

Annual Report

Insights into 2019



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Dear Readers,

Much of what is happening at the time of writing – June 2020 – would have been unthinkable in the period covered by this report. In the midst of the coronavirus pandemic, it is easy to forget just how remarkable 2019 actually was:

- › The debate about climate change massively engaged the public and transcended national borders. At the same time, multilateralism was under huge pressure, and many nation states increasingly opted to go it alone, particularly, but not only, when it came to financial issues.
- › The lengthy Brexit negotiations largely dominated debates in Europe.
- › The results of the European Parliamentary election demonstrated that a majority of Europeans still support a unified Europe.
- › Throughout Europe, right-wing populism and right-wing extremism posed a threat. In Germany, the murder of Walter Lübcke and the terrorist attack in Halle highlighted the dangers of such developments.
- › The year also marked a number of important anniversaries in German history: 100 years since women gained the right to vote, 70 years of the German constitution (German Grundgesetz) and 30 years since the Peaceful Revolution and the fall of the Berlin Wall.

This brief description of 2019 clearly demonstrates that the setting in which our actions take place constantly changes. This has an impact on our work, but also on the foundation itself. In fact, the changing setting gave rise to a particularly broad range of events, formats, analyses and publications.

Therefore, it is important to mention a whole range of projects from 2019 in this report:

- › The increased focus on changes in language and the culture of debate, which were also underscored at an event with Federal President Frank-Walter Steinmeier.
- › The strengthening of cooperation with international institutions by opening new offices in Ottawa and Vienna.
- › The “Shaping.Democracy.Together” project and its focus on young people as a target group for greater involvement in German democracy.

This annual report provides an overview of these and other diverse activities that the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung undertook in 2019.

The foundation also implemented a number of organisational changes during the year in order to improve our effectiveness and to gain targeted publicity for the foundation's work. The press office and the online editorial team were merged to form a media centre, which should optimise the foundation's public relations work. The analysis units from the European and International Cooperation Department and the Policy and Consulting Department were combined to form the new Analysis and Consulting Department with a view to interlinking our national and international work.

During times such as these, it is essential that we remain focused on the "essence of our brand". In 2019, this led us to draw up our first set of guiding principles under the motto: "Shaping.Democracy.Together". This Mission Statement describes what the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung stands for, what we aim to achieve, and how we work, and is the remarkable result of a discussion conducted with all members of staff; it was adopted by the Board and the General Assembly in summer 2019.

In closing, we would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our staff for their commitment, the members of our committees for their constructive cooperation, and the friends of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, our donors and sponsors as well as our partners for their support. We will continue to do everything in our power to live up to the trust that they place in us.

In this sense, let us continue "Shaping.Democracy.Together." We look forward to your continued support.

June 2020



Professor Dr
Norbert Lammert



Michael Thielen

“Frieda from Leipzig”

What does it mean to be young and East German 30 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall? Frieda from Leipzig uses her Instagram account to address this very question. The young woman from Saxony considers issues such as why people in the new and old federal states still tend to view certain issues so differently – and whether some of these differences are actually just imagined.

Frieda focuses on the latest news reports, shares her interest in history, and speaks with people of her own age – irrespective of whether they share her views.

But Frieda is fictional. Her Instagram account is run as a project by a team from the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung together with an illustrator and an author. The project was established to highlight the issues and topics described here in a manner that focuses on new ways of communicating with our younger target groups. This was particularly important in 2019 – the anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall and German unity.

Frieda from Leipzig can be found throughout this report visiting historically important places, such as Brandenburg Gate, and Mödlareuth, a village that stands on the border between Thuringia and Bavaria, but that used to be divided by the wall. During her travels, Frieda thinks back to 1989, and her thoughts are accompanied by drawings of the events that took place during this period.

Follow Frieda on her journeys at:

www.instagram.com/frieda_aus_leipzig



Our Topics



Frieda takes a bike tour and imagines what the border fortifications looked like along the former inner-German border.

Mission Statement of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung: “Shaping.Democracy.Together.”

In 2019, the Board adopted the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung’s guiding principles and presented them to the public for the first time. These principles set out in detail the way in which the foundation perceives its work and what it aims to achieve over the next few years. All that remains is for these guiding principles to be fully implemented and incorporated into the foundation’s daily work throughout the world.

The staff was highly involved in formulating the guiding principles as part of a process that began in 2018. A large number of workshops were organized, and online surveys and opportunities for participation were made available. Ultimately, 70 per cent of staff members contributed to drawing up our guiding principles, and we view this as an excellent rate of participation.

What Do We Stand for?

We aim to serve the common good in Germany. Through our work, we contribute towards securing and increasing peace, freedom and prosperity in Europe and throughout the world.

We stand for personal responsibility, justice and solidarity. We are firmly committed to liberal, representative democracy, the rule of law, the social market economy and European unification. We are guided by the Christian view of humanity. We feel particularly bound by the political legacy of Konrad Adenauer.

What are Our Aims?

We provide an impetus for the further development and reinforcement of the Christian Democratic movement. In doing so, we feel close to the German Christian Democratic Union, albeit working independently and autonomously.

We are committed to social cohesion in Germany, Europe and throughout the world. We build bridges between citizens and politics and form a link between various social groups and between Germany and other countries.

We work towards European unification and are aware of the particular importance of Franco-German cooperation. We are convinced that a strong, effective and integrated European Union is in Germany’s vital interest.

We are committed to maintaining and strengthening transatlantic relations and close friendship with the State of Israel.

We resolutely oppose all forms of extremism, anti-Semitism and racism. Our view of humanity opposes denying any individuals or groups their dignity or their right to participate.

Through our committed work, we strengthen the democratic and constitutional forces and institutions in Germany, Europe and throughout the world. We are convinced that vibrant political parties are a prerequisite for any functioning parliamentary democracy.



We promote social market economic principles in national, European and international discussions, and the future of this economic and social order. Mindful of complex global change processes, we focus on ethical responsibility, sustainability and the preservation of creation.

We promote the assumption of responsibility for oneself, for others and for the community as a whole. We motivate, provide qualifications and activate younger generations with respect to democracy.

We want to be a seismograph for new political developments and issues. On the basis of shared values, we prepare analyses, estimations and assessments, conduct expert discussions, provide food for thought via dialogue with politicians and citizens, offer fundamental guidance and formulate practical approaches to solutions.

We stand for a vibrant culture of remembrance and oppose the revision of history and forgetting. We are the institutionalised memory of Christian democracy in Germany.

How Do We Work?

When conducting our work, we are mindful of citizens and our dialogue partners at home and abroad. We focus on long-term, sustainable cooperation with partners and multipliers from civil society, politics and science who share our values.

We have a broad range of expertise due to our national, European and global network, with a presence in more than 100 countries. We have access to decision-makers from the most varied political and social backgrounds. Close cooperation with institutions, governments, experts and young talents enables us to respond to current developments and accompany change processes. We identify the issues of the future and provide debate based on experience and approaches to solutions.

We cultivate respectful relationships with one another and are committed to a culture of open and fair discussion. We work together in a collective, trustful and innovative manner. We want to continuously improve and question our work. In order to make the best possible use of our resources, we rely on cross-departmental cooperation and exchange between headquarters, the educational forums in the countries and our offices abroad. We are open to new, digital and unconventional formats and approaches – and especially to younger generations.

Aims and Key Topics

*Lukas Lingenthal
and Kristin Wesemann*

In 2019, the foundation developed a strategy based on the foundation's guiding principles: our Mission Statement.

In 2019, the foundation entered the third phase of a process that had begun in the previous year: translating our guiding principles into a strategy. Our Mission Statement acted as a foundation for this undertaking. A study was carried out in spring that summarized the strengths, weaknesses, risks and opportunities associated with the foundation's work, which also helped to pave the way for the strategy. An additional survey was undertaken that asked people associated with the foundation about their views of our work. The results of these studies led to the selection of **four strategic goals**:

1. Define topics precisely: send out clear messages and ensure the foundation is identified with the topics that are important to us and that provide us with our focus.
2. Link national and international work more closely: systematically exploit the potential of the work we undertake at the international level to take the international dimension into account in German and European debates while offering useful solutions through international comparisons.

3. Improve target group management: focus on target groups and networks and anchor this work in each focus area; ensure that our new target groups are interested in and committed to the foundation in the long term.
4. Communicate effectively: reach target groups by using appropriate language and forms of address; ensure communication with target groups is conducted as a dialogue.

Three core themes were then chosen as the focus of the foundation's work in the coming years:

- › Security
- › Innovation
- › Representation and participation.

These core themes were selected to enable the foundation to concentrate more strongly on the issues that provide us with our focus. Moreover, they act as priority areas that are geared towards the guiding principles and our strategic goals.

In terms of **security**, the foundation intends to help strengthen the European Union as a security actor and promote European defence integration. When considering German defence policy, the foundation aims to ensure that its work does not lose sight of the multilateral context and Germany's defence alliances, with NATO at their centre. The foundation relies on dialogue with the police, the armed forces and the emergency services to strengthen trust in their problem-solving skills and their ability to take action.

Innovation involves emphasising the fact that social and technical innovation are crucial for development and sustainability. Social and technical innovation helps solve the pressing societal problems of our times such as climate protection, and securing wealth without jeopardising the social balance. However, innovation can also pose ethical questions, as is the case in the fields of artificial intelligence (AI) and medicine. The foundation intends to focus on these issues and to discuss them rationally.

Representation and participation have always been at the core of the foundation's work. In the coming years, the foundation intends to underscore the value that representative democracy and popular political parties have for our society. Representation and participation are core elements of our democracy yet they are coming under increasing levels of pressure. Therefore, the foundation plans to undertake publicity work to promote the need for representative democracy while searching for new forms of public participation. This will involve closely monitoring political developments and trends in Germany and the rest of the world in order to identify ideas that can strengthen and renew representative democracy.

The foundation built on these strategic goals and focal issues in a strategy dialogue that was undertaken as a series of workshops held throughout the rest of 2019. These workshops guaranteed a broad level of participation. The strategy dialogue resulted in a number of fundamental, structural decisions. For example, the press office and the online editorial team have merged to form a joint media centre, which will reduce the effort required to coordinate publicity and, thus, increase our effectiveness. As a means of strengthening the links between our work at the national and international level, the Politics and Consulting Department has been merged with the analysis teams from the European and International Cooperation Department to form a new Analysis and Consulting Department.

Changes in Language and the Culture of Debate

Sabine Stoye

We are currently witnessing diverse forms of public debate, alongside an inconsiderate use of language. One of the foundation's focus issues is raising awareness about this change in the culture of debate.

"In the interests of democracy, serious efforts need be made to adhere to certain limits during disagreements and debates, whether they take place inside or outside of Parliament."

Konrad Adenauer

In calling for a respectful tone in relations with other people, this statement, which Konrad Adenauer made during an interview in 1952, is as timeless as it is topical. In today's public debates, people are increasingly interacting with one another in ways that can only be described as lacking respect and common decency, and as characterised by crude and offensive language. These issues go hand in hand with the change in the culture of debate that has occurred in almost all politically relevant areas of life – from parliamentary debates and demonstrations to discussions on television and social media, and even in areas that were once considered to be people's private lives.

Clearly, dispute is a core component of democracy, and the processes of negotiation that it involves are essential to political decision-making. Dispute serves as much to balance interests – in relation to procedural issues – as to gaining acceptance for decisions that are taken. When people question or abandon this culture of debate, they touch on the core of democracy – reason enough for the foundation to analyse these changes and to identify their possible causes.

Surely, I Can Still Say That! (Anti-)Social Media

Social media now forms an integral part of our everyday lives. It provides a space where we can discuss topics of public relevance and follow ongoing debates. However, many online discussions are pervaded by crude and offensive language and merely involve confronting other people with hate and insults; a situation that seems to have become the norm.

Political parties tend to use Facebook at certain times, such as during campaigns, to advertise events or to motivate users to do something, such as make a donation. Political issues play a subordinate role on Facebook. It is predominantly supporters of the Left Party and the AfD that use Facebook for politics. The majority of Facebook users turn to the platform for entertainment and

information. Only a minority, even if it is a large one, tends to feel upset or provoked by what is published on the platform, and this particularly applies to people who vote for the Left Party or the Green Party. AfD voters are most likely to believe that the opinions they read on Facebook are suppressed in other media, and almost a fifth of AfD voters admit that they go further and express opinions on Facebook that they would not otherwise state in public. A short summary of comments by Facebook users also paints a somewhat unpleasant picture: people tend to adopt an accusatory, defamatory and sometimes hurtful tone. The debate, therefore, clearly lacks a democratic culture. All political parties have significantly fewer followers than people who actually vote for them and the number of followers does not allow for any conclusions to be drawn about their chances at the next elections.

Approaches Aimed at Improving Understanding

In addition to merely studying the changes that have occurred in the culture of debate, it is important to ensure that agreement is found on the rules and limits of communication when dealing with other people. A “democratic consensus” involves a constant process of communication and re-agreement. The “ethics of metaphor” approach, as proposed by Henning Lobin, director of the Leibniz Institute for the German Language, takes this direction. In a study that was published on behalf of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Diana Rieger and Anna Kümpel, who are both communication scientists at Ludwig Maximilian University in Munich, found that incivility can only be successfully contained in the long term through “community management”, in other words, through community moderation and counter-speech, i. e., the production and distribution of counter-messages and the promotion of media literacy.



The philosopher Christian Bermes from the University of Koblenz-Landau published a study calling on people to develop an appropriate level of understanding of each other's opinions and to regain the skills of opinion formation. In a liberal democratic order, he argues, it is essential to focus on the facts, even if facts cannot replace people's opinions: opinions are not dogmas, they can be revised, abandoned, improved and adjusted.

The highlight of our project was an event that took place on 17 October: German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier gave a speech at the foundation's Academy in which he considered how the political culture of debate is affected by harshness, smears and hatred. Steinmeier emphasised that if we want to live in a peaceful country, we can never tolerate violence, even in language. In his welcoming speech, the chair of the foundation, Professor Norbert Lammert, warned that society can only afford these conflicts if there is a consensus on how to handle them.

More Women into Politics

*Regina Dvořák-Vučetić
and Christine Henry-Huthmacher*

To mark the 100th anniversary of women gaining the right to vote in Germany, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung devoted itself to this important topic with congresses and events, a representative survey and a mentoring programme.

The foundation marked the 100th anniversary of women gaining the active and passive right to vote in Germany with a major women's policy congress that took place on 14 January in Berlin. The motto of the congress was "Frauenpolitik – Auftrag für morgen!" (Women's policy – mission for the future!). Leading personalities from politics, business and society discussed approaches aimed at increasing women's political participation at the national and international level in front of more than 700 participants. French ambassador, Anne-Marie Descôtes, and Swedish ambassador, Per Thöresson, described the situation in their countries. Ursula von der Leyen MdB, former German defence minister, and Professor Rita Süßmuth, former president of the German Bundestag, described what women have achieved so far in Germany. In her keynote speech, Annegret Kramp-Karrenbauer, chair of the CDU, set out her support for quotas.

In 2019, quotas were at the centre of the political debate about electoral reform and the introduction of equality laws. Despite the improved social position of women and the fact that legal equality has been achieved in recent decades, the proportion of women in the German Bundestag has dropped to 30.9 per cent. This means that women have as little representation today in the Bundestag as in 1998. The same also applies to state parliaments throughout Germany, and women continue to be underrepresented at the local level.

In 2019, the introduction of equality laws was an important topic of debate. In particular, the passing of such laws in Brandenburg and Thuringia revived the debate about the representation of women in political parties and in politics in general. On 23 October, the foundation held a public event in Berlin entitled "#Demokratie braucht mehr Frauen! In Parlamenten und Politik!" (#Democracy needs more women! – in parliaments as in politics!) where representatives from politics and law discussed political equality and representation in parliament, as well as equality regulations.



The view of the population in Germany about women's representation in parliament was the subject of a representative survey commissioned by the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in autumn: the survey found that the majority of the German population (78 per cent) would like to see more women in positions of responsibility. Women would particularly like to see this happen, with 83 per cent of women supporting the idea; support among men was more reserved at 72 per cent. Almost all women (92 per cent) are in favour of women gaining greater representation in political parties and governments. However, governmental measures aimed at increasing women's representation still tend to face scepticism among men. Increasing the representation of women in political parties and parliaments, therefore, remains an important political task.

This situation led us to set the goal of developing a pilot project for municipal mentoring that would motivate women to run for the 2019 local elections. The mentoring project took place in Baden-Württemberg for 10 months and was carried out in line with the quality criteria drawn up by the German Society for Mentoring (DGM – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Mentoring). The project involved training seminars and tandem meetings with mentors, and prepared fifteen mentees to take up positions in local politics.

The project was supported by knowledgeable representatives from politics such as Dr Inge Gräßle MEP, and State Minister Annette Widmann-Mauz MdB, chair of the Women's Union of Germany. They were available for expert talks and keynote speeches, and shared their experiences with the participants and provided motivation.

Regular contact among the mentees and their mentors made it possible to analyse the respective political contexts and to regularly monitor learning progress. Discussions at specialist events contributed to the professionalisation of the women's understanding of and involvement in local politics.

Importantly, the project continued to have an impact even after participants had received their certificates, and the targeted cooperation between network members began to bear fruit: some of the members advanced to board positions at the district and state level of the Women's Union and even onto the Federal Committee, and two mentees intend to run for the 2021 state elections in Baden-Württemberg.

In 2020, a pilot project to encourage women to run as mayors will build on the success of this programme.

Victory for Freedom – The Fall of the Berlin Wall and the Peaceful Revolution in the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Work

*Uta Hellweg
and Matthias Oppermann*

One of the foundation's areas of focus in 2019 was the triumph of the people's desire for freedom in the GDR and Eastern Central Europe.

On 9 November 1989, the power of the Western democratic model became apparent. When the Berlin Wall came down, the whole world understood that the promise of freedom and prosperity that is associated with liberal democracy

was stronger than communist totalitarianism. In the weeks and months leading up to this event, the people in the GDR had shown that they were no longer willing to live without freedom. They had fought for their freedom and made the victory of liberal democracy first and foremost their own victory.

In 2019, one of the foundation's areas of focus was the triumph of the people's desire for freedom in the GDR and Eastern Central Europe. The foundation was always ready to engage with the issue of the existence of two German states. And the answer was based on the common feeling of belonging that all Germans shared in addition to the joint struggle for freedom, embedded, as it had to be, within the European and international context.



The foundation always adhered to these principles, from the beginning of the fall of the Berlin Wall to German unity. At that time, we distributed publications at marketplaces and as part of roundtable talks, sought contact with civil rights activists, initiated joint projects, and encouraged the population to participate in the first free elections in the GDR. Inter-German programmes on fundamental and current political issues brought people from East and West together, and this feeling of togetherness was strengthened by discussions of people's own life stories. A visiting professorship programme enabled teachers and students from the GDR to find out more about the system in place in the German Federal Republic. It was during this period that the first fellows were provided with scholarships, the international offices promoted the two-plus-four contract, and the archive took over the responsibility for the materials inherited from the CDU in the GDR.

In this way, the foundation demonstrated just how lucky the German population was to finally live together in freedom and unity. We have continued this work but it was deepened in 2019 to mark the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. Above all, we encouraged the younger generation to learn about the struggle for freedom that had taken place between 1989 and 1990, as they have no direct experience of these events. Between 9 and 10 December, the Civic Education Department's Youth Politics Day also provided people with an opportunity to focus on the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall and the perspectives for the future as did the screening of the animated film "Fritzi – eine Wendewundergeschichte" (Fritzi – a miraculous turning point) on 20 October. This event was organised by the Department of References and Research Services/Archives of Christian-Democratic Politics and was aimed primarily at children and young people. The discussion that followed the film was moderated by KIKA (KIKA – children's TV station) presenter Tobias Krell, better known to children in Germany as "Checker Tobi".

The foundation also brought the European dimension of the fall of the wall to the fore. On 8 October, a central event, planned by our Coordinating Round of Contemporary History, took place in Leipzig to mark the fall of the Berlin Wall. It focused on "Unity and justice and freedom in Europe – the prerequisites and legacy of the uprising of 1989". The foundation invited scientists and people who were present at the time from Germany and various countries in Central and Eastern Europe to discuss the road that led to the Peaceful Revolution. At this and other events, as well as through other projects and publications, the foundation was particularly keen to highlight the contribution that people in the Warsaw Pact countries made to liberation from communism. It is true that the end of the Cold War was a victory for the West. But it is important to remember that Ronald Reagan's dual approach of showing strength and a willingness to negotiate would not have been successful without the freedom movements that established themselves in countries such as Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and the GDR.

Although it is clear that the material success of the West also played a role in the erosion of the economically dysfunctional "people's democracies", the struggle for better material conditions cannot be separated from the desire for personal and political freedom. In line with the foundation's values, it was important to highlight this aspect and to honour the efforts of civil rights activists and opposition figures as part of this work.

The 2019 European Dialogues

*Christine Leuchtenmüller
and Oliver Morwinsky*

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised 34 European Dialogues that offered citizens throughout Germany a platform to share their views and experiences, discuss controversial issues and take part in expert discussions.

European Dialogues “Europe.Discusses.”

The European Dialogues formed the first stage of a three-part process consisting of broad citizen-based dialogues, seminars to expand on the content, and a final conference. The aim of the European Dialogues was to give people with different experience a space to express their ideas about Europe. The dialogues were to provide open and creative opportunities where people could share their experiences and engage in debates about controversial issues associated with the future of Europe that were important to the participants.

“What Concerns Us in Europe: Europe at the Local Level”

The dialogues provided citizens with a platform to identify topics, and to broach their own issues, topics and concerns (What is important in the region?), and to articulate their hopes and aspirations and their expectations of Europe. The discussions focused on specific European political issues with regional, tangible references but these were also placed in the context of the “bigger picture” – a unifying vision of the future shape of Europe. On the emotional level, the aim was to demonstrate that the participants’ opinions were being heard and taken seriously. The discussions also demonstrated that people hold different views about Europe and, therefore, that discussion about its future is an important, albeit

sometimes difficult task. Since the dialogues took place in the run-up to the 2019 European Parliamentary elections, they also provided an opportunity for discussion with experts and politicians.

The Participants Determined the Agenda

Because the events took place as dialogues, the participants were largely able to determine the agenda. At the beginning, they were provided with cards on which they wrote their answers to three questions: Where and how do you personally experience Europe as part of your everyday life? In your opinion, what are the most pressing challenges facing a united Europe? What should Europe do/What should it not do? The concerns, questions and issues that this brought up were then discussed with European politicians, local representatives (with links to European politics) as well as people with cross-European experiences (such as heads of European schools, Erasmus students, entrepreneurs/entrepreneurs with a European focus). The events were accompanied by a team of facilitators to ensure that the results would be comparable with those of other dialogues. This series of events was able to win over numerous partners such as academies, schools, vocational colleges, the German Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Europa-Union Deutschland.

In total, 34 European Dialogues took place in Germany – in large cities and smaller towns – with a total of 2,699 participants. The participants filled out 1,918 cards about their views on Europe, and the results flowed directly into the respective panel discussion resulting in lively debates with thought-provoking participation.



(Narrative) Seminars to Broaden the Content

The results and information gained in the European Dialogues were discussed in detail with young Europeans during the subsequent narrative seminars and channelled back as core findings about the following five topics:

1. European unity and cohesion – the fight against populism
2. Europe must be capable of global politics – security and external border protection/foreign policy
3. Prosperity and a social market economy – the foundation of Europe
4. Development of (Christian) democracy in Europe – lessons from history and for the future
5. Looking to the future of Europe – innovation and digitalisation

Closing Conference

The results of the narrative seminars and the citizens' dialogues will be published by a group of participants at a major European conference that is due to take place at the foundation in 2020. The results will also be provided to German politicians.

Evaluation

The participants spoke positively about the use of the question cards, and the fact that their answers were grouped on pin boards and available for everyone to see. They were also happy that their responses on the cards were included in the debates that followed. In fact, the participants stated that they felt “emotionally involved” by the process – and particularly due to the time they spent filling out the cards at the beginning of the event. Working in this manner meant that the participants began to think about the topic even before the event had begun. The involvement of a professional team of facilitators was also particularly welcome and contributed to the smooth running of the events.

Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Sebastian Weise

AI is a key technology in the digital age that has immense economic and social potential. Germany and Europe must grasp this opportunity if we are to preserve our values and long-term political influence.

Artificial intelligence (AI) and algorithmic decision-making systems are key technologies associated with digitalisation. They enable the flood of data created by the digital transformation to be evaluated productively, and they also have immense economic and social potential. AI is a key technology in the digital age that is just as crucial for competitiveness and prosperity as it is for the political order. In fact, the future shape of democracy and the rule of law in the digital age depends on whether the democratic, law-based system can triumph in the struggle between global political systems and whether this key technology is dominated by open or authoritarian societies. Given this situation, it should not be surprising that countries around the world have

drawn up strategies to promote AI. However, this has resulted in international competition for leadership in AI innovation, and it is important that Germany becomes a leader in this field. In a three-part study, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung analysed various AI strategies and compared the capacity and performance of a number of countries. The study identified the United States and China as at the forefront of AI, with Germany ranking in the midfield. Germany has enormous potential that is not being fully exploited. In order to promote investment in AI in Germany, we will have to strengthen Germany's innovation ecosystem and more comprehensively promote the needs of cutting-edge research. However, data access and the opportunities for data pooling also need to be improved, and the coordination of AI promotion needs to be made more efficient.



Another challenge for Germany as a site of AI investment lies in the widespread use of AI by the German “Mittelstand” (German medium-sized companies). As the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung discovered during a debate with experts, information needs to be provided about the potential of AI and the opportunities it offers in language that medium-sized companies understand. However, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) also need to expand their investment in training and cooperation at the regional level when recruiting professionals with AI and/or data competencies. If companies cannot develop AI applications themselves, it makes sense to use the “AI-as-a-service” approach: open source applications or AI partnerships provided by start-ups or industry-specific partners. However, this will only be successful if it is supported by a modern network infrastructure that extends beyond the confines of urban and metropolitan areas, operating in a setting that provides the legal basis for data access and guarantees data pooling and “AI-as-a-service” solutions.

If Germany is to make full use of the potential of AI and the digital data economy, competition policy must also be reformed. Digital markets can only achieve the desired results if they are supported by a policy that promotes strong competition. In this context, as the European Data Summit 2019 organized by the foundation underlined, adapting the established basics instead of implementing radical change is

the order of the day. In front of a large audience of professionals, international experts emphasized that reforming competition policy would not only open up opportunities for innovation, but that it would also counteract excessive concentrations in the market. Competition policy is of central importance in debates about increased digital sovereignty in Europe.

Our Hannover Civic Education Forum addressed the issue as part of the foundation’s educational work. In a public event with Leibniz Prize-winner Professor Haddadin from the Technical University of Munich and C-Netz chair, Professor Müller-Lietzkow, experts and political decision-makers discussed the social and economic ramifications of AI. The event was organised in conjunction with the Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung. The large number of visitors not only demonstrates the public’s interest in AI, but also that there is a lot of scope to improve people’s understandings of the social and economic implications of AI.

In the future, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung will continue to focus on AI in its national and international work. The foundation will help to ensure that the debate about the implications of AI remains objective. At the same time, the foundation also aims to further develop the German and European AI ecosystem in order to strengthen competitiveness and its own regulatory notions in the digital age.

Shaping.Democracy.Together

Christine Leuchtenmüller

The aim of the cross-departmental project “Shaping.Democracy.Together” (2019–2021) is to further dialogue between the foundation and the population about German democracy, society and politics and to promote mutual respect.

Idea and Goals

Sharing experiences and exchanging ideas across the whole of society is a fundamental aspect of a vibrant democracy. Without dialogue, the recognition of different opinions or a willingness to compromise, the foundations of our democracy, become fragile. We are currently witnessing a culture of debate that increasingly lacks mutual respect. Many people only listen to others with similar opinions, rely on short-lived social media posts and no longer value contrasting opinions; despite the fact that there is real need for debate.

The “Shaping.Democracy.Together” project encourages socio-political engagement and is aimed at reminding people that we are all part of a community. We are all valuable members of the community and we all have a role to play in ensuring that we live together peacefully. As our democracy cannot function without strong social cohesion, the foundation organises educational policy events and publications that address people’s everyday lives and translate abstract terms such as “democracy” into everyday language. This enables us to listen to and learn about the issues that are important to the population.

The project includes analogue and digital measures that are designed and implemented by six regional action groups. The Berlin team is responsible for overall coordination. “Democracy Laboratories” in Berlin and Greifswald create spaces for discussion and experimentation. These spaces enable people to share their experiences openly as equals, while sparking curiosity and encouraging people to participate in society.

Events and Formats: the Results from 2019

All of these analogue events were designed to be participatory. As such, the region in which each event took place was at its focus. The main topics were parliamentary democracy, rule of law, “Heimat” (hometown), social cohesion, tolerance and migration.

Between June and December 2019, 199 events were carried out as part of the project, and they helped us reach new target groups and enabled new partners in civic education to participate in the foundation’s work. The events ranged from documentary object theatre and poetry slams to citizen debates and TED talks to quizzes about democracy held on the tram. The foundation also participated in theme-based festivals in rural areas, such as at the fair to mark International Bratwurst Day in Thuringia.



In addition to the other (analogue and digital) events, the info-mobile “Adenauer on Tour”, delivering information throughout the country on the 70th anniversary of the constitution, was an integral part of the overall project. Regions and rural areas were increasingly involved through “civic education outreach”. In fact, the info-mobile visited one hundred events, making stops at Saarbrücken, Fulda, Celle, Weimar, Pasewalk, Barleben, Bremen, Greifswald, Schönebeck, Staßfurt, Eisleben, Dresden, Bochum, Recklinghausen, Hildesheim, Alsfeld, Rotenburg (Wümme), Buchholz, Buxtehude, Stade, Bonn, Cologne, Neubrandenburg and Heilbronn. The stops were timed to coincide with educational policy events as well as local festivals, open days and cultural sites.

Publicity About the Project

The “analogue” dialogue with the population was taken up on social media such as Facebook and Instagram. New target groups were addressed with a specially-developed publicity campaign. People were able to find out more about the dialogue process on the campaign website www.gemeinsam-demokratie-gestalten.de.

Strong Cities 2030 – A Global Network for Sustainable Urban Development

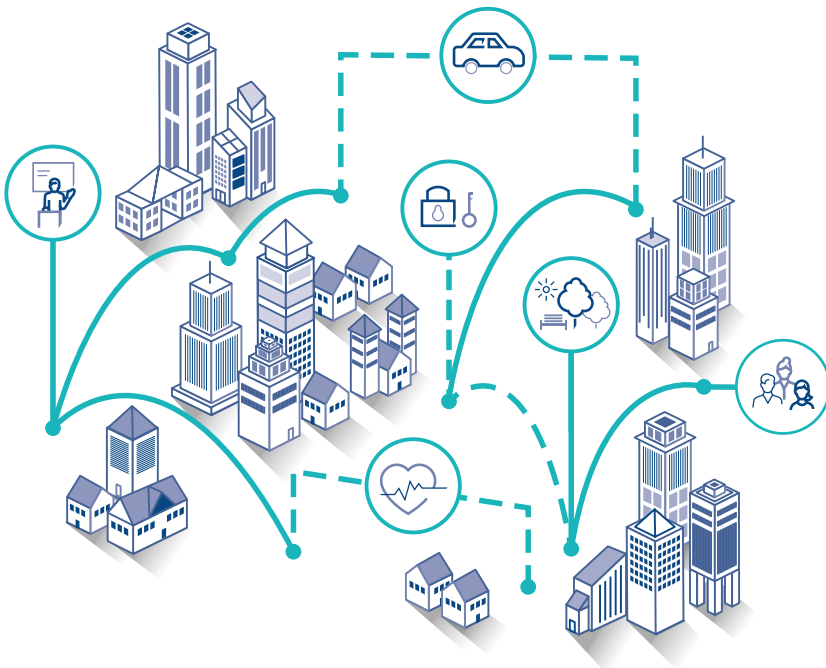
*Christina Teichmann
and Michael Winzer*

By the end of the century, 85 per cent of the world's population will be living in cities. Sustainable development, therefore, particularly means sustainable urban development.

Cities are the driving force behind social, cultural, political, economic and scientific innovation and development. Today more than 50 per cent of the world's population already lives in cities. However, this is predicted to increase to 70 per cent by 2050 and to 85 per cent by 2100. A central political challenge, therefore, is ensuring that urban

development becomes sustainable. As a response to this challenge, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung established the global network project "Strong Cities 2030" ("SC2030") in Essen in September 2018 under the motto of "Sustainable mobility". In doing so, the foundation promotes international knowledge transfer between local politicians and experts in urban development from various fields.

The United Nations Agenda 2030 underscores the relevance of meeting the challenges associated with sustainable development through the goal "Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable". In line with the principle of subsidiarity, the foundation's SC2030 project supports young local politicians in Germany, Europe and worldwide through the global exchange of knowledge, concepts and practices as part of the conception and implementation of socially, ecologically and economically viable urban development plans. The



core of the initiative is made up of selected politicians from the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's global network. These individuals represent cities and countries that are strategically important for Germany and Europe with regard to the promotion of freedom, democracy and the rule of law. Mayor Herman Mashaba invited participants to the second SC2030 conference in Johannesburg in October 2019, under the motto "Innovative approaches to overcome urban inequality". The conference was attended by representatives of metropolises from around the world such as the Mayor of Santiago de Chile as well as young local politicians and experts from cities including Athens, Berlin, Houston, Melbourne, Mexico City, Nairobi, Rio de Janeiro and Singapore.

Despite the differences between cities in the Global South and North, growing social inequality and the lack of inclusion of specific population groups are challenges that they all have to face equally to achieve peace in society and maintain political stability. The discussion of case studies makes it clear that cities cannot achieve these aims by themselves, and, instead, that political will and strategic partnerships with NGOs, churches, businesses, researchers and with other cities are also necessary in order to find sustainable solutions.

SC2030 takes an innovative approach, and this is reflected in the testing and further development of interactive events and through the support provided to network members during projects aimed at deepening cooperation. In order to ensure the network lives up to its participatory ideals, an SC2030

steering group was established consisting of staff from the foundation and members of the SC2030 network. The SC2030's work within the foundation is also characterised by an integrative approach that involves colleagues from Politics and Consulting, the European and International Cooperation Department, Civic Education and the Municipal Academy. This enables the foundation to pool its resources and expertise. In addition, the staff in the international office in South Africa takes on a key role as an important global coordinator, which means that the foundation is treading a new path with this project.

This project is complemented by numerous initiatives undertaken by other international offices. In Beijing, for example, the foundation has been holding an annual conference with Chinese partners since 2013 on the challenges posed by urbanisation. An additional 150 million people are expected to move from the Chinese countryside to its cities over the next ten years. Therefore, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's Beijing office brings together experts and political decision-makers to share their ideas and network on issues such as digitalisation, structural change and dealing with demographic change in large cities.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

Frieda witnesses the "Monday demonstrations" that took place in front of Nikolai Church in Leipzig.



About Us

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is a political foundation that is active throughout Germany via its 18 civic education forums and regional offices. Some 100 international offices manage projects in more than 120 countries.

Konrad Adenauer's life and the principles he personified provide us with our guidelines, and define our duty and mission. The foundation was named after Konrad Adenauer, the German Federal Republic's first chancellor, in 1964, but grew out of the Society for Christian-Democratic Civic Education, which was founded in 1955.

We use civic education to promote freedom, peace and justice at home and abroad. Our most important goals are strengthening democracy, furthering European integration, improving transatlantic relations and expanding development cooperation. We conduct current and well-researched analyses that provide the basis for political action. The Academy in Berlin acts as our forum for dialogue on issues that shape the future – from politics and the economy to religion, society and science.

We bring people together who have “something to say”, at conferences and congresses. In Germany alone, around 145,000 people attend the approximately 2,500 events that we hold annually. We not only provide material and academic support to gifted young people from Germany, but also from Central and Eastern Europe and other parts of the world.

We also keep in touch with our alumni, whose number has risen to more than 15,000 since 1965.

Our programme is rounded off by exhibits, literature readings and awards. We support young artists and honour authors with our prestigious Literature Prize every year. We have awarded a prize for local journalism since 1980. We also have a dedicated programme to promote young journalists. Since 2002, our Social Market Economy Prize has recognised distinguished personalities who support and encourage the development of the social market economy. And our *denkt@g* competition celebrates websites by young people that broach issues linked to the Holocaust and Nazi dictatorship, right-wing extremism, xenophobia, intolerance and violence since 2001.

The Archives of Christian-Democratic Politics promote and conduct research and exploration of the history of Christian democracy in Germany and Europe. Users have access to a large body of materials currently amounting to more than 18 linear kilometres of documents and publications, in addition to state-of-the-art media and a specialised library with some 200,000 titles focused on history and politics.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Figures

Online activities and Media Relations



Friends of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (Förderer im Freundeskreis)

1,521



Followers on the Main Social Media Channels:

Facebook

f 57,200

Twitter

🐦 17,923

Instagram

📷 10,616

Media Relations

Interviews **279**



By lined articles **68**

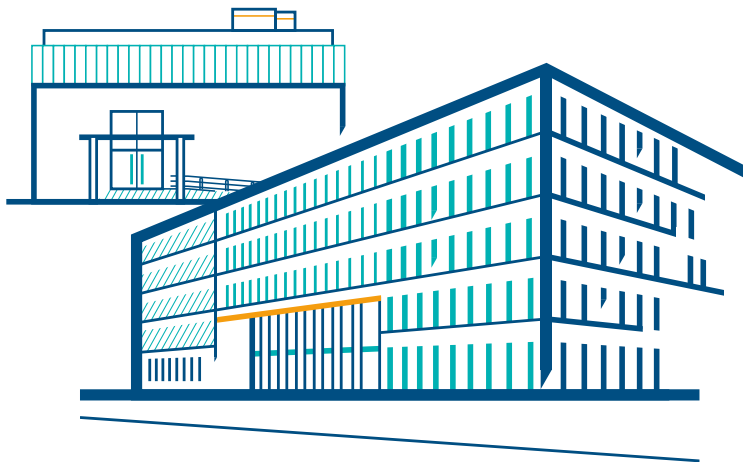


Staff in Germany and Abroad

Total number of staff
(in Germany and abroad) **1,501**



Staff in Germany
(not including trainees, volunteers and staff on special or parental leave) **615**



In Berlin:
441

In the civic education forums and regional offices:

71



In Sankt Augustin:

103



Average age (in Germany):

45
(years)

Average length of employment:

10
(years)

Staff Working Abroad

Staff on postings

110

including

12

trainees



776

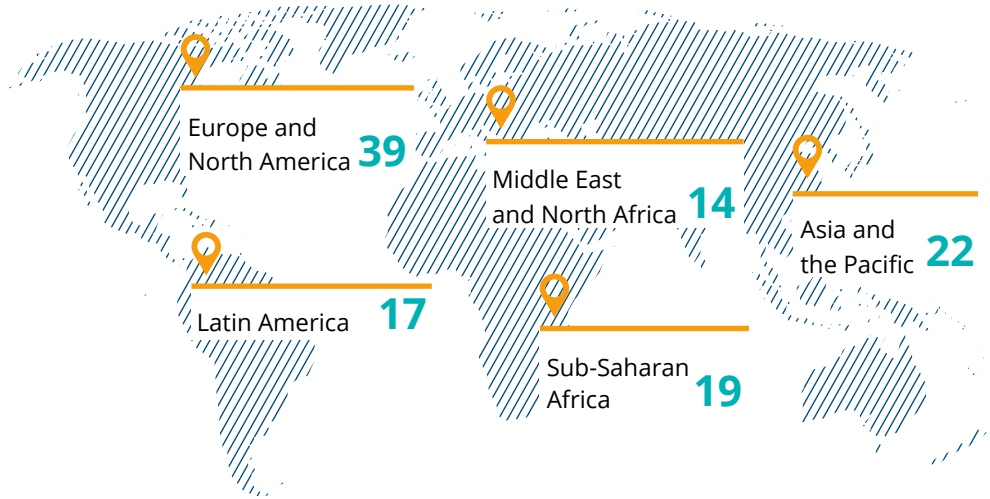
local staff



European and International Cooperation

Offices worldwide

111



Events and Participants

Worldwide

- Events 5,665
- Participants 615,297
- Countries 128

Politics and Consulting

100

 publications

45

 expert meetings

25

 events

Civic Education

Events and Participants

Throughout Germany

- Events 2,000
- Participants 122,452
- Locations in Germany 386

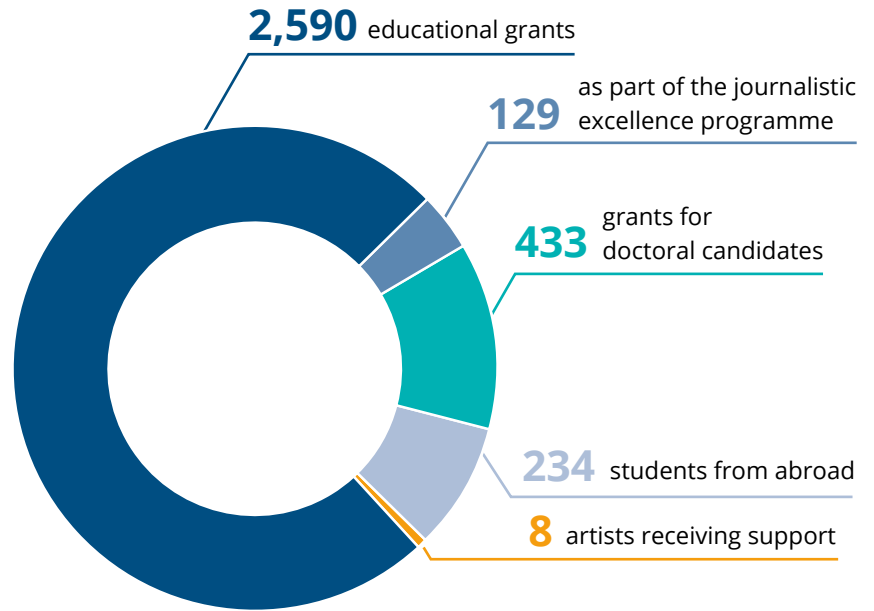


Academic Promotion and Culture

Fellows
3,394



Alumni
(since 1965)
15,695



Reference and Research Services/ Archives of Christian-Democratic Politics



Newly digitised
15,000
photographs
in the image archive



486.,090
Database accesses



17,900
Linear meters
of files

Award Winners in 2019

German Local Journalism Prize

The Local Journalist Prize was presented in Stuttgart's Haus der Wirtschaft. The 2018 award was presented to Freie Presse Chemnitz for its dialogue format "Chemnitz diskutiert" (Chemnitz debates), which came top out of a total of 390 entries. During the award ceremony, Werner Schulz, a former GDR civil rights activist, argued that if people don't speak to each other, they deny the possibility of any chance of change or compromise from the outset. Schulz was a member of the German Bundestag between 1990 and 2005 and a member of the European Parliament between 2009 and 2014. He continued by describing the Freie Presse as an intermediary, a bridge builder, which enabled clarity and the courage for change to develop out of feelings of resentment.

www.kas.de/lokaljournalistenpreis

Literary Award

The 2019 Literary Award was presented to Husch Josten. At the award ceremony that took place in Weimar in June, Professor Lammert, chair of the foundation, described Josten's recent novels as about the search for truth in religion and the love of freedom in politics. The president of the Central Committee of German Catholics, Professor Thomas Sternberg, praised Josten's works as a prudent assessment of our time. In her acceptance speech, the award winner demonstrated the timeliness of Konrad Adenauer's views and warned against the self-abolition of Europe through election boycotts, demagoguery and terrorism.

www.kas.de/literaturpreis

Social Market Economy Prize

On 25 November, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Berlin awarded the Social Market Economy Prize to Gunter Heise, partner and chair of Rotkäppchen-Mumm Sektkellereien GmbH's advisory board. Dieter Althaus, former minister president of Thuringia, and vice-president of governmental affairs at MAGNA Europe, held a speech in honour of the award winner. After the award had been presented, Gunter Heise was interviewed by Hildegard Müller, the chair of the prize jury.

www.kas.de/preis-soziale-marktwirtschaft

The Latest "denkt@g" Competition

The 11th nationwide "denkt@g" competition for young people is to be held in the run-up to the day of remembrance for the victims of National Socialism as part of a Youth Politics Day on "Anti-Semitism in schools and the Internet". The foundation invites young people between the ages of 16 and 22 to focus on the Nazi dictatorship and Holocaust, but also on current issues relating to anti-Semitism, right-wing extremism and xenophobia. In addition to remembering the millions of victims of the Holocaust, the aim is to encourage young people to think about the responsibilities that result for the present and future. Entries need to be submitted as innovative websites by 31 October 2020.

www.denktag.de

Our Departments



Frieda visits the Mödlareuth Memorial, which commemorates the history of a village that was divided by the wall on the Thuringian-Bavarian border. She experiences the moment when people finally met each other again after having lived apart for decades.

European and International Cooperation

The European and International Cooperation Department and its network of over one hundred international offices share the principles enshrined within the motto “Shaping Democracy Together”. We support the implementation of democracy, the rule of law, the social market economy and development cooperation throughout the world and ensure that work undertaken is conducted in partnership between equals. We particularly emphasise the importance of a strong and capable Europe in addition to close transatlantic cooperation.

In 2019, our work was shaped by the question of which international organisations and partners could help us achieve our goals. The newly established multilateral dialogues in Geneva and Vienna, but also the new ADELA programme in Panama and the opening of offices in Canada, are testimony to this focus. Germany's responsibility in terms of international security policy, as well as in the European elections and the Brexit negotiations, were also high on our agenda.



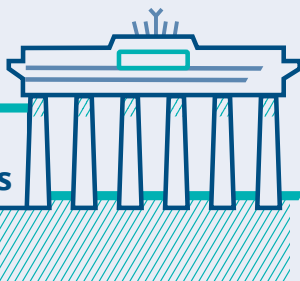


The Peaceful Revolution in an International Context and a Look to the Future

There are two reasons why the events that took place between 1989 and 1990 had ramifications that extended far beyond Germany. First, the fall of the Berlin Wall would have been impossible without the international context. Second, overcoming the socialist dictatorship and the achievement of German reunification are powerful examples even today for people and countries around the world who continue to face oppression or division.

The foundation used a “F.A.Z.-KAS debate” in Washington, the first to take place outside of Germany, as an opportunity to mark the anniversary of the fall of the wall and to look to the past, present and future. The foundation also avoided merely looking back during other discussions ranging from Eastern Europe to Latin America and Africa, and, instead, asked which lessons could be learned from the Peaceful Revolution. What expectations have neighbouring countries and partners directed toward a reunified Germany? We aim to continue these debates in 2020, the 30th anniversary of German reunification.

30 years



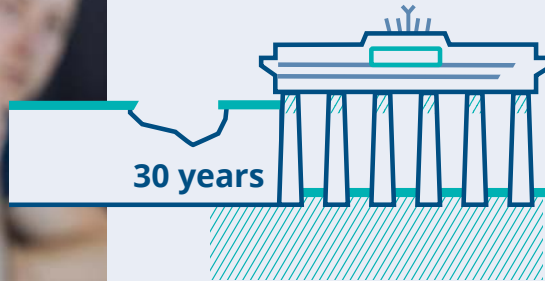
Academic Promotion and Culture



On the 70th anniversary of the German constitution, in depth discussions took place with our scholarship holders about how we can ensure that our democracy remains vibrant and about the culture of understanding and debate that is required if we are to strengthen social cohesion. The spokesperson for the fellows as well as the lecturers at the annual conference for young talent provided these discussions with important impetus.

Ralph Brinkhaus, the chair of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, praised the scholarship holders' "creative will" in his speech at the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the journalistic excellence programme (JONA) programme.

The Cultural Department provided cultural highlights with a homage to Christo and the award of the Literary Award to Husch Josten. In addition, the artist sponsorship programme, EHF 2010, was continued successfully and involved, among other events, a successful benefit exhibition.



Leipzig as the City of the Peaceful Revolution

The foundation conducted 23 introductory seminars on the importance of the fall of the wall. The seminars focused on the fall of the wall as a turning point in German history, the powerful imagery that was viewed around the world, and the fact that 2019 is the 30th anniversary of these events. Numerous other events that took place as part of a diverse seminar programme also focused on these issues.

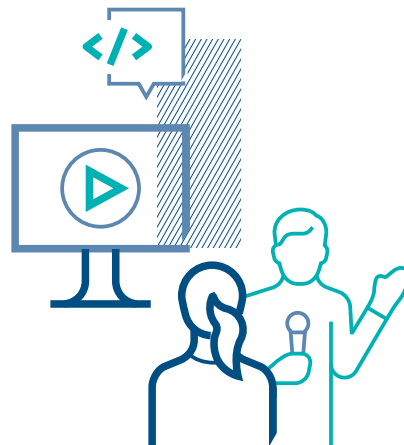
As the 1989 Peaceful Revolution took place in Leipzig, the city was a unique location for scholarship holders to learn about this period and the consequences of the events. On authentic sites such as Nikolai Church, where the “Monday demonstrations” had taken place, and in conversation with people who had witnessed the events, questions were asked such as: Why did the GDR fail? How did people develop the courage to resist the repressive system? A visit to Zeithistorisches Forum Leipzig illustrated the hopes, successes, disenchantment and deception that was felt during the rapid process of reunification. This also enabled the participants to compare the lessons learned with the experiences of their parents during this time.

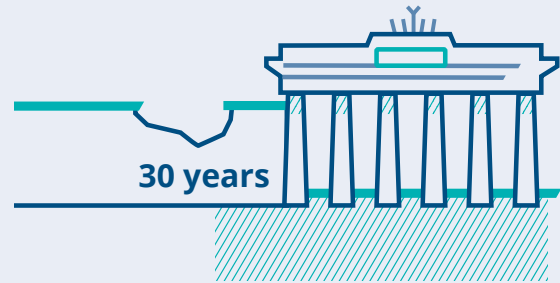
Politics and Consulting

The Politics and Consulting Department is Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung's think tank. The department uses scientifically-based studies and empirical analyses to provide advisory services to people interested in politics, including politicians. The department focuses on issues ranging from social policy, research into political parties, and educational, religious and economic policy to current issues related to innovation policy, such as artificial intelligence and digitalisation.

In view of the increasing harshness characterising debates in online media, the Politics and Consulting Department has also looked into the causes and the ways of dealing with this change in the culture of debate. The department's empirical analyses of the European elections and federal state elections in Brandenburg, Saxony and Thuringia were among those in highest demand, including from the media.

At the end of the year, the decision was taken to merge the department with similar units from the European and International Cooperation Department. This will lead to the establishment of a new Analysis and Consulting Department at the beginning of 2020 which will draw up solutions as part of a national, European and international dialogue.





A Representative Survey of Social Trends

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung carried out a representative survey to mark the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The survey found that people’s views about German unity have remained fairly constant over time. 20 years ago, 75 per cent of the German population felt positive about German reunification. In 2019, the figure was 72 per cent; no differences were found between people living in former East or West Germany.

In addition, other opinions about the fall of the Berlin Wall and reunification have remained surprisingly stable: 80 per cent of East and West Germans consider the Peaceful Revolution to have been a stroke of good luck in German history. This figure has remained constant since 2009. Moreover, the generation that experienced the fall of the wall continues to view the event as a very emotional time in their lives. This is especially true of older respondents. Among people aged 75 or above, 90 per cent agree that the fall of the wall was an emotional experience. Such memories are less strong among younger age groups, but three-quarters of those who were between 15 and 24 when the wall came down still describe it as an emotional experience.

Just 4 per cent of the population continue to yearn for a return of the GDR: (West: 4 per cent, East: 5 per cent).

WHO AGREES?

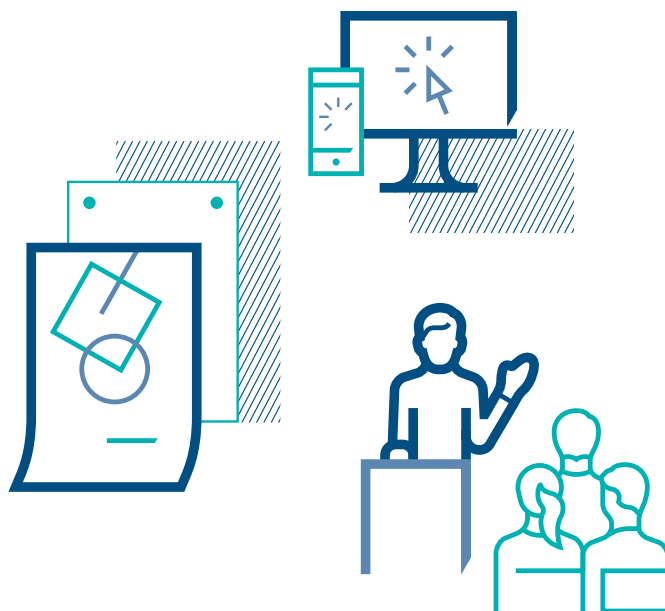
(%)



References and Research Services – Archives of Christian-Democratic Politics

The Department of References and Research Services/Archives of Christian-Democratic Politics (RR/ACDP) collects archival materials, research literature and key documents relating to Christian democracy and makes them available to users, promotes scientific studies, publishes research results and maintains a library focused on these issues. Its shelves currently amount to more than 22 linear kilometres of documents and publications, and they provide the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung with a unique archive and scientific documentation for research into the Christian democratic movement in Germany and Europe. The RR/ACDP conducts its own studies and book pro-

jects, coordinates and promotes research, conducts events and scientific colloquia on current and historical topics and makes the results of its work available to the public in publications, exhibitions and on the Internet. The research conducted by the department is provided to interested parties at home and abroad and to the foundation.






30 years

Events and Publications Marking the Anniversary of the Fall of the Berlin Wall

The foundation's central event to mark the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall took place on 8 October in Leipzig under the title "Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit in Europa – Voraussetzungen und Erbe des Umbruchs von 1989" (Unity and Justice and Freedom in Europe – Prerequisites and Legacy of the Uprising of 1989). It was run by the foundation's Contemporary History Coordinating Round and was delivered jointly by the RR/ACDP and Political Consulting Department. The prominent event was intended to acknowledge the fact that the courage shown by the people who attended the "Monday demonstrations" in Leipzig was essential to the process culminating in the fall of the Berlin Wall. The presentation of the cartoon "Fritzi – eine Wendewundergeschichte" (Fritzi – a miraculous turning point), which was shown as part of the contemporary history film series on 20 October,

was particularly popular, especially among the young target group. The third highlight of the events was the specialist conference on current research into Treuhand, which took place on 10 December in Dresden. It was organised by the RR/ACDP in cooperation with the Political Consulting Department and the Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung. In addition, the anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall was marked by various articles published on the online portal "Geschichte der CDU" (History of the CDU), such as a discussion paper that focused on who the Peaceful Revolution belongs to, as well as numerous interviews published on the page "Vom Mauerfall zur Einheit" (From the Fall of the Wall to Unity) with people who witnessed the events.

Civic Education

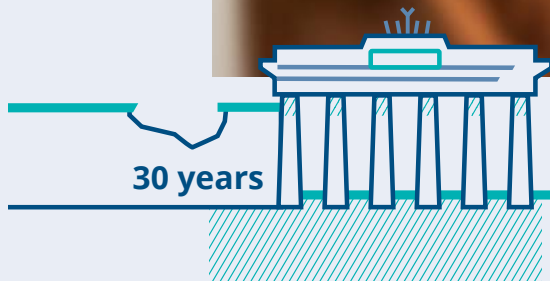
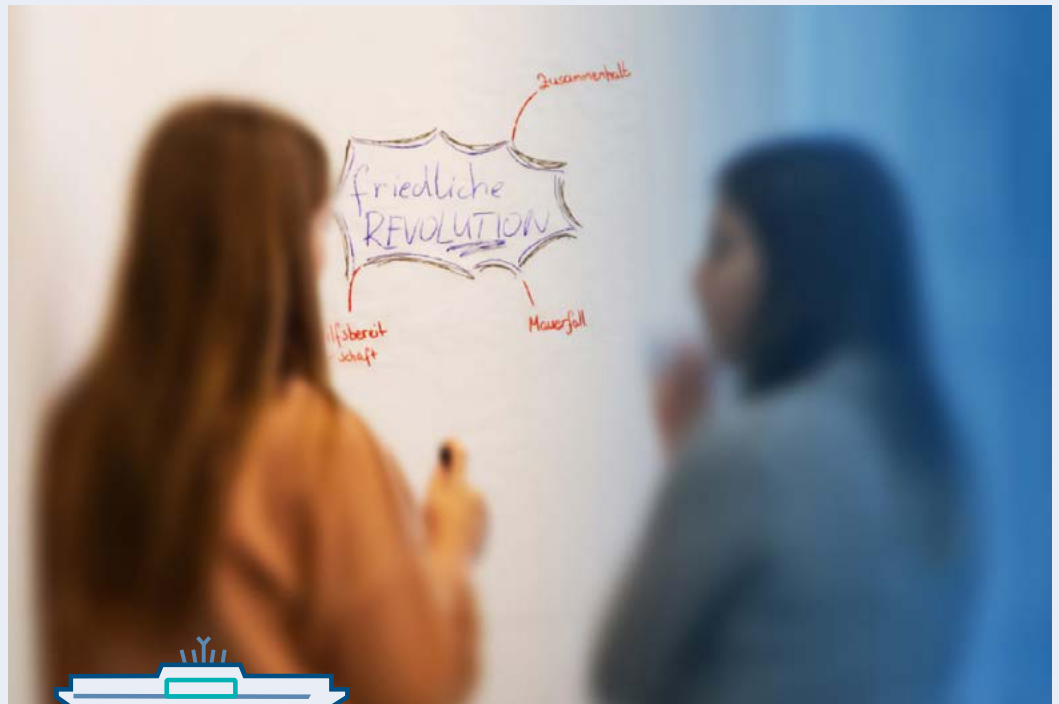


In addition to the events focused on the foundation's guiding principles, core topics, and important anniversaries, the Civic Education Department covered a number of additional topics.

In the face of international crises, wars and threats from terrorism, the department used both a series of events and individual events to focus on foreign and security policy, development cooperation and Germany's responsibility in the world.

One such focus was on events relating to Africa, where the department addressed the different strands of development and the stabilisation of political systems on the continent, but also other issues such as migration.

The department also focused on the transatlantic partnership, which, alongside European integration, represents the most important pillar of German foreign policy.



30 Years of Peaceful Revolution in Civic Education

In 2019, the 30th anniversary of the 1989 Peaceful Revolution stood at the focus of a contemporary history-focused civic education. Over the course of the year, a total of 148 events, which included lectures, round tables, readings and, last but not least, prominent functions, were held throughout the country at various locations and on diverse aspects. Numerous events in schools, youth politics days, project days and simulation games workshops were held for adolescents, an important target group. These events

also provided a voice to the people from the civil rights movements and politics who had experienced these historical events. Highlights included the international conference on unity, justice and freedom in Europe on 8 October in Leipzig, the Youth Politics Day that marked the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall on 9 and 10 December in Berlin, and the conference about research into Treuhand on December 10 in Dresden.

Communications

In close cooperation with all other departments, the Communications Department contributed significantly to the visibility of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung at home and abroad by managing, coordinating and publicising the foundation's events and publications. It also oversaw the foundation's nationwide forum for dialogue between society, politics, culture, business and science: the Academy.

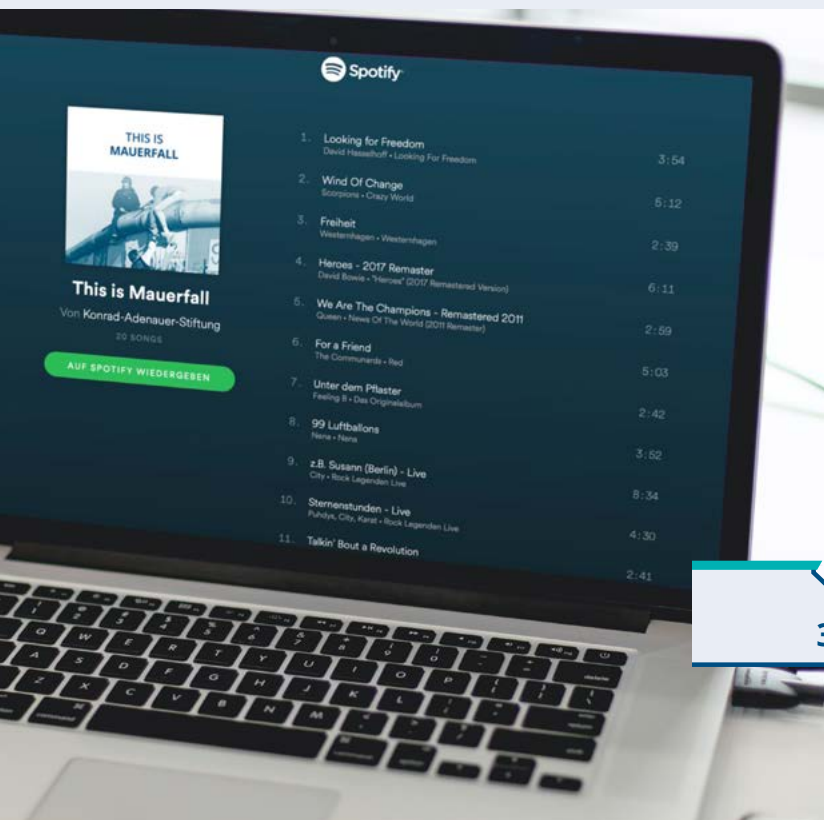
The foundation's motto for 2019 "Germany. The next chapter" was directly implemented in campaigns, articles, analyses and interviews covering the main topics: parties and democracy, Europe, and the social market economy. In addition to analogue events, such as Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Day in September, debates held online were increasingly popular. The expansion of the foundation's social media activities and the establishment of a media centre for publicity enabled the foundation to take on these new challenges.



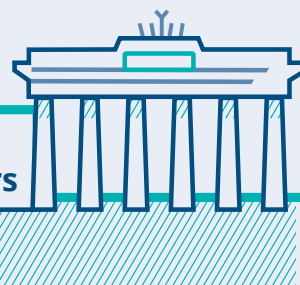
Keeping Memories Alive – the Foundation's Social Media Activities

In the year Germany celebrated the 30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, around 65 per cent of all Instagram users are aged under 34 – one of the reasons why the platform was such a central venue for the campaign “30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall”. The purpose of this approach was to convey memories of the fall of the Berlin Wall using social media, but also to enable a target group with no direct personal connections to these historical events to relate to them. The aim was to build digital bridges between people who had experienced the events and the younger generation, but also to connect contemporary history with people's current everyday lives.

A playlist for the fall of the Berlin Wall was provided on the Spotify music streaming platform, and the online community had the opportunity to nominate songs themselves. Encouraging people to express their emotions in this way not only led them to bond with the topic itself, but also with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. Original photographs, as well as interviews with people who had witnessed the events, quizzes, explanatory videos, countdowns and other interactive tools were used. One particular interview with a contemporary witness reached 62,927 people on Facebook. As such, digital communication not only kept memories of the fall of the wall alive, but also made it possible to connect with German history – even in cases where people had little background knowledge and no direct experience of the events that had taken place in 1989.

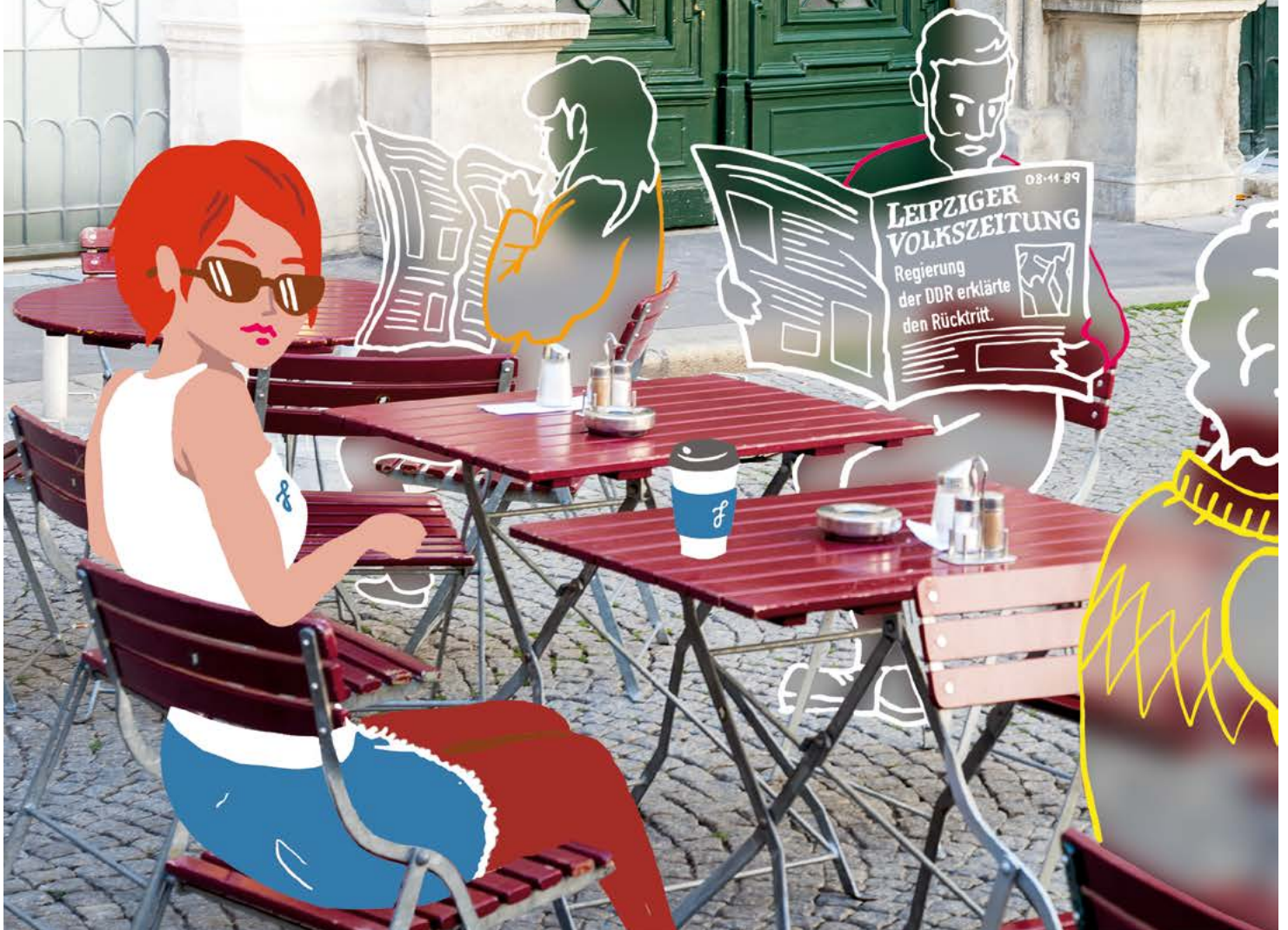


30 years



Names, Facts, Annual Accounts

Frieda in a café. The 8 November 1989 issue of the Leipziger Volkszeitung covered the resignation of the GDR government.



Capital Account

Annual Accounts as of 31 December 2018

Assets	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	€	Thousand €
A. Fixed assets		
Intangible assets, advance payments made	334,964.00	183
Property, plant and equipment	44,699,444.02	26,175
Financial assets	17,342.08	11,676
B. Special assets	6,503,835.71	6,657
C. Current assets		
Inventories	18,234.56	46
Receivables and other current assets	4,452,130.88	2,406
Cash on hand, Bundesbank credit balances, bank balances and cheques	23,110,868.12	16,522
D. Prepaid expenses	259,491.38	70
Total	79,396,310.75	63,735

Liabilities	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	€	Thousand €
A. Own funds	5,308,851.26	5,330
B. Reserves	1,554,778.47	1,757
C. Earmarked funds	1,882,869.14	1,950
D. Subsidies for asset financing	44,019,103.68	37,281
E. Other liabilities	21,491,137.12	11,845
F. Deferred income	5,139,571.08	5,572
Total	79,396,310.75	63,735

Our annual accounts were audited and certified by BDO AG Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e. V. publishes its balance sheet, a statement of income and expenses, as well as the complete certificate provided by the auditor in both our annual financial statement and in the electronic Federal Gazette, which is available at (www.ebundesanzeiger.de.)

Income statement/ Expenditure Account

Annual Accounts as of 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	€	Thousand €
Grants and subsidies		
Federal government grants	188,129,739.32	164,917
State and municipal grants	3,109,489.40	3,005
Other grants	4,933,472.61	4,553
	196,172,701.33	172,475
Income from funds	167,378.21	269
Donations	743,623.70	768
Membership fees	1,828,380.54	1,903
Other income	1,382,800.18	1,468
Project expenses		
International cooperation	105,809,292.02	93,386
Student and graduate scholarships	25,499,815.73	24,589
Congresses, meetings and seminars	6,270,256.98	5,999
Exhibitions and publications	1,229,395.51	1,215
Research expenditure	976,211.72	587
Other project expenses	991,578.09	820
	140,776,550.05	126,596
Fund expenses	345,460.18	235
Personnel expenses	36,921,167.10	35,245
Administrative expenses	19,778,223.53	12,514
Expenses for investment and other financing	1,785,894.64	793
Grants to other foundations	963,000.00	963
Other expenses	84,712.97	252
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	11,715.00	13
Result of the income statement	-371,839.51	272
Withdrawals from reserves	931,561.47	526
Allocations to reserves	545,147.39	777
Net income	14,574.57	21

In line with the recommendations of the commission of independent experts appointed by the Federal President on 17 February 1993, we also publish the following data for the 2018 financial year in addition to the above annual financial statement:

Staff numbers compared to last year

As of	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
Staff in Germany	573	549
Staff abroad	109	107
Total	682	656
Trainees	9	9

The following illustrates how many and which of the foundation's management positions were held by members of the German Bundestag (MdB), members of state parliaments (MdL), members of federal or state-level government, members of federal or state-level party executives, or members of the European Parliament (MEP):

Board member of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e. V. From a total of 23 members* (22 members, 1 honorary chair):

- 1 Federal Chancellor,
- 1 Former President of the German Bundestag,
- 5 Members of the German Bundestag,
- 3 Members of the federal party executive,

* Some members perform multiple leadership roles.

Overview

Of Expected Income and Expenditure

Income	2020 (target)* Thousand €	2019 (target) Thousand €
Grants and subsidies		
Federal government	196,443	190,654
State governments	3,119	3,111
Other	5,587	5,788
	205,149	199,553
Funds/donations	415	412
Registration fees	1,558	1,571
Other revenues	829	793
Total income	207,951	202,329
Expenses		
	2020 (target)* Thousand €	2019 (target) Thousand €
Project expenditure		
Student and graduate scholarships	27,138	26,074
Meetings and seminars	8,488	6,544
International cooperation	109,225	104,967
Publications/exhibitions	3,068	2,437
Research projects	1,299	936
Support of art and culture	471	441
Other project expenses	676	920
	150,365	142,319
Personnel expenditure (within Germany)	42,027	40,025
Administrative expenditures		
Business needs	2,747	3,069
Building expenditure	4,009	4,713
Other administrative expenses	3,024	3,509
Sales merchandise	0	6
	9,780	11,297
Other expenses	2,449	5,215
Expenditure on investments	3,330	3,473
Total expenses	207,951	202,329

* Budget for 2020. Last amended: 3 September 2019.

Joint Declaration

on the State Funding of Political Foundations

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung, Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung and the Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung are the political foundations associated with the major German parties: the Christian Democratic Union, the Social Democratic Party, the Free Democratic Party, the Christian Social Union in Bavaria and Alliance 90/The Greens, respectively. Their goal, as set out in their statutes, is to contribute to the future of our society.

They work on projects in civic education that are focused on social policy and democracy and provide information and political consulting at home and abroad. These activities are based on the principles of a liberal and democratic society and adhere to the principles of solidarity, subsidiarity and mutual respect. The foundations particularly focus on:

- › Using civic education to inspire people to participate in political issues, and to promote and expand political engagement.
- › Providing guidelines to become active in politics through the promotion of academic and political research and consulting, as well as enriching dialogue and knowledge transfer between academics, politicians, government representatives and business.
- › Conducting research into the history and evolution of political parties and political and social movements.
- › Promoting academic training and continuing education for gifted young people through fellowships and extracurricular programmes.

- › Promoting culture and the arts through events, scholarships and by restoring cultural artifacts.
- › Supporting the goal of European unity and contributing to greater understanding between peoples by providing information and encouraging people from different countries to share experiences.
- › Providing development aid through programmes and projects and contributing to the establishment of democratic and free structures that adhere to the rule of law and that respect human and civil rights.

Political foundations understand the importance of using their resources as effectively and transparently as possible. Moreover, they are committed to informing the public about their activities and how they spend their finances, thus strengthening public confidence in their work.

This is also one of the reasons why the political foundations agreed to follow the recommendations drawn up by the commission of independent experts that was appointed by the German Federal President. The foundations implement these recommendations regardless of the fact that there is no legislative requirement to do so. This joint declaration lays out their mission in regards to the public financing of their work and their public accountability.

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In 1999, the Board of Directors of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e. V. established a Board of Trustees – a body that has supported and guided the work of the foundation in an advisory capacity since the year 2000. Somewhat akin to a seismograph, its role is to indicate and highlight important trends affecting society as a whole.

At a time of great upheaval, in which we are experiencing constant change and an ongoing process of globalisation, direction is more important than ever. The major developments occurring in science, technology, the media, and culture call for a far-sighted, trend-setting, and, above all, timely strategy to deal with the new challenges facing politics, to which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung must be ready and willing to respond.

The Board of Trustees consists of individuals from politics, society, science and culture. The foundation views it as a matter of great importance that this association includes members from various spheres of society. The aim is to ensure even stronger network to provide impetus and ideas from science and society.



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20 Years of the Friends of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

In 2019, the Friends of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung celebrated its 20th anniversary in Berlin. The celebration started with a festive dinner at Hotel Maritim on 11 September. The Friends of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung provides a stable framework that the foundation can rely on – this is the description offered by the chair of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Freundeskreis, former president of the Bundestag, Professor Norbert Lammert, in his speech celebrating the importance of the association to the foundation. Konrad Adenauer, board member of the Friends and grandson of the first Federal Chancellor, had previously welcomed the evening's 120 guests. Adenauer emphasized that the association had grown continuously since its establishment on 4 November 1999 in St. Augustin. Since then, around 1,550 politically interested people who are close to the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung have come together to further develop and strengthen the basic Christian democratic values of German society. Adenauer thanked all members of the Friends for their commitment to the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

The next day, a three-hour boat tour on the Spree and the Landwehr Canal provided an opportunity not only to get to know the capital from a different perspective, but, like the evening before, to meet friends, make new contacts, refresh old ones, and discuss political issues. Afterwards, the participants were able to take part in Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Day. The celebrations took place alongside the seminar "30th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall", which the Civic Education Department had organised for the Friends. It ended on 14 September.

The Friends of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is a network that ensures that the foundation remains effective in the long term, and that its events and publications continue to be of high quality. It offers a home for everyone who is committed to and who views themselves as an ambassador of the Christian democratic values espoused by the late Konrad Adenauer, and who apply these values while doing their part for the future of society.

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