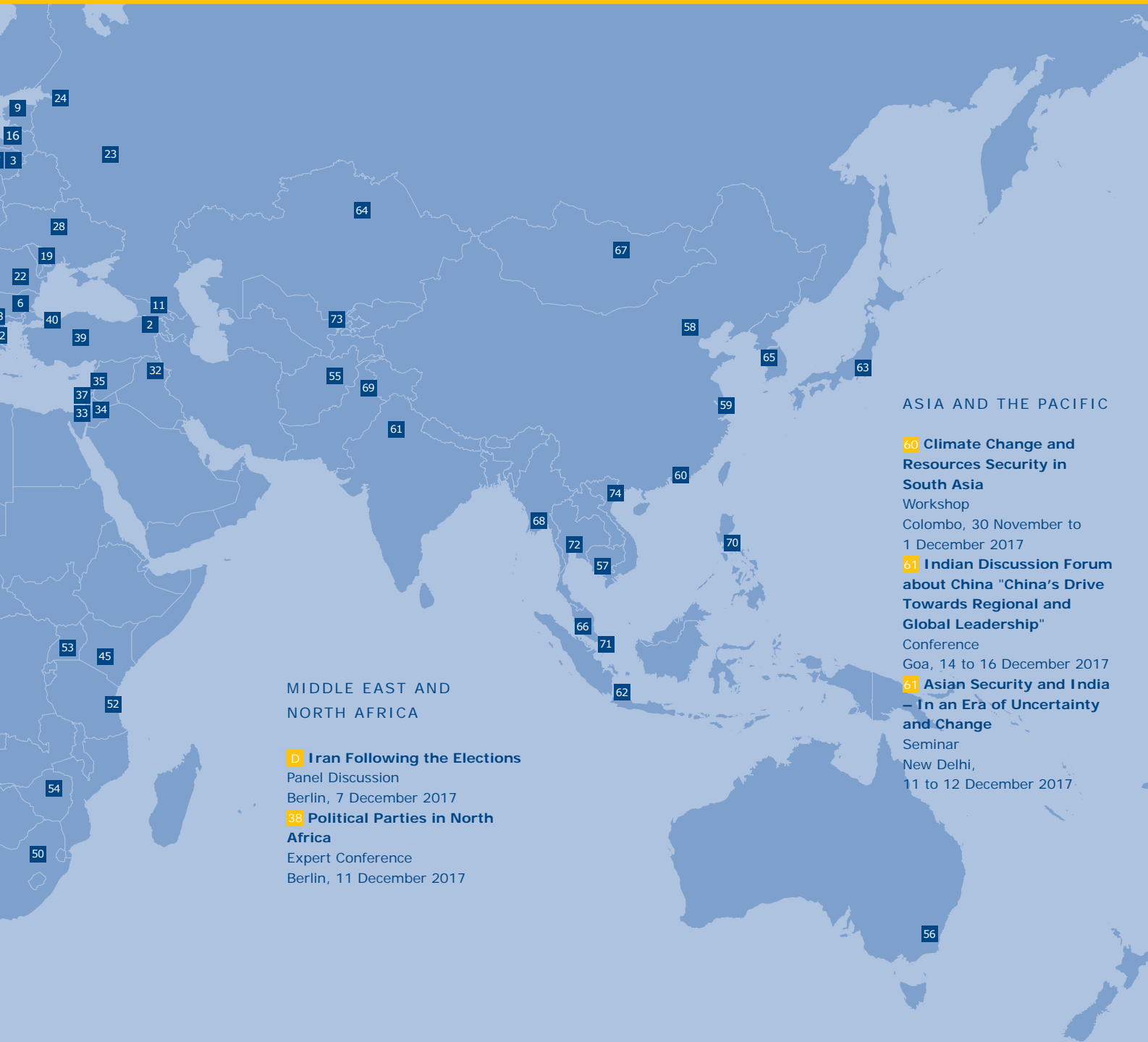
**Selected Events**

(The numbers in the square   denote offices abroad organising the event; D indicates an event in Germany.)

■ **KAS PANORAMA**



FOREIGN AND LIAISON OFFICES OF KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** 1 Albania, Tirana 2 Armenia, Yerevan 3 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, Berlin 14 Greece, Athens 15 Hungary, Budapest 16 Latvia, Riga (Regional Office for the Baltic States and Scandinavia) 17 Lithuania, Vilnius 18 Macedonia, Skopje 19 Moldova, Chişinău 20 Montenegro, Podgorica 21 Norway, Oslo 22 Poland, Warsaw 23 Portugal, Lisbon 24 Romania, Bucharest 25 Serbia, Belgrade 26 Slovakia, Bratislava 27 Spain, Madrid 28 Ukraine, Kyiv 29 United Kingdom/Ireland, London 30 31 USA, Washington DC 32 USA, New York 33 USA, San Francisco 34 USA, Los Angeles 35 Lebanon, Beirut (Lebanon office, Syria/Iraq office and Regional Rule of Law Programme Middle East and North Africa) 36 Morocco, Rabat 37 Tunisia, Tunis 38 Algeria, Algiers 39 40 Turkey, Ankara and Istanbul | **SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA** 41 Cameroon, Yaoundé (Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Sub-Saharan Africa) 42 Nigeria, Abuja 43 Ghana, Accra 44 South Africa, Johannesburg 45 Kenya, Nairobi (country office, Programme on Devolution and regional Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) 46 Ethiopia, Addis Ababa 47 Eritrea, Asmara 48 Rwanda, Kigali 49 Uganda, Kampala 50 Zimbabwe, Harare | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** 51 South Africa, Cape Town 52 Tanzania, Dar es Salaam 53 Uganda/South Sudan, Kampala 54 Zimbabwe, Harare 55 India, New Delhi 56 Indonesia, Jakarta 57 Japan, Tokyo (country office and Social and Economic Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Asia-Pacific) 58 South Korea, Seoul 59 Pakistan, Islamabad 60 Philippines, Manila 61 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 62 Thailand, Bangkok 63 Japan, Tokyo 64 Uzbekistan, Tashkent 65 Vietnam, Hanoi 66 China, Beijing 67 Australia, Canberra 68 New Zealand, Wellington 69 Pakistan, Islamabad 70 Philippines, Manila 71 Singapore (3 Regional Programmes: Politics, Media and Rule of Law) 72 Thailand, Bangkok 73 Uzbekistan, Tashkent 74 Vietnam, Hanoi 75 China, Beijing 76 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro 77 Chile, Santiago (country office and Regional Programme Social and Economic Governance Latin America) 78 Colombia, Bogotá 79 Peru, Lima (country office and Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Latin America) 80 Ecuador, Quito 81 Venezuela, Caracas 82 Honduras, Tegucigalpa 83 Mexico, Mexico City 84 Peru, Lima (country office and Regional Programme Energy Security and Climate Change Latin America) 85 Argentina, Buenos Aires



#### MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

##### **D** Iran Following the Elections

Panel Discussion  
Berlin, 7 December 2017

##### **38** Political Parties in North Africa

Expert Conference  
Berlin, 11 December 2017

#### ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

##### **60** Climate Change and Resources Security in South Asia

Workshop  
Colombo, 30 November to  
1 December 2017

##### **61** Indian Discussion Forum about China "China's Drive Towards Regional and Global Leadership"

Conference  
Goa, 14 to 16 December 2017

##### **61** Asian Security and India – In an Era of Uncertainty and Change

Seminar  
New Delhi,  
11 to 12 December 2017

1 Armenia, Yerevan 3 Belarus (located in: Lithuania, Vilnius) 4 Belgium, Brussels (European office and Multinational Development Policy Dialogue) 5 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 6 Bulgaria, Sofia 7 Canada, Ottawa 8 Chile, Santiago 9 China, Beijing 10 France, Paris 11 Georgia, Tbilisi (Regional Programme Southern Caucasus) 12 Greece, Athens 13 Hungary, Budapest 14 Italy, Rome 15 Japan, Tokyo 16 Latvia, Riga 17 Lithuania, Vilnius 18 Mexico, Mexico City 19 Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar 20 Montenegro, Podgorica 21 Poland, Warsaw 22 Romania, Bucharest (country office and Regional Rule of Law Programme South East Europe) 23 24 Russia, Moscow (country office) and New York (United Nations office) | MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA 32 Iraq, Erbil 33 Israel, Jerusalem 34 Jordan, Amman 35 Morocco, Rabat 36 Morocco, Rabat 37 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 38 Tunisia, Tunis (country office and Regional Programme Political Dialogue Southern Africa) 39 Tunisia, Tunis (country office and Regional Programme Political Dialogue Southern Africa) 40 Tunisia, Tunis (country office and Regional Programme Political Dialogue Southern Africa) 41 Tunisia, Tunis (country office and Regional Programme Political Dialogue Southern Africa) 42 DR Congo, Kinshasa 43 Ghana, Accra 44 Ivory Coast, Abidjan (2 Regional Programmes: Political Dialogue in West Africa and Regional Rule of Law Programme West Africa) 45 Mali, Bamako 46 Mali, Bamako 47 Namibia/Angola, Windhoek 48 Nigeria, Abuja 49 Senegal, Dakar 50 51 South Africa, Johannesburg (country office and Regional Media and Public Affairs Programme Africa) 52 South Africa, Johannesburg (country office and Regional Media and Public Affairs Programme Africa) 53 South Africa, Johannesburg (country office and Regional Media and Public Affairs Programme Africa) 54 South Africa, Johannesburg (country office and Regional Media and Public Affairs Programme Africa) 55 Afghanistan, Kabul 56 Australia/Pacific, Canberra 57 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 58 59 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 60 Hong Kong (Regional Programme Governance Programme Asia) 61 Kazakhstan, Astana 62 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 63 Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar 64 Kazakhstan, Astana 65 Republic of Korea, Seoul 66 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 67 Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar 68 Myanmar, Rangoon 69 Vietnam, Hanoi | LATIN AMERICA 70 Argentina, Buenos Aires 71 Argentina, Buenos Aires 72 Argentina, Buenos Aires 73 Argentina, Buenos Aires 74 Vietnam, Hanoi | LATIN AMERICA 75 Argentina, Buenos Aires 76 Bolivia, La Paz (country office and Regional Programme Latin America) 77 Argentina, Buenos Aires 78 Argentina, Buenos Aires 79 Colombia, Bogotá (country office and Regional Rule of Law Programme Latin America) 80 Costa Rica, San José 81 Guatemala, Guatemala City 82 Argentina, Buenos Aires 83 Argentina, Buenos Aires 84 Argentina, Buenos Aires 85 Uruguay, Montevideo (country office and Regional Programme Political Parties and Democracy in Latin America) 86 Venezuela, Caracas

## ■ EUROPEAN POLICY

### 10 YEARS EU MEMBERSHIP

## BULGARIA AND ITS UPCOMING COUNCIL PRESIDENCY

On the occasion of Bulgaria's ten-year membership in the European Union and the upcoming Bulgarian EU Council Presidency, a presentation and discussion event was held in Sofia on 11 September. The speakers consisted of the Minister for the Bulgarian EU Presidency, Liljana Pawlowa, as well as Dr Ole Schröder MP, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Federal Ministry of the Interior. The Chargé d'Affaires of the German Embassy in Sofia, York Schuegraf, gave the welcoming address. The 220 participants included the Head of the Representation of the EU Commission in Bulgaria, Ognjan Slatew, the GERB Parliamentary Party Leader, Zvetan Zvetanow, Sofia's Lord Mayoress, Jordanka Fandakowa, as well as a number of MPs, ambassadors, politicians and repre-



*Dr Ole Schröder MP, Liljana Pawlowa and Thorsten Geißler, Head of KAS Bulgaria*

sentatives of the partner organisations of KAS Bulgaria and the media. The event attracted strong media attention.

## HARD BREXIT, SOFT BREXIT – OR NO BREXIT?

On 19 October, the KAS office in London, together with the renowned London School of Economics – LSE IDEAS, organised a public discussion event with the title "Hard Brexit, Soft Brexit – or No Brexit?". The focus here was on the speech by the CDU Member of the European Parliament and former Prime Minister of Lower Saxony, David McAllister, Chairman of the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee and Vice-President of the European People's Party. Agata Gostynska-Jakubowska, Researcher at the London Centre for European Reform (CER), and Prof John Ryan (LSE) commented on his statements.

Prior to the debate, there was a workshop on the various Brexit scenarios with experts from Great Britain, Germany and other EU member states. During his speech, McAllister illustrated the complex-

ity of the current negotiations and made it clear that the exit of Great Britain would entail a loss of importance for both sides. As part of an emotional appeal, he expressed his deep regret about the British decision, while underlining his hopes and expectations for a close and constructive future collaboration between the EU and Great Britain.



*Brexit debate at the LSE, from left: Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, Head of KAS Great Britain, Prof John Ryan (LSE), David McAllister MEP and Agata Gostynska-Jakubowska (CER)*



*European companions: The former Italian President, Giorgio Napolitano, and Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, Chairman of KAS and former President of the European Parliament, at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome*

## EUROPEAN POLICY ■

### 60 YEARS TREATY OF ROME

## EUROPE'S ROLE IN THE WORLD

The former Italian President, Giorgio Napolitano, and the Chairman of KAS, Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, highlighted the importance of continuing the European integration process as part of a series of events "Positions on Europe. 60 Years Treaty of Rome".

"Europe is not paradise, but the better part of the world," declared Pöttering at the Istituto Luigi Sturzo in Rome. "The EU must vigorously defend the European values both within and outside its borders:

freedom, democracy, law, peace, human dignity, human rights and solidarity – these values form the basis for a strong European Union on a world-wide scale," according to the former President of the European Parliament. In his speech, Giorgio Napolitano, too, referred to the achievements attained by the EU since its founding, which he believes symbolise the actuality and undeniable validity of the European integration process.

### PEACE BUILDING IN LIBYA: CONFERENCE BY KAS AND EPP IN BRUSSELS

*At a conference organised by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the European People's Party on peace building in Libya, Elmar Brok MEP emphasised that the EU must support the new UN action plan in order to create a stable framework for negotiations between all conflict parties. "We Europeans have a vested interest in a Libya where the rule of law prevails and human rights are respected." According to Brok, the responsibility for constructing the state must remain in the hands of the Libyans, however. The former Libyan Prime Minister, Dr Mahmoud Jibril, explained that illegal migration is a business that benefits criminals in both Libya and Europe. They must finally put an end to it. Yet, Jibril warned that the current EU policy merely serves to strengthen militias in Libya and stressed how urgent it is to find a sustainable solution. The expert panels and discussion also focused on the security policy challenges. The event in Brussels brought together over 100 guests from EU institutions, civil society, business and the media.*

*Dr Mahmoud Jibril, former Prime Minister of Libya*



### PROF DR BERNHARD VOGEL INAUGURATES WALKING TRAIL IN VERDUN

In early September, together with approximately 20 German and French students, the Honorary Chairman of KAS, Prof Dr Bernhard Vogel, inaugurated ten newly installed information boards on a walking trail along the former battlefields at Verdun. The boards had previously been developed by the KAS office in France and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Kommunalakademie in joint collaboration with students from both countries, as well as local politicians. In future, walkers there will be able to obtain information in French, German and English about the course of the battle of Verdun, the history of the First World War and its importance for the German-French friendship. The project partners included the national forestry authority ONF and the French War Graves Commission. During a German-French reception following the walk, Prof Dr Bernhard Vogel, the French MPs Patrick Hetzel and Carole Grandjean, the German MP Bernhard Kaster and Françoise Tessier, Mayoress of Forges-sur-Meuse – a place that was completely destroyed during the battle of Verdun – discussed the lessons learnt from the First World War and the challenges facing a German-French remembrance culture.

## ■ DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

### WHERE IS EUROPE HEADING?

#### 17. CHURCH CONFERENCE OF KAS POLAND IN KRAKOW

On 27 October in Krakow, Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, Chairman of KAS and former President of the European Parliament, opened the XVII. international conference "The Role of the Catholic Church in the European Integration Process – Where is Europe Heading?" with a number of high-ranking representatives from the European Parliament (EP) and the Polish Sejm, as well as dignitaries from the Polish Catholic Church and the Vatican. In his keynote speech on the question of identity in Europe, Dr Pöttering expressed concern about the current strains on German-Polish relations and stressed the importance of a bilateral dialogue based on shared Christian values.

Participants comprised of Johannes Hahn, EU Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Accession Negotiations, David McAllister MEP, Chairman of the EP Foreign Affairs Committee, Elmar Brok MEP (Foreign Affairs Committee in the EP),

Dr Janusz Lewandowski MEP, Co-Chairman of the Polish Delegation in the EPP in the EP, Jan Olbrycht MEP, Władysław Kosiniak-Kamysz, Sejm MP and Chairman of the Polish People's Party (PSL), as well as Prof Dr Thomas Sternberg, President of the Central Committee of German Catholics. On behalf of the Catholic Church, attendees included Cardinal Dr Stanisław Dziwisz and Auxiliary Bishop Prof Dr Tadeusz Pieronek; other honorary guests were Prof Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga, former President of the Republic of Latvia and Chairwoman of the Club de Madrid, as well as the former Ukrainian Prime Minister Arsenij Jazenjuk. The international conference was organised by KAS Poland together with the Robert Schuman Foundation in Luxembourg and the Pontifical University of John Paul II in Krakow. In cooperation with the EPP group in the EP and its Polish delegation, the event has achieved sustained acclaim on a global scale since the year 2000.

*Dr Pöttering stressed the importance of bilateral dialogue based on shared Christian values.*



### ON THE SITUATION OF THE GERMAN MINORITY IN CENTRAL EUROPE

The KAS offices in Croatia and Hungary joined forces with the Territorial Association of the Danube Swabians in Croatia, to host a conference "On the Situation of the German Minority in Central Europe" between 6 and 8 September in Esseg/Osijek. During the conference, the Federal Government Commissioner for Matters Related to Ethnic German Resettlers and National Minorities, Hartmut Koschyk MP, held discussions with representatives of the German minority from Central and Eastern Europe about the situation and perspectives of the German minority in the south east of our continent. Local ethnic German artists opened the exhibition "Essegger Spuren" as part of the conference. Participants attended an hour of remembrance at the Walpach/Valpovo cemetery to commemorate the displaced Danube Swabians.



*Conference participants in front of the art museum in Esseg/Osijek*





Book presentation with (from left) Armando Borda, Director of the IESC, José Mario Brasiliense, Director Oficina Municipal, São Paulo, Sebastian Grundberger, Head of KAS Peru, former Federal Minister Franz Josef Jung, book author José Luis Pérez Guadalupe, Jorge Muñoz, Mayor of Lima-Miraflores, Gerardo Amarilla, former parliamentary president of Uruguay, Michael Lingenthal, former Head of the KAS offices in Peru, Venezuela and Paraguay

## DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION ■

### EVANGELICAL CHURCHES AS POLITICAL POWER FACTOR IN PERU AND LATIN AMERICA

Over the last few decades, the number of people following evangelical churches in Latin America has risen sharply, and they are increasingly penetrating the economic and political nerve centres, too. As a result, they are presenting politics, especially the – mostly Catholic-influenced – Christian democratic parties in the region, with new challenges. As part of an international workshop between 26 and 27 October in Lima, and in cooperation with the former Federal Minister, Franz Josef Jung, experts from nine countries explored the increased political role of

evangelicals in comparison with the rest of Latin America. The basic concept behind the workshop was the book "Between God and Caesar – The Political Influence of Evangelical Churches in Peru and Latin America," authored by the former Peruvian Minister of the Interior, José Luis Pérez Guadalupe, and jointly published by KAS Peru and the Institute for Socio-Christian Studies (IESC). On 26 October, the book was presented to over 200 invited guests in the ballroom of the Lima-Miraflores municipality.

#### KAZAKHSTAN:

### STRATEGIES FOR A PEACEFUL COHABITATION OF ETHNIC GROUPS



Hartmut Koschyk  
MP at the podium

Questions about what a peaceful cohabitation of ethnic groups might look like are becoming ever more salient around the world. This is not only due to increasing migration movements; there is also a growing number of conflicts in many places where different historical ethnic groups cohabit with one another, as recently became clear in Catalonia.

Within the context of a congress that KAS Kazakhstan carried out on 18 October in Astana on "Strategies for Shaping a Peaceful Cohabitation of Ethnic Groups," experts from Kazakhstan and Germany discussed questions surrounding the interaction and integration of ethnic groups. More than 100 ethnic groups are living in Kazakhstan. On behalf of the German side, it was the Federal Government Commissioner for National Minorities, Hartmut Koschyk MP, who gave the keynote speech. The Deputy Foreign Minister Roman Vassilenko represented Kazakhstan, and the German Ambassador, H.E. Rolf Mafael, gave the welcome address. During the conference, a memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed between KAS (the Head of the Kazakhstan office: Thomas Helm) and the constitutional body Assemblée of the People of Kazakhstan (the Deputy Chairman of the Assemblée: Darkhan Mynbai).

## ■ MEDIA

### #DISINFOWEEK IN THE USA

Against the background of a large public event series between 26 June and 1 July, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung USA addressed the theme of disinformation and foreign influence on democratic processes. Together with the chair of Francis Fukuyama at Stanford University, NDI, the Atlantic Council and the Google subsidiary Jigsaw, events took place in Silicon Valley and Washington D.C. as part of #disinfoweek. In total, more than 600 people attended #disinfoweek, and with far more than 1.5 million tweets, likes and retweets, the hashtag #disinfoweek developed into a trend and was used by Senator John McCain, Madelaine Albright and other leading politicians, to name a few. Speakers at the events included Francis Fukuyama, Michael McFaul, Madelaine Albright, Senator Chris Murphy (Democrats), Senator Rob Portman (Republicans) and David McAllister MEP. The results were communicated in videos on Facebook and Twitter. In October, political advisory papers



*David McAllister MEP and Madelaine Albright during the #disinfoweek*

on disinformation and social media appeared as a result of #disinfoweek in both English and German.

### POLITICIANS AND PR EXPERTS SUPPORT THE CAUSE OF THE WESTERN BALKANS IN THE EU

How the mutual perception between Brussels, Berlin and the Balkans can be strengthened, was the focus of the largest conference for government speakers from Southeast Europe on 13 October. The congress was organised for the sixth time by the KAS Media Programme South East Europe and the communications association SEECOM – on this occasion in Berlin. The event partner was the Directorate General for Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement of the European Commission.

Dr Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General of KAS, and David McAllister MEP, Chairman of the European Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee and Vice-President of the European People's Party (EPP), held the welcome address. The conference also included a presentation of the new KAS publication on political

communication (<http://www.kas.de/medien-europa/en/>). In total, around 140 politicians, PR experts, diplomats and NGO representatives, as well as interested citizens from more than 15 states participated in the event.



*Opening of the SEECOM conference: Public discussion with the Vice-President of the EPP, David McAllister MEP (left), and the Deputy Secretary General of KAS, Dr Gerhard Wahlers*



*Editorial meeting, academy for young journalists in Jordan*

MEDIA ■

## ACADEMY FOR YOUNG JOURNALISTS IN JORDAN

The relocation of the Bundeswehr's Tornados from Incirlik to Azraq, prompted KAS Jordan to look at German-Jordanian relations. During an academy for young journalists in October, seven scholarship holders from the Journalism Fellowship (JONA) of KAS, along with seven young journalists from Jordan, carried out research in intercultural teams of two on current political issues. This gave rise to various and intercultural perspectives on the relations

between Germany and Jordan. One area of focus was the new location of the Bundeswehr, the desert oasis al-Azraq. The latter also epitomises one of the most acute problems in Jordan and one of the largest areas of German-Jordanian technical cooperation: the fight against water scarcity. Other articles dealt with the German-Jordanian University as well as Syrian refugees who wait in Jordan in the hope of being granted family reunification in Germany.

## NOTHING BEATS PERSONAL CONTACT – HOW POLITICS CAN FORGE A PATH TO THE PEOPLE

Election campaign, the will of the electorate and digital wonder: eight election and campaign experts from Latin American partner parties took part in a KAS dialogue and information programme in Berlin over a period of five days. The aim was to analyse successful political campaigns, closely monitor German politics and to develop contacts with Germany, but also among each other.

At the #ikpk17 (International Conference for Political Communication), participants analysed the elections in Europe, North and Latin America, as well as being afforded the opportunity to discuss CDU election campaign strategies with the General Manager of the federal party, Dr Klaus Schüler. During a visit to the Landtag (State Parliament) in Schwerin, the Latin American election campaigners met with journalists and local campaigners and experienced what it is like for a German parliament to deal with a populist party such as the AfD. During a meeting in the Axel-Springer-Haus in Berlin, current political developments in Latin America were at the top of the agenda. The Domestic Programme seamlessly followed on from the Campus Adenauer that dealt with campaign strategies, which had taken place in April in Montevideo and Buenos Aires.



**Die Mitte.**



## ■ ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ORDER



*Princess Haifa bint Mohammed bin Saud extends her thanks to Dr Manuel Schubert, Head of the Regional Programme Gulf States, for supporting the career fair.*

### ASTEPAHEAD 2017

## CAREER FAIR FOR WOMEN IN SAUDI ARABIA

Saudi Arabia not only has large reserves of crude oil, but also a resource for which it is less well known: highly skilled university graduates, especially women. However, this human resource has often remained untapped – despite Saudi women accounting for 51.8 per cent of all university graduates. Still, 32.8 per cent of all women in Saudi Arabia are unemployed. Against this background, the Regional Programme Gulf States was a partner of "AStepAhead", the largest career event for women in the Kingdom, which

this year brought together 85 local employers with approx. 37,000 female graduates and job seekers in the capital city of Riyadh. Furthermore, managers of Saudi blue chip companies, as well as government representatives held keynote speeches. Yet, not only did the fair contribute to the economic reforms under the banner of "Vision 2030" by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. It also contributed to give Saudi women a stronger social role through greater economic participation.

### LEO ECONOMIC FORUM 2017

## INNOVATIONS AND TECHNICAL BREAKTHROUGH IN UGANDA AND AFRICA

The annual economic forum in Kampala, organised by KAS in cooperation with the Leo Africa Institute, has established itself as a key event at which young adults and junior staff can exchange with the most important decision-makers from the worlds of politics and business. In July 2017, the emphasis was on the theme of innovation and technical breakthrough. In a series of panel discussions and mini workshops, participants discussed the opportunities afforded by technical innovation for economic development in Uganda and Africa. Above all, critical emphasis was placed on the need to align innovation to the requirements of ordinary people as regards combating poverty and satisfying basic needs in areas such as education and health. The main topic addressed with the many young entrepreneurs in attendance, was

the opportunities for innovative start-ups and their impact on employment for the young generation.



*The Ugandan Information Minister Frank Tumwebaze held a discussion with young participants about the opportunities of innovative business ideas in the ICT sector.*



Stefan Jost, Head of KAS Mexico, introduced the presentation of the study in Mexico City.

## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ORDER ■

### PRESENTATION OF THE STUDY "MEXICO: COUNTRY OF THE POOR, NOT THE MIDDLE CLASS"

On 30 August, the study published by KAS Mexico and the Universidad Iberoamericana, "Mexico: Country of the Poor, Not the Middle Class" was presented for the first time. The study analyses the development of the Mexican middle class from the 1990s up until 2014, and examines whether the middle class is growing in Mexico, as is the case in many other Latin American countries.

The result of the study shows that merely 27 per cent of the Mexican population belong to the middle class, while the proportion in other countries lies between 60 and 80 per cent. It also becomes clear that this part of the population does not live in stable conditions and risks slipping into poverty due to, for exam-

ple, job loss, poor access to social security systems or economic crises. A further issue is that a high level of education is only partially conducive to social advancement in Mexico. To date, the study has been presented to academics, students, politicians, entrepreneurs, civil society organisations, as well as trade union and media representatives in a number of Mexican cities. The aim of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is to facilitate an informed public discussion. The findings of the study are intended to serve as a basis for decision-makers from politics, business and civil society to elaborate joint proposals for improving the living conditions of the middle class and socially disadvantaged sections of the population.

### THE HISTORY OF VIETNAM: A NEW CURRICULUM IS EMERGING

History curricula and textbooks have an outstanding political significance: they are a means of national education, upbringing and value dissemination. This also applies to Vietnam, where a process is currently underway to revise history textbooks. In turn, KAS was asked to contribute its international experience in developing history curricula, in order to discuss them with Vietnamese experts. Here, the objective is not only to design the history lessons in a way that is more interesting and easy to understand – by incorporating interactive and digital elements into the methodology for instance – but also to increasingly place Vietnamese history in an academically more up-to-date regional and global context. This also comprises shedding more light on multi-dimensional versions and "grey areas". During a kick-off workshop, examples from Japan and Germany (to name a few), contributed towards achieving this aim, including experiences



History curricula do not remain static; they too are subject to transformation: Learn from the experiences of others; here in the picture you see a Japanese history textbook

of the Federal Republic with bilateral commissions for developing history books following the Second World War, (e.g. with France or Poland); which are also considered as part of the reconciliation process.

## ■ RULE OF LAW



*Attorney General Githu Muigai during his presentation*

## SEXUAL VIOLENCE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF POWER

More than 100 participants discussed sexual abuse in civil war zones and effective countermeasures during a conference in Nairobi organised by the KAS Rule of Law Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa and the Institute for Advanced Studies in International Criminal Justice at Strathmore University. Representatives of non-governmental organisations, amongst others, held discussions with the Attorney General (also Kenya's Minister of Justice) Githu Muigai, and the Chief Prosecutor of the UN in the tribunal against war crimes and human rights violations in the former

Yugoslavia and the Under-Secretary-General of the UN, Serge Brammertz. It became clear that, in times of war, sexual violence is used less for sexual motives, but rather for the purposes of demonstrating power and superiority. A number of recommendations have been formulated, in particular to African governments. In addition to offering assistance to those concerned, this also includes training for the prosecution authorities. The Rule of Law Programme will offer such training to prosecutors from West Africa in the coming year.

## ACCESS TO LAND FOR WOMEN IN NAMIBIA

In Namibia, there is de facto no equal access to land for women despite gender equality being enshrined in Article 10 of the Namibian constitution. When allocating land, customary law continues to be applied in most cases. Accordingly, following the death of the

husband, the husband's family expels the wife from the communal land.

These and other problems were discussed to mark the publication of a study carried out by KAS and the University of Namibia (UNAM) at the UNAM campus in Ongwediva. In the course of

an initiative by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) "A World Without Hunger," the status quo of women's ownership rights was examined in four regions in Namibia. The study succeeded in raising awareness among participants about the reality that women need secure access to land in order to ensure them security during food production. Participants included the Mayoress of Ongwediva and the Regional Councillor of the project regions.



*Interview as part of the study on women's ownership rights in Namibia*

## WHY NOT JOIN FORCES?

### XI. STUDY GROUP MEETING CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

In collaboration with the Programme for Social and Economic Governance in Latin America, the Rule of Law Programme Latin America (RSP LA) organised the XI. meeting of its study group Constitutional Law and Human Rights between 5 and 7 September in Buenos Aires. The study group, which consists of a renowned constitutional law expert from almost every country in which the RSP LA operates, and which is under the academic direction of the Chilean Claudio Nash, this year devoted itself to the topic "Constitution, Human Rights and Economy". It was explored from interdisciplinary perspectives – in other words, with the involvement of economists, political scientists, entrepreneurs, trade associations and NGOs. During the three-day debate, the prevailing view was that a constitution contains certain elements that shape the economy, but that it should be neutral as regards a specific economic programme. Thus, the constitutional judges are tasked with bringing to life the fundamental values contained in the Magna Carta in relation to the economic order as well; such as the German Federal Constitutional Court has done regarding the welfare state principle, for instance.

*The participants of the study group meeting in discussion*



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## SELECTED NEW PUBLICATIONS

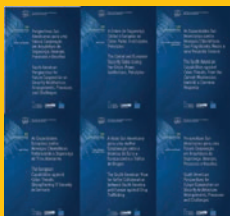
## FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

**IRAN-READER 2017. CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GERMAN-IRANIAN CULTURAL DIALOGUE**

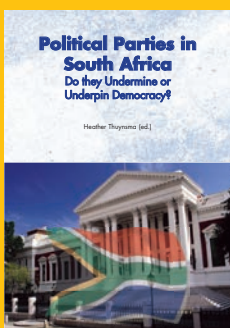
Since 2010, KAS has brought together experts and multipliers from Iran and Germany at the Hafis Dialogue in Weimar to discuss cultural interests and social challenges. The thematically varied discussion papers are documented in the Iran-Reader. The 13 Iranian and German authors of the anthology highlight the dynamic developments in Iran with respect to culture, politics, science, economy, law and society. The Iran-Reader 2017 can be ordered free of charge and downloaded at [www.kas.de/iranreader2017](http://www.kas.de/iranreader2017).

**ONE HUNDRED YEARS BATTLE OF VERDUN. GERMAN-FRENCH PATHWAYS TO EUROPE**

The battle of Verdun has been engraved in the collective memory of the French and German people as an "apocalyptic inferno". Even 100 years later, the brutal trench warfare that killed or mutilated one young life every forty seconds over a period of 300 days remains both a warning to and a mission for Germans, French and Europeans alike. In the spirit of the historic handshake on 22 September 1984 at the Douaumont Ossuary between the former French President François Mitterrand, and the German Federal Chancellor Dr Helmut Kohl, this practical walking guide – with (en route) depictions of the specific fate to which soldiers succumbed including commentaries by local politicians – leads through an important battlefield section, the "Dead Man's Hill". You can find further information at [www.kas.de/verdun](http://www.kas.de/verdun).

**POLICY PAPERS ON THE XIV. INTERNATIONAL SECURITY CONFERENCE "FORTE DE COPACABANA"**

To mark the occasion of the international security conference "Forte de Copacabana," six policy papers analyse security structures along with European and South American responses to cyber threats and international drug crime. The papers are written by Antonio Jorge Ramalho (UNASUR Defence College), Markus Kaim (SWP), María Lourdes Puente Olivera and Susana García (Pontifical Catholic University of Argentina), Hagen Colberg (office of Thomas Jarzombek MP), Thiago Rodrigues and Carol Viviana Porto (Universidade Federal Fluminense), Mikael Wigell (Finnish Institute for International Relations) and Joren Selleslaghs (Belgian Ministry of Foreign Affairs).

**POLITICAL PARTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA – STRENGTHENING OR WEAKENING OF DEMOCRACY?**

This book sheds new light on the changes in the dominant party system of the Republic of South Africa. Political parties and the multiparty system, which represent the foundation of South Africa's young democracy, have the potential to build a stronger and successful nation. However, the dominance of the ANC has not only put a strain on the political system over the last few years, it has also put the steadfastness of its institutions to the test. Given that accountability is virtually non-existent or only rarely applied in practice, violations of the constitution are commonplace. It is therefore necessary to promote public participation and transparency in order to build an awareness of democracy.