



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

The KAS is using the motto "Turning Points – What the Future Holds" in 2014 to document and take stock of profound changes and challenges both present and future. All reports in this issue that cover events specifically focusing on these subjects are highlighted with the above logo.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:

At the KAS youth conference in Tunis, the KAS chairman and the interim Tunisian prime minister spoke strongly in favour of young people's participation in the political process.



EUROPEAN POLICY:

John Major, British prime minister from 1990 to 1997, paid a visit to the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, where he argued in support of Britain remaining in the EU.



ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE, ENERGY:

With a view to a growing shortage of fossil fuel supplies, the KAS organized an international study and dialogue programme on energy security.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

■ Page 2
Editorial
■ Page 3
Focus
■ Page 4
Political Dialogue
■ Page 9
Media
■ Page 10
European Policy
■ Page 12
KAS Panorama
■ Page 14
Environment, Climate and Energy Policy
■ Page 16
Rule of Law
■ Page 18
Economic and Social Governance
■ Page 20
Democracy and Development
■ Page 22
Dialogue on Values and Religion
■ Page 23
The Latest News from the Department of European and International Cooperation
■ Page 24
Newly Published

JAPAN, GERMANY AND AFGHANISTAN

Just a few days after the Independent Election Commission of Afghanistan had declared Ashraf Ghani the future president of the country, civil society representatives from Afghanistan, Germany and Japan met in Tokyo with officials from the Japanese Foreign Ministry and NATO to discuss future involvement by the international community in Afghanistan.

The Afghan ambassador to Japan, Sayed M. Amin Fatimie, and the former UN high commissioner for refugees Sadako Ogata looked on as a variety of speakers hailed the progress made in recent years in the development of an Afghan army and police force, on health care, education, job training and development, as well in the expansion of infrastructure, and the strengthening of public institutions. On the other hand the experts from Germany, Japan and NATO called on the new Afghan govern-



The UN's Sadako Ogata and Afghan Ambassador Fatimie (centre) with organizers and speakers at the Afghanistan conference in Tokyo

ment to make rapid progress in the fight against terrorism and in improving security, especially in rural areas. But the international security pact, which Afghanistan finally signed after months of delay, is providing the necessary foundation to do so. The agreement states

(continued on page 3)

■ EDITORIAL

DEAR READER,



"The time is out of joint. O cursed spite / That ever I was born to set it right!" Observers of the current state of the world, especially in the West, might utter the words of Hamlet's lament from Shakespeare's 400-year-old play. Given the variety and complexity of international crises, one could be left with the impression that the world is spinning out of control. At the same time, self-doubt has steadily grown among global powers who are wondering how they can protect and create international order. Under President Barack Obama, the United States has pursued a policy of strategic with-

drawal, while a debate on whether Germany should contribute far more towards international stability got underway long before the Munich speech by President Joachim Gauck.

Challenges to the established liberal system exist on nearly all continents. In Europe, Russian aggression against Ukraine – a violation of international law – has shaken our European peace to the core. In the Near and Middle East the terrorist killers known as Islamic State are in the process of redrawing the map, and are further fuelling the simmering conflict between Sunnis and Shiites as well as between aspiring hegemonies Saudi Arabia and Iran. In Asia, the People's Republic of China is clamouring ever louder for territory and subservience, while nuclear powers India and Pakistan remain at loggerheads. In large parts of Africa, failed governments, terrorism and human despair are creating an explosive mix. And in Latin America, the drugs trade and organized crime are flourishing and have spilled far beyond the borders of the continent.

This certainly represents a somewhat rudimentary tour d'horizon of security crises and conflicts. But even this limited view demonstrates that freedom, security and prosperity – the corner stones of the European Union – are by no means guaranteed in many places, and are always contested. There can be no doubt that it is in the interest of the EU – especially an export nation such as Germany – to protect and strengthen the liberal international system the United States established after the Second World War.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung will contribute to the achievement of this goal. In the following pages you can find a number of examples of our work abroad, and how we cooperate with our regional partners to strengthen peace and stability in the world – and prevent future conflicts.

I wish you inspiring reading!

Berlin, December 2014

Dr. Gerhard Wahlers | Deputy Secretary-General of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung



IMPRESSUM

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

Editor-in-chief
Dr. Gerhard Wahlers

Editors
■ Dr. Stefan Friedrich
(Overall coordination)
■ Silke David

■ Dr. Céline-Agathe Caro
(European Policy)
■ Franziska Fabritius
(Environment, Climate and
Energy Policy)
■ Dr. Stefan Friedrich
(Dialogue on Values and
Religion)
■ Peter Girke
(Rule of Law)
■ Martina Kaiser
(Media)
■ Dr. Patrick Keller
(Political Dialogue)
■ Gunter Rieck Moncayo
(Economic and Social
Governance)
■ Winfried Weck
(Democracy and Development)

Contact:
FirstName.LastName@kas.de

Translation
Thomas Marzahl

Design
SWITSCH
KommunikationsDesign, Cologne

Picture credits
Picture p. 16 (top):
Werner Müller,
Background picture on p. 22:
René Albarus_pixelio.de

© 2014
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V.



ClimatePartner^o
climate neutral

Print | ID: 10421-1411-1042

JAPAN, GERMANY AND AFGHANISTAN

*(Continued
from page 1) ►*

that some 10,000 US soldiers, along with a further 1,200 to 1,400 military trainers and advisers, will remain in the country beyond 2014. At the conference, speaker after speaker underscored however that the new government in Kabul had to have police and military forces in place by 2017 – when all international troops are set to withdraw – that will guarantee the safety of its people. In addition, Japanese and German experts drew attention to the need to step up efforts in the fight against corruption and the cultivation of drugs. The US, Japan and Germany are the three largest donors to Afghanistan. The conference in Tokyo was organized by the KAS Japan office in cooperation with the Japanese-German Center (JDZB) in Berlin and the Japanese Institute for International Policy Studies (IIPS).



(from left to right) Dr. Markus Kaim, German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP); Prof. Ahmad Fahim Hakim, former deputy chair of the independent Afghan Human Rights Commission; and Nils Wörmer, KAS representative in Afghanistan

DISCUSSION ON MARITIME SECURITY WITH MP ANDREAS SCHOCKENHOFF

Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff, deputy chairman of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group on foreign, defence and security policy, travelled to Japan at the end of October. At the invitation of the KAS office in Tokyo he joined high-level Japanese security experts, German embassy officials and the EU delegation in Japan for talks on security policy in the South and East China Sea. His Japanese interlocutors explained the reasoning behind and potential consequences of the recent reinterpretation of Article 9 of the Japanese constitution. Against the backdrop of Ukrainian parliamentary elections on October 26, Schockenhoff also discussed current developments in Ukraine.



Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff MP in Tokyo

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung mourns Andreas Schockenhoff MP, born on 23 February 1957, died on 13 December 2014.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE



ELECTORAL AND POLITICAL PARTY LAWS IN GUATEMALA

Against the backdrop of a changing party landscape, the Supreme Electoral Court of Guatemala, the Universidad San Carlos and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organized a multi-day certificate course on electoral and political party laws for party officials, state and non-state institutions. On 8 October 2014, Dr Josef Thesing, the former deputy secretary-general of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and long-time head of the foundation's Department of International Cooperation, was in attendance as a guest lecturer.



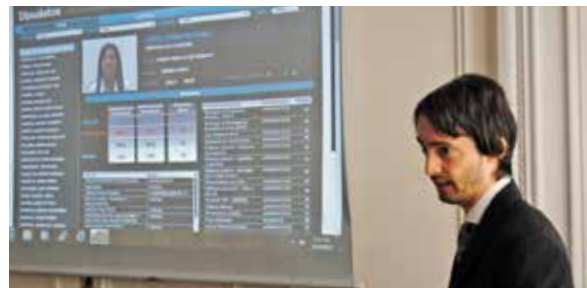
MARIA BÖHMER VISITS MEXICO

"Participation of women in politics and the private sector is essential in the development of every society and for the future of every country." With these words, state minister and chairwoman of the Frauen Union (Women's Union of the CDU) Maria Böhmer began her speech at the Women in Politics – Politics for Women and Families conference, which the KAS office in Mexico and the Mexican Senate organized on 23 October. A total of 60 politicians attended the event in the Senate. The attendees included the German ambassador to Mexico, Viktor Elbling, and the KAS regional representative for Latin America and the Caribbean, Ambassador Thomas Neisinger.



BRAZILIAN SECURITY CONFERENCE FORTE DE COPACABANA

On 10 October the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung played host to the 11th Brazilian security conference Forte de Copacabana, which took place with the motto Multilateral Security Governance. Experts and more than 300 guests came together to discuss European-Brazilian relations, new crisis areas, the dangers and challenges that stem from cyber security and cyber defence, and potential lessons learned given two major anniversaries – the 100th anniversary of the First World War and the 200th of the Vienna Congress. Even though the current Brazilian government is prioritizing South-South relations, the conference showed that plenty of scope remains on the global stage for European-Brazilian initiatives.



DIPUDATOS: FOCUS ON ARGENTINIAN PARLIAMENT

Too little importance is often ascribed to the Argentinian legislature. The KAS and the NGO Universo Agora have jointly developed DipuDatos, an interactive instrument that shows how the parliament actually works. DipuDatos is a website that does more than provide data that would otherwise be difficult to access. It also amalgamates the data and presents it visually. Any number of variables can be combined: One can for instance review which legislators were present and whether they voted with the majority on legislation or if they themselves were a part of a bill proposal. DipuDatos was presented to journalists, scholars and political sculptors on 7 October.

Roland Schäfer, head of the Americas section at the European External Action Service, underscored the importance of the Brazilian-European partnership.

zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

Multilateral Security Governance

Security in the digital realm and the role of emerging nations in the global security architecture was at the centre of this year's discussions in Rio de Janeiro. Multilateral Security Governance, a publication that coincided with the conference, provided the research and background for the conference.

Nico Yacoy, co-founder of DipuDatos, at the presentation on 7 October in the Argentina office of the KAS

zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft



Prof. Stefan Jost, head of the KAS office in Mexico, with guests from Latin America, Asia and the Pacific at the international conference on the Pacific Alliance

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE

The presidents of Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru signed the Pacific Alliance agreement in 2012. The initiative, which got its start at a summit a year earlier, aims to link the economies of the four countries more closely and to open new channels of trade. On 13 and 14 October 2014 the KAS Mexico office organized an international conference entitled "The regional and global effects of the Pacific Alliance." Taking part were speakers from Latin America, Asia, the United States and Europe. Mexican politicians and members of the business community were also in attendance to talk with experts during the two-day conference. Mexican newspapers also reported on the event.

FOLLOW-UP CONFERENCE – INFLUENTIAL POWERS OF LATIN AMERICA

In May 2014, the KAS office in Mexico City and the Humboldt chair of the Colegio de México had organized a conference on "The Construction of a New World Order in Latin America – the Role of Influential Powers." Now, last October, the KAS Mexico office cooperated with KAS headquarters in Berlin on a follow-up conference on "The Influential Powers of Latin America in International Surroundings." While the conference in Mexico mostly focused on the perspectives of Latin American countries, the Berlin conference took a closer look at the relevance of the issue for European and international stakeholders and their cooperation with Latin America.

DRUG CRIME IN LATIN AMERICA

Argentina: *The drugs trade is one of the biggest dangers for regional security in Latin America, and Argentina is affected as well. The KAS and the parliament in the capital Buenos Aires joined forces from 18 to 21 August on a conference covering the drugs trade and drug-related crime with experts from Colombia, Brazil and Peru. Julian Wilches of the Universidad de los Andes in Bogotá spoke about developments in his native country, where the drugs trade remains a major challenge. Brazil was wracked by a real drug war during the 1990s. But Robson Rodrigues da Silva, the former chief of the Policía Pacificadora or peacekeeping police in Rio de Janeiro said that socialisation measures and his police unit had accomplished a great deal since then. Félix Murazzo, the former Peruvian interior minister and former head of Interpol's Latin America bureau, drew attention to the role played by Peru – with its 2,500 kilometres of coastline – in the international drugs trade.*



Costa Rica: *On 7 and 8 August researchers, politicians and civil society representatives met in the Costa Rican capital San José to debate the effects of organized crime on civilian security and the governability of Central American countries. The regional conference "The Drugs Trade and Security in Central America: An Interinstitutional and Multidimensional Model Based Upon the Concept of Individual Security" was held in cooperation with the Instituto Centroamericano de Gobernabilidad. Some 100 people took part from Costa Rica, Panama, Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico and the US. The conference, which the media reported on extensively, underscored the complexity of the matter at hand.*

From left to right: Julian Wilches, political scientist with Universidad de los Andes; Félix Murazzo, former Peruvian interior minister and former head of Interpol Latin America; Robson Rodrigues da Silva, former head of the Policía Pacificadora or peacekeeping police in Rio de Janeiro; and Ofelia Bravo

From the left: Claudia Crawford, head of the KAS office in Moscow, former Russian president Mikhail Gorbachev, and Olga Sdravomislova, executive director of the Gorbachev Foundation

■ POLITISCHER DIALOG

FREEDOM WORKS!



Dr. Andreas Schockenhoff MP, Deputy Chairman of the CDU/CSU, visited the Senate to witness the signing of the association agreement between the EU, Ukraine, Georgia and Moldova. The agreement aims at strengthening democratic values, rule of law, freedom of press and a free trade zone between the countries and the EU. Participants included the ambassadors of the countries, Sen. John McCain, Sen. Ted Cruz and Sen. Chris Murphy, among others. Schockenhoff highlighted the goals that the EU and the three countries must pursue to ensure a successful partnership. He stressed the need for the countries to cooperate to avoid Putin trying to drive them apart. It is also imperative that the efforts to instantiate a "western model" in the three countries belong to histories' successes. He also emphasized that the agreement is not

an open invitation to join the EU, but rather should give them an EU perspective for the future. Sen. Cruz praised the agreement, stating: "We are celebrating the very simple proposition that freedom works! That people across the world desire to live free and pursue their passions and dreams and that free trade benefits both sides."



THESSALONIKI INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

More than 300 guests were present at the 3rd Thessaloniki International Symposium in World Affairs in mid-October 2014, to which the KAS and its partners in northern Greece had issued an invitation. As in previous years, current developments in the world were at the centre of the symposium.

Analysts discussed the Ukraine crisis, the prospects for EU membership for Balkan countries and ways out of the eurozone debt crisis, and held lively exchanges with the audience. Speakers included Prof. Andreas Rödder of Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz and KAS board member, who spoke about Germany's role in Europe.



The 3rd Thessaloniki International Symposium in World Affairs saw many younger participants and students join in lively debates and discussions with the experts present.



25 YEARS FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

The KAS and the Gorbachev Foundation jointly held a conference in Moscow on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. The moderator of the discussion, Claudia Crawford, said the meeting of contemporary witnesses and young people was supposed to both recall the historic event as well as search for impulses in the contemporary period. The high point was a speech by former Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. He said that when he took office he already knew that the course of his country needed to change. He also believed that other countries in the Eastern Bloc at the time needed to take responsibility for themselves. One of the witnesses, Thomas Kunze – the head of the KAS office in Tashkent – recalled events in Poland and Hungary. Another witness, Michael Hahn of the European People's Party in the European Parliament, said an impulse for the future was to end the politics of lies and to issue a call for the defence of freedom.

25 YEARS PAN-EUROPEAN PICNIC

At a commemorative ceremony on 18 and 19 August, 2014, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and several partners in Hungary reflected on the 25th anniversary of the Pan-European Picnic in Sopron.

On 19 August 1989, more than 600 East Germans took advantage of the picnic to flee. The opening of the border between Hungary and Austria was a crucial step towards German and European unity. In her speech, Thuringia's state premier, Christine Lieberknecht, thanked Hungary for its courage.



Frank Spengler, head of the KAS office in Hungary, with Christine Lieberknecht, premier of the state of Thuringia, and Hildigund Neubert, deputy KAS chair and state secretary in the State Chancellery of Thuringia



Lieutenant-General ret. Dato' Seri Zaini Mohamad Said, former commander of the Malaysian Armed Forces; Nils Wörmer, KAS Afghanistan; and Dr. Ralf Brauksiepe MP, parliamentary state secretary at the German Defence Ministry discussed the situation in Afghanistan at the German-Malaysian Security Dialogue.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GERMAN AND MALAYSIAN SECURITY EXPERTS

The 3rd German-Malaysian Security Dialogue in Kuala Lumpur brought together high-level experts from Germany and Malaysia to discuss current security challenges in the region and the world over. On hand were representatives from the German Defence Ministry, the Foreign Office, NATO, the Bundeswehr and a number of security think tanks. Top Malaysian officials also took part. The Institute for Strategic and International Studies (ISIS Malaysia) has been the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung partner for the past three years in this dialogue. In addition to regional security questions such as the territorial dispute in the South China Sea, the situation in Afghanistan, and the conflict in Ukraine, the forum also looked into questions regarding the future of relations between Europe, NATO and ASEAN.

zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

KAS TRAINS LEADING INDONESIAN POLICE OFFICERS (SATPOL-PP)

The Civil Service Police Unit (SATPOL-PP) is part of the regional administrative bodies in the world's fourth most populous country. The police are tasked with enforcing government decisions, maintaining public order and guaranteeing social peace. But SATPOL-PP is frequently criticized, with accusations extending as far as human rights abuses. This was why the Indonesian Interior Ministry asked the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung to draw up a multi-year training programme. The programme began in Semarang in the capital of politically influential Central Java province (38 million inhabitants), where 25 leading SATPOL-PP officers from all over the province had the chance to join a workshop on human rights from 15 to 19 September.



Ganjar Pranowo, governor of Central Java

GERMAN AND TURKISH YOUNG PEOPLE DEBATE SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT

From 2 to 12 September 2014 the KAS office in Turkey cooperated with the Turkish Foundation for Community Services (TOVAK) to bring German and Turkish young people together for a debate in Turunç.



At the intercultural dialogue programme, young politically and socially engaged people from Germany and Turkey had the opportunity to talk about social issues with each other and with local stakeholders. They also contributed in a very hands-on fashion to civil society by joining local residents in helping to renovate a village school (see picture).

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

The constitution for the future autonomous region of Bangsamoro in the majority Muslim south of the Philippines was sent for debate to the Philippine Congress. At the Forum on Development Opportunities and the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro, experts on political and social issues discussed the opportunities for development in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao.

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the Institute for Autonomy and Governance are planning to work together as they expand and step up their training measures on good governance in Muslim Mindanao. Experts are unanimous in their agreement that a bloody conflict could break out if the peace process fails.



KAS representative Benedikt Seemann at the Forum on Development Opportunities and the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro

zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

MP CHARLES HUBER IN TANZANIA

From 13 to 17 September MP Charles Huber visited Tanzania as part of a dialogue programme. He travelled to Dar es Salaam on behalf of the CDU secretary-general in order to represent the CDU at the conference of its Tanzanian partner party CHADEMA, the party for democracy and progress. Huber also held talks with Tanzanian Vice President Mohamed Bilal, as well as with officials representing Tanzanian civil society.

Former interim Tunisian prime minister Béji Caid Essebsi and Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering, the chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and former president of the European Parliament, on 27 September 2014 in Tunis



zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

■ POLITICAL DIALOGUE

"ALLOW ME, KAS ALUMNUS":

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GERMAN AND WEST AFRICAN ELITES

The regional KAS programme Political Dialogue West Africa initiated an intercontinental dialogue between German and West Africa KAS alumni from 28 September to 5 October 2014 in Cadenabbia. The discussion, which addressed issues ranging from civil society and human rights to democracy, benefited a great deal from hearing about the experiences by the KAS alumni network. Democracy at home benefits from the ability by KAS alumni to regularly stay in touch – according to Ali Diomandé, an adviser to the president of Cote d'Ivoire, and established the basis for trust and dialogue.



Participants in the KAS alumni conference with Christian Echle, head of the KAS Media Programme Sub-Saharan Africa (in the back); Elke Erlecke, head of the regional KAS programme Political Dialogue West Africa (PDWA, in front at centre); and Franziska Porst, Trainee PDWA (in front on left)

MOROCCO'S NEW AFRICA STRATEGY

On 3 October 2014 the KAS and the Centre Jacques Berque organized an international forum in Rabat, to take a closer look at Morocco's new Africa strategy in the fields of security, economic and immigration policy. The invitees included politicians, diplomats, officials with international organizations and consultants. Morocco is working to enhance its profile on foreign and economic policy in Africa. The kingdom is also developing a new "religious diplomacy" to help spread a tolerant Islam and counter growing religious extremism in the region.



Dr. Helmut Reifeld, head of the KAS office Morocco (left), and Driss El Yazami, president of the Moroccan National Human Rights Council

3RD ALTEA CONFERENCE

Parliamentarians, government officials, mayors and high-level representatives of local federations were all guests at the 3rd conference on reforming state institutions and structures in Spain and Germany. The KAS office in Madrid and the Fundación Munuel Giménez Abad organize the event annually.

KARRIR – DECIDING OUR FUTURE TOGETHER

"Karrir! Don't get discouraged, get involved, decide!" That was the message conveyed to 1,500 young Tunisians during the KAS youth conference by Dr. Hans-Gert Pöttering and Béji Caid Essebsi, whom they encouraged to vote on October 26th and November 23rd. The future of the country depends on the participation of young people in the political process. And yet young Tunisians are increasingly turning away from politics. All the more reason to make clear to them how important their voice and participation are.

The participants in this year's Tswalu dialogue on the reorientation of peace missions



TSWALU DIALOGUE SOUTH AFRICA

What can one learn from existing or former peacekeeping missions? This was on the mind of participants in the Tswalu dialogue, which included former presidents of Nigeria, South Africa and Zambia, as well as former Kenyan prime minister Raila Odinga and Colombia's current defence minister, Juan Carlos Pinzón Bueno. Case studies included Mali, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Somalia, Afghanistan and Colombia, which the audience debated and discussed. Participants agreed that peacekeeping missions frequently underestimate the complexity of the mission beforehand, and that one should keep a closer eye on conflicts that are in danger of mutating while the mission is underway. The event took place in cooperation with the Brenthurst Foundation, the British Peace Support Team and the African Centre for Strategic Studies.



Top: Twelve political bloggers from eight countries met in Nairobi at the invitation of the KAS.

Top right: Martin Fuchs alias the "Hamburg Election Observer" was one of two international trainers.

#AFRICABLOGGING – POLITICAL BLOGS FROM AFRICA



zeitenwenden
die tagesordnung
der zukunft

MEDIA ■

The lack of freedom of opinion in sub-Saharan Africa remains problematic, as does the variety of opinions in the media. Many media companies are either state-owned or dependent on state-funded advertising, and restrictive media laws take care of the rest. Against this backdrop, critical and active bloggers are extremely important for sub-Saharan Africa – and it is in the regional political blogs where one frequently reads a more honest account of society and events rather than in the newspapers. The KAS Media Programme sub-Saharan Africa hosted a two-

day conference in Nairobi to help political bloggers develop a network and raise their profiles. The goal was to help participants increase their reach and improve the quality of their postings. All in all, twelve bloggers from eight countries attended. The South African media expert Dave Duarte and German political blogger Martin Fuchs – known as the "Hamburg Election Observers" – led the workshop. An aggregating website that features the blogging network is due to go online at the latest in the new year. The workshops for the bloggers are also set to continue then, as well.

Journalists belong in the field, not behind a desk. The KAS presented IPSI with a bus with 30 seats so that young members of the media can research stories across the country. The handover took place in the presence of Dr. Andreas Reinicke, the German ambassador in Tunisia.

TUNISIAN YOUNG JOURNALISTS

"ON THE ROAD FOR DEMOCRACY"

"You recognize a good journalist as someone who is everywhere but does not belong anywhere." Dr. Hardy Ostry, the head of the KAS office in Tunisia, reminded young journalists of this maxim by the late German TV journalist Hans-Joachim Friedrichs on the occasion of a training seminar on election reporting, which the KAS and the press and information institute, the Institut de Presse et des Sciences de l'Information (IPSI), held from 17 to 20 October 2014.

The event, which was titled "On the Road for Democracy," also provided the KAS with the chance to present IPSI with a new bus with 30 seats so that young members of the media can do on-site research and thus gain practical experience on their travels around the country. After the handover ceremony eighteen

students climbed on the bus and, with their teachers accompanying them, got "on the road for democracy" to Mahdia to spend the weekend observing the ongoing election campaigns by the parties and to carry out interviews – and to then write stories or produce TV reports on what they experienced and saw in Mahdia.



THE MEDIA SCENE IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE

NEW KAS PLATFORM

The Media Programme South East Europe of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has fired the opening salvo for a new online platform. Journalists, media experts and political communication experts can go to Balkanmedia.org to find information on the media landscape in Balkan countries, including country reports on freedom of the media. Current news on the media as well as an event calendar listing workshops and conferences, along with analysis by numerous experts are available free of charge. The project was realized in cooperation with a number of partner organizations of the KAS Media Programme South-East Europe. "We're cooperating with a strong network of partner organizations," said Christian Spahr, the head of the KAS Media Programme South-East Europe. "We plan to use Balkanmedia to further strengthen this cooperation on the internet. The web portal allows easy access to reports by numerous organizations working for free and independent media," he said during the presentation at the South East Europe Media Forum in Skopje.



KAS media expert Christian Spahr introduced the Balkanmedia online platform in Skopje.

Balkanmedia
Media and Democracy
in South East Europe

Photo below: from left to right: Robin Niblett, Director of Chatham House; Hans Kundnani, European Council on Foreign Relations; Dick Oosting, ECFR; Karen Donfried, German Marshall Fund; Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, KAS London office; and Norbert Roettgen MP

■ EUROPEAN POLICY

THE EFFECT OF EU STRUCTURAL FUNDS IN GREECE

The University of Peloponnese and a number of other Greek partners collaborated with the Greece office of KAS to organize a conference in Athens in mid-September 2014 on the use of European Union structural funds between 1981 and 2013. Political and social scientists from across Greece presented their research and joined in a discussion with Greek administrative officials. The KAS invited several experts from Germany, Italy and Poland to the gathering. They brought case studies from their respective countries with them, and also provided an outside view of the Greek experiences.



At the conference, Prof. Emeritus Heinz-Jürgen Axt of the University Duisburg-Essen (on the right) presented his analysis on utilizing EU structural funds in Greece and their effects.

DIVIDED WE ARE DWARVES IN A WORLD OF GIANTS

John Major, the British prime minister from 1989 to 1997, spoke in favour of Britain remaining in the EU when he addressed the KAS Academy in Berlin on 13 November. He said Britain's EU membership is a sign of Britain being open to the world – and that helped Britain in turn shape the world. If Britain were to leave the European Union then it would lose clout on the international stage. "But Europe will also lose a considerable amount: the second-biggest and strongest economy, quite probably the furthest-reaching diplomatic arm and Europe's biggest military capacity possessing nuclear weapons." That is why Major plans to campaign hard in the coming years – and especially ahead of a potential referendum – for remaining in the EU.



BREXIT WORKSHOP

The debate over European policy in Great Britain has seen Britain's potential exit from the EU intensify. Eurosceptic proponents of such a move have mostly distinguished themselves with polemics rather than substantial arguments. To counter that trend and to explore the alternatives and scenarios of a potential exit both politically and economically, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the European Council on Foreign Relations and the German Marshall Fund held a discussion with experts from the US, Britain, Germany, Poland and France in London. The viewpoints of European partner countries and the United States were seen as especially valuable in the debate which in the end underscored just how important Britain is for the EU and the EU for Britain.

BUDAPEST TALKS WITH MIKULÁŠ DZURINDA

Mikuláš Dzurinda, former Slovakian prime minister and president of the Wilfried Martens Centre for European Studies, and Zsolt Németh, who chairs the Hungarian Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, spoke on the eve of the annual Budapest Talks about the 10th anniversary of EU enlargement. They used the opportunity to begin an international discourse on the political situation on our continent. The two-day conference that followed covered the issue of "Europe after the elections."

At the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Andrassy University Budapest, Budapest Business School, and the Europa-Kolleg Hamburg, German and Hungarian political, business and academic experts discussed both progress and challenges for the EU against the background of the European election results.



Mikuláš Dzurinda at Andrassy University in Budapest



Members of the committees for European integration talking with experts, think tank officials and members of civil society

EASTERN PARTNERSHIP: STRATEGIES FOR RAPPROCHEMENT WITH THE EU



The Eastern Partnership (EaP) has in the context of European Neighbourhood Policy developed into a project of varying speeds and ambitions. Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine have clearly committed themselves to a pro-European path, and by signing the Association Agreement on 27 June 2014 they have agreed on the expansion of political and economic ties with the EU. Armenia however has decided to take a pro-Russian stance. Azerbaijan for its part is pursuing a multi-pronged foreign policy. Against this background the questions must be asked whether it is time to (re-)evaluate the success of the EaP, what

the future holds for the project and what alternative models exist for rapprochement with the EU. At the invitation of the KAS, members of the committees for European integration in Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Armenia and Azerbaijan joined politicians, think tank representatives and civil society representatives in early September for two days to discuss successes, opportunities and risks of the EaP, progress on liberalizing visa rules, new models for partnerships and strategies for interparliamentary cooperation between EaP countries were also on the agenda.

EUROPEAN PERSPECTIVES IN SOUTHERN AND EASTERN UKRAINE

For the sixth year in a row the KAS Kiev office collaborated with the European Academy in Berlin, the Polish office of the Robert Schuman Foundation and the Kiev-based Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation on the "Europe with a Suitcase" project, in which young European experts from Germany, Poland and Ukraine travel to a number of regions to discuss Ukraine's European future with secondary-school and university students, members of the media, NGOs and politicians.

This year two weeklong trips took place, one to the Kherson and Mykolaiv regions in the southeast and one to Dnipropetrovsk in Ukraine's east, both which are directly on the border with the areas of conflict in Donbass and Crimea. Though day-to-day life is difficult because of the precarious economic situation and the threat from Russia, people here are taking part in the process of political change. They sense strong ties with Europe and its values and are getting involved in citizens' initiatives and projects to bring the EU and its understanding of values closer to the people.

Junior experts in Dnipropetrovsk at the regional television station



This year two weeklong trips took place, one to the Kherson and Mykolaiv regions in the southeast and one to Dnipropetrovsk in Ukraine's east, both which are directly on the border with the areas of conflict in Donbass and Crimea. Though day-to-day life is difficult because of the precarious economic situation and the threat from Russia, people here are taking part in the process of political change. They sense strong ties with Europe and its values and are getting involved in citizens' initiatives and projects to bring the EU and its understanding of values closer to the people.



Former French president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing on 14 November in Berlin

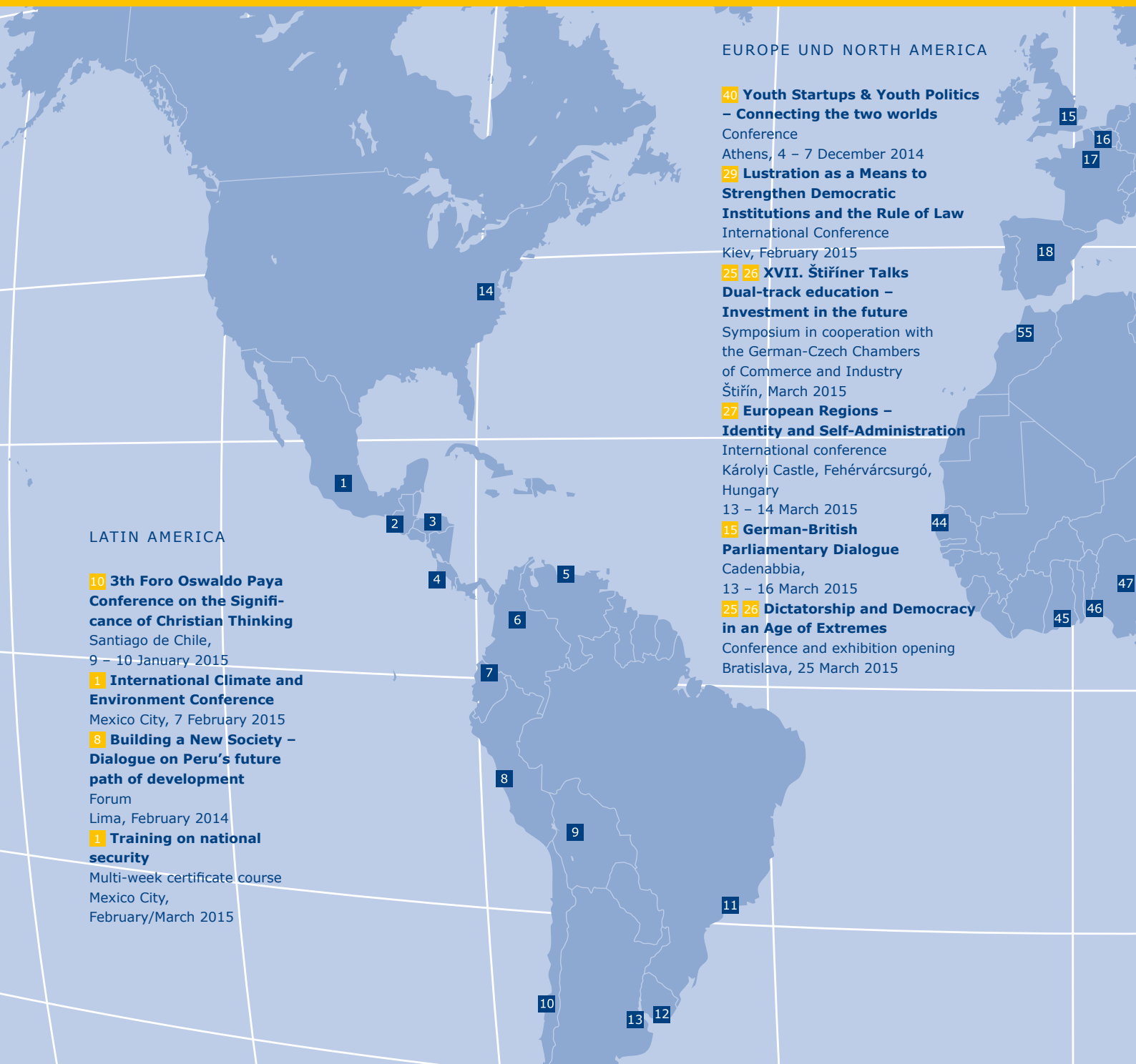
FORUM ON EUROPE WITH GISCARD D'ESTAING

At a time of insecurity over the geographic and economic future of the European Union, former French president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing sees the model of a federal union with just twelve member states as "Europe's last chance." At a forum on Europe, Giscard d'Estaing presented the main theses of his recently published book "Europa – La dernière chance de l'Europe," before engaging in a spirited debate with the audience.

Selected Events

(The numbers in a square denote the office abroad organising the event, D means an event in Germany)

■ **KAS PANORAMA**



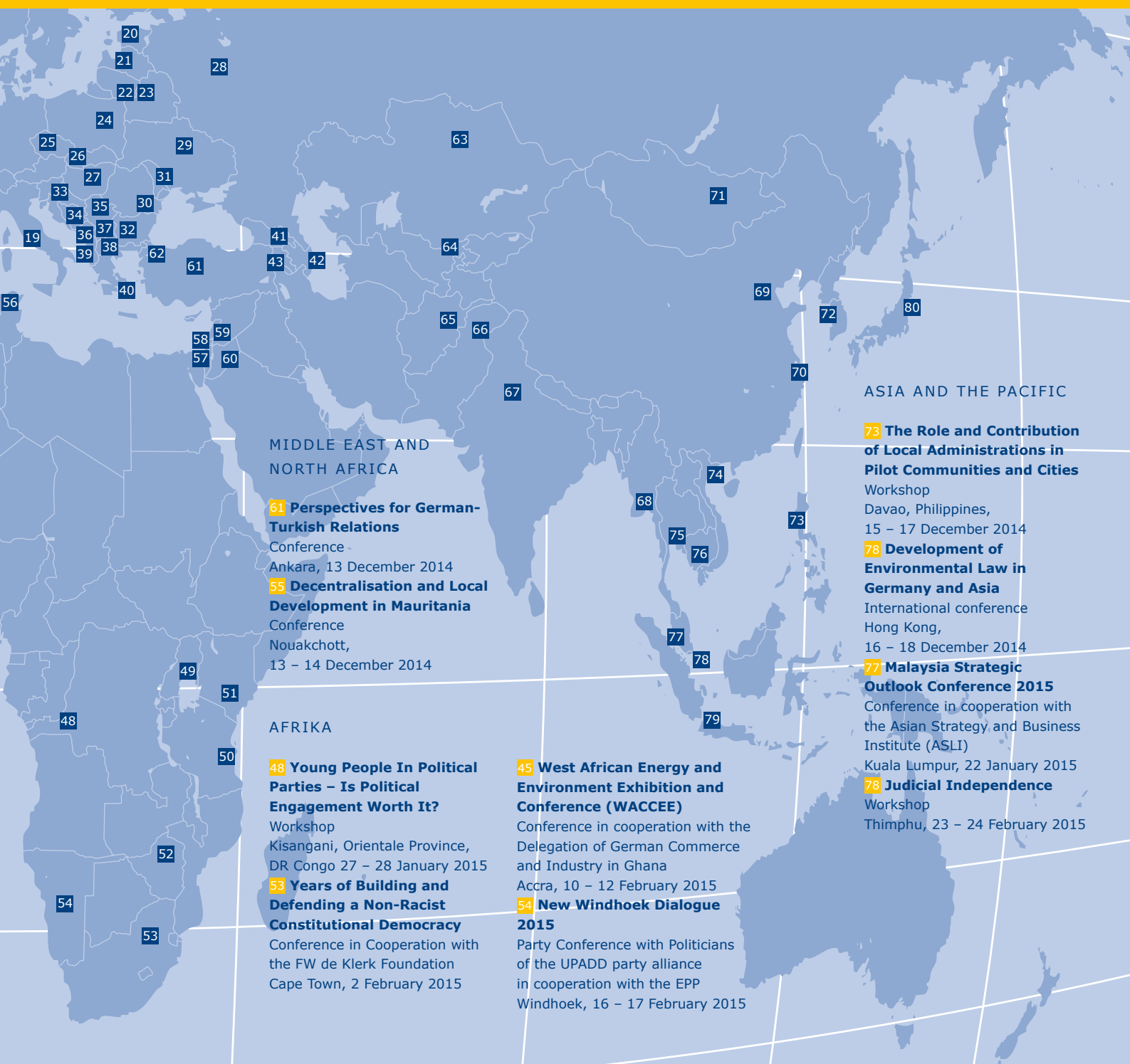
LATIN AMERICA

- 10 **3th Foro Oswaldo Paya Conference on the Significance of Christian Thinking**
Santiago de Chile,
9 – 10 January 2015
- 1 **International Climate and Environment Conference**
Mexico City, 7 February 2015
- 8 **Building a New Society – Dialogue on Peru’s future path of development**
Forum
Lima, February 2014
- 1 **Training on national security**
Multi-week certificate course
Mexico City,
February/March 2015

EUROPE UND NORTH AMERICA

- 40 **Youth Startups & Youth Politics – Connecting the two worlds**
Conference
Athens, 4 – 7 December 2014
- 29 **Lustration as a Means to Strengthen Democratic Institutions and the Rule of Law**
International Conference
Kiev, February 2015
- 25 26 **XVII. Štiřiner Talks Dual-track education – Investment in the future**
Symposium in cooperation with the German-Czech Chambers of Commerce and Industry
Štiřin, March 2015
- 27 **European Regions – Identity and Self-Administration**
International conference
Károlyi Castle, Fehérvárcsurgó, Hungary
13 – 14 March 2015
- 15 **German-British Parliamentary Dialogue**
Cadenabbia,
13 – 16 March 2015
- 25 26 **Dictatorship and Democracy in an Age of Extremes**
Conference and exhibition opening
Bratislava, 25 March 2015

FIELD AND LIAISON OFFICES OF THE KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | LATIN AMERICA 1 Mexico, Mexico City 2 Guatemala, Guatemala (office and regional programme Latin America) 7 Ecuador, Quito 8 Peru, Lima 9 Bolivia, La Paz (office and regional programme policy participation Indígenas) 10 Chile, Santiago de Chile (office and regional programme Latin America) 12 Uruguay, Montevideo (office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) 13 Argentina, Buenos Aires | **EUROPE** 14 Madrid 19 Italy, Rome 20 Estonia, Tallinn (office and regional programme EU-Russia dialogue) 21 Latvia, Riga 22 Lithuania, Vilnius 23 Belarus, office: Vilnius (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) 31 Moldova Republic, Chişinău 32 Bulgaria, Sofia (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) 42 Azerbaijan, Baku 43 Armenia, Yerevan 47 Nigeria, Abuja 48 D.R. Congo, Kinshasa 49 Uganda, Kampala 50 Tanzania, Dar Es Salaam 51 Kenya, Nairobi (office and regional rule-of-law programme Southern Caucasus) | **MIDDLE EAST/NORTH AFRICA** 55 Morocco, Rabat 56 Tunisia, Tunis 57 Israel, Jerusalem 58 Palestinian Territories, Ramallah 59 Libanon, Beirut (office and regional programme Southern Caucasus) | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** 63 Kazakhstan, Astana 64 Uzbekistan, Tashkent (office and regional project Central Asia) 65 Afghanistan, Kabul (office and regional project Central Asia) 66 Pakistan, Islamabad (office and regional project Central Asia) 73 Philippines, Manila 74 Vietnam, Hanoi 75 Thailand, Bangkok 76 Cambodia, Phnom Penh 77 Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 78 Singapore, Singapore (3 regional offices)



Guatemala City 3 Honduras, Tegucigalpa 4 Costa Rica, San José 5 Venezuela, Caracas 6 Colombia, Bogotá (office and regional rule-of-law programme
office and regional programme social order policy Latin America) 11 Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (office and regional programme energy safety and climate change,
EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA 14 USA, Washington D.C. 15 Great Britain, London 16 Belgium, Brussels (European office) 17 France, Paris 18 Spain,
Warsaw 24 Poland, Warsaw 25 Czech Republic, Prague 26 Slovak Republic, Bratislava 27 Hungary, Budapest 28 Russian Federation, Moscow 29 Ukraine, Kiev
media programme) 33 Croatia, Zagreb 34 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo 35 Serbia, Belgrade 36 Montenegro, Podgorica 37 Kosovo, Pristina 38 Republic
of Armenia, Yerevan | **SUBSAHARA-AFRICA** 44 Senegal/Mali, Dakar 45 Ghana, Accra 46 Benin, Cotonou (regional programme political dialogue West Africa)
Sub-Saharan Africa) 52 Zimbabwe, Harare 53 Republic of South Africa, Johannesburg (office and regional media programme) 54 Namibia/Angola, Windhoek
(office and regional rule-of-law programme North Africa/Middle East) 60 Jordan, Amman (office and regional programme Gulf States) 61 62 Turkey, Ankara and
66 Pakistan, Islamabad 67 India, New Delhi 68 Myanmar, Yangon 69 70 PR China, Beijing and Shanghai 71 Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar 72 Republic of Korea, Seoul
programmes: politics, media, and rule of law) 79 Indonesia/East Timor, Jakarta 80 Japan, Tokyo (office and social and economic governance programme Asia)

■ ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY

INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE PROGRAMME ON ENERGY SECURITY

With energy consumption rising, fossil fuel supplies diminishing and supply routes being called into question, countries worldwide face the challenge of finding new ways of securing their energy needs over the long term.

Against this backdrop, the domestic programme of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung cooperated with the Regional Programme Gulf-States on an international study and dialogue programme on energy security. The intent of the programme was to bring together energy experts from countries impacted by substantial change in the energy market, and to address the global aspects of this question as well as familiarize oneself with the opportunities and challenges due to the German shift to renewable energies.

The programme over six days included meetings with decision makers, think tank representatives, energy suppliers, companies and environmental associations.

During a visit to the Bürgerwindpark Dirkshof in Husum, a locally-managed wind energy farm, experts informed themselves about a decentralized energy supply and had the opportunity to climb one of the more than 60 meter high turbines.



Chinese energy expert Dr. Xiying Liu from Xiamen University and Andrij Zinchenko from the Ukrainian network Greencubator climbing in to a wind power plant

PANAMA PREPARES FOR CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS



Panama, a country that does not have an environment ministry, is being represented at the UN climate talks (COP) by the Autoridad Nacional del Ambiente (ANAM), the National Environmental Authority.

To prepare for COP21, which will take place in Paris in 2015, ANAM collaborated with the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung on a symposium in Panama City on September 15th and 16th. The event provided representatives of a variety of state offices and ministries, whose work is affected by the effects of climate change with the opportunity to trade views with scientists and civil society experts. The intent was to inform attendees about the consequences of climate change and the needs and processes of adaption and to draw up a joint position for the climate talks. The deputy managing director of ANAM, Emilio Sempris, announced at the gathering that Panama planned to host the upcoming round of high-level climate talks (COP24) in 2018.



OIL IN UGANDA: RESOURCE MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The KAS series on the utilisation of natural resources regarding sustainable development continued in Kampala in August 2014 under the auspices of the KAS Uganda office. Invitees included decision-makers and experts from the world of politics, business and science. They discussed the issue against the backdrop of the experiences and strategies of other resource-rich African countries. The event was chaired by Ernest Rubondo, the Commissioner for Petroleum Exploration and Production Department at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, one of the main stakeholders in the debate over raw materials in Uganda. Management officials from oil companies operating in the country, Total and the China National Offshore Oil Company (CNOOC), attended along with a number of legislators and members of the government.



Participants at the open and lively debate in Kampala



Officials with the PAN, foundations and civil society met for the first time to draw up a strategic plan for the Red Azul network.

ENVIRONMENT, CLIMATE AND ENERGY POLICY ■

FOUNDING OF THE "GREEN NETWORK"



Environmental protection in Mexico has just barely begun despite increasingly visible signs of climate change, the waste of natural resources and pollution of the environment.

Because this issue needs to be made a priority and because long-term solutions are required, the Partido Acción Nacional (PAN) and the KAS office in Mexico founded the environment and climate protection network Red Sinergia Azul por el Medio Ambiente in March 2014. The working group, which is comprised of party members, representatives of a variety of

Thomas Kunze, the KAS regional representative for Central Asia, opened the conference alongside officials with the Kyrgyz presidential office.

Founding of the "Green Network" foundations and environmental groups as well as other members of civil society, met for the first time on 12 September to draw up a strategy paper. The participants drafted a mission statement and vision for the network founded upon the Christian democratic notion that sustainable human development is impossible without maintaining the integrity of creation.

A second workshop will address questions on the structure of the network and how it will operate so that it can take up work as quickly as possible.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA

The KAS regional office in Central Asia helped organize an international conference with the Kyrgyz presidential office in September 2014 in Cholpon Ata in Kyrgyzstan on "Resource Management in Central Asia." The gathering focused in particular on disputes over sustainable development and water resources in Central Asia. Water use remains an issue with significant conflict potential in this largely desert region, and which dominates the political discussion. Experts from Central Asia states along with Russia and Germany took part in the conference.



TALKS ON ENVIRONMENTAL LAW IN VIETNAM AND THAILAND

Since 2012 and 2013 the Environmental Law Talks have covered general issues regarding rule of law while also linking them to questions about environmental law. The format of the talks in Asia resembles an informal conversation and brings together European and German experts with environmental law specialists, administrative law jurists and members of human rights organizations. Transnational environmental issues and the role of the justice system were central to this year's talks in Hanoi and Bangkok in autumn of 2014.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY – AN INTERNATIONAL CHALLENGE

From 14 to 21 September the KAS office in Morocco organized a study tour in cooperation with the Mohammed V University-Agdal in Rabat on "Climate Change and Renewable Energy – An International Challenge." The study tour and dialogue programme saw students from the political science excellence cluster travel from Morocco to Berlin. The participants had the opportunity to inform themselves about German interests, political goals and the current state of play in the debate on climate change and renewable energy. During the one-week programme the group met with officials from the German Federal Chancellery, the renewable energy organization Stiftung Umweltenergierecht, the Potsdam Institute

for Climate Impact Research and German-watch. A meeting with the Moroccan ambassador to Germany mostly focused on German-Moroccan partnership.



The Faculty of Law, Economics and Social Sciences at the University Mohammed V. in Rabat chose the top two percent of students in the current Master study programme. A number of these students have specialized in climate and energy, and took part in a one-week dialogue programme in Germany the KAS organized.

■ RULE OF LAW

PUNISHING, FORGIVING OR MAKING AMENDS?

DIALOGUE BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND EUROPE ON TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

Nearly all Latin American countries are currently facing issues of transitional justice. The process in countries that suffered through dictatorships in the 1970s and 80s (such as Argentina, Brazil, Chile or Uruguay) is different from that of countries dealing with the consequences of internal armed conflicts (Colombia, Central American countries). The debates around whether and how to address the past often have great influence on the day-to-day politics of those countries and are on the agenda of the judiciary at the highest level, be it in national constitutional courts, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and even the International Criminal Court (in the case of Colombia).

As part of the Latin American-European dialogue on transitional justice, the KAS invited high-level Latin American legal experts in October to take part in discussions in Berlin, The Hague, Strasbourg, Karlsruhe, Ludwigsburg and Dachau. Distinguishing all guests was the pivotal role they play in their native countries

on those issues. In their many discussions with key European stakeholders, they discussed contentious issues that often come up in transition processes.

Discussions with Roland Jahn, the federal commissioner for the records of the East German Stasi, civil rights lawyers, members of the judiciary, of reconciliation commissions and of the German Constitutional Court, focused on the German experience in addressing the past after both 1945 and 1989. The Latin American experts also gained a better understanding of the positions of the International Criminal Court and the European Court of Human Rights.



The German Constitutional Court, which has a good reputation worldwide, has also issued important rulings on transitional justice in Germany.

CONSTITUTION, SEPARATION OF POWERS AND THE RULE OF LAW IN MYANMAR

Constitution, separation of powers and the rule of law (or even constitutional law) in democratic transition processes are topical issues in Myanmar in the aftermath of its political opening. Since 2013, stakeholders with a variety of specialties but a common interest in the rule of law have been identified and trained on key issues. This process aims at supporting constitutional reforms planned before the upcoming elections. The University of New South Wales organized the conference in Yangon with support from the KAS Rule of Law Programme Asia.

PUBLICATION OF SELECTED DECISIONS BY THE GERMAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

The Rule of Law Programme South East Europe and the Constitutional Court of Moldova held a joint conference at which they presented the Romanian translation of a compendium of decisions by the German Constitutional Court.

The president of the Moldovan Constitutional Court highlighted the importance of access to the jurisprudence of the German Constitutional Court, particularly given the process of rapprochement of Moldova with the EU. Dr. Sibylle Kessel-Wulf, German constitutional judge, discussed the tension between the rise of a European constitutionality and the role of the German Constitutional Court. Thorsten Geissler, head of the Rule of Law Programme South East Europe, underlined how pivotal the process of dialogue between constitutional judges has become and must remain in Europe.



Honoured guest at the conference on the publication of the compendium of court decisions was Constitutional Court Judge Dr. Sibylle Kessel-Wulf (2nd from the right).



RULE OF LAW ■

What does the constitution of the future look like? A multi-faceted debate with German and South Korean experts in Seoul

SOUTH KOREAN CONFERENCE ON COMING TO TERMS WITH THE PAST

The future viability of the German and South Korean constitutions after many decades of constitutional history, the judicial aspects of efforts to come to terms with the past as well as German and Korean constitutional practices with respect to political parties and their dissolution were topics at the centre of a three-part conference series organized by the KAS in cooperation with the School of Law of Korea University in Seoul. The series, attended by over 200 participants,

was heavily influenced by contributions from German legal experts. A constitutional reform underway in Korea is seen as controversial. The government has called on the Constitutional Court to rule on forbidding political parties. Finally, relations between Japan and South Korea remain affected by the debate on Japan's refusal to take responsibility for its abuses during the colonial occupation of Korea between 1910 and 1945, an emotional issue for the Korean society.

SET-UP AND CONSOLIDATION CONSTITUTIONALITY IN WEST AFRICA



Théodore Holo, the president of Benin's Constitutional Court, on constitutional law in Benin, which is generally seen as a leading example in the region

The wave of democratization that began in the early 1990s also impacted West Africa – where it brought about radical constitutional reforms or new constitutions that foresaw a strengthening of constitutionality in most cases. A conference organized by the KAS and the Franz von Liszt-Institut of Justus-Liebig-University in Giessen focused on the challenges confronting constitutional courts during the early development phase to identify potential strategies to overcome those obstacles. Virtually no research has focused so far on this topic, at least in the specific regional context of West Africa.

30 academics along with ministers, constitutional judges and legal practitioners from nine African countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Senegal, South Africa and Togo) and from Germany, France and the US gathered in Giessen to bridge this gap. The event provided participants with a high-level forum to critically and intensively debate how constitutional courts can and must find their place in the power structure of their countries, an experience of highest relevance for constitutional courts around the globe.

FIGHTING AGAINST CORRUPTION WITH PUBLIC BUDGETARY CONTROL

How does public budgetary control relate to corruption? To answer this question, thirty-four participants from fifteen African countries gathered in Uganda at a conference organized by the KAS Rule of Law Programme in sub-Saharan Africa.



Dr. Gaby Schäfer, president of Schleswig-Holstein's State Court of Audits

The chair of the State Court of Auditors of Schleswig-Holstein, Dr. Gaby Schäfer, explained to participants the possibilities offered by an effective budgetary control to minimize abuse of public funds, for instance through a preventative advisory role and the review of budgetary reports. The key to success is extensive auditing along with a right to access all related documents – such a system provides both clarity and deterrence. In a second step, collaboration between oversight authorities and the media can be very effective. In contrast to German auditing authorities, African auditors face big challenges, including their frequent dependence on government goodwill and lack of financial independence.



Conference participants came from nearly every Latin American country, where most of them work on economic policy issues as academics, political advisers or holders of public office.

■ ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

NO DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT A RULES-BASED MARKET ECONOMY

On 20 and 21 August the fifth annual conference on economic policy was held in Lima, attended by politicians and academics from around Latin America who specialize in the issue of social market economy. The multinational group of experts discussed economic issues that concern Latin America at a policy level.

This year's conference had the motto "Between Socialism and Market Economy: Economic Policy Approaches Attempts in Latin America," since one can observe two distinct economic development models in the region. On the one hand there are the economically liberal countries who are committed to the principles of a market economy, while on the

other hand some governments are either explicitly socialist or they have seen state-centred economic policies. The latter have seen economic shortages, price explosions, ongoing state intervention and at times serious human rights abuses. In this respect, ideological divisions and economic ambivalence are what distinguish Latin American economies these days. Given the current situation, the moderating and consensus-oriented approach of the social market economy could provide an alternative for the countries in the region. The participants and speakers at the SOPLA regional conference were all convinced of this strategy.



Participants in the third Greece workshop – including the economic policy expert of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Dr. Joachim Pfeiffer MP; and the spokesman for the "Young Group" of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group, Steffen Bilger MP (4th and 5th from the right)

THIRD WORKSHOP ON GREECE

For the third time, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organized a workshop for experts from Germany on current developments in Greece. The programme in Athens and Berlin included panel discussions and in-depth talks with politicians, university and think tank scholars, task force specialists and embassy officials from both countries. Central issues included the structural reform programme for Greece that has been in place since 2010 and the specific prospects for economic growth in Greece.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN TUNISIAN YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS AND POLITICAL PARTIES



Given the difficult economic situation in Tunisia, the next elected parliament and the next government will have to make difficult and fundamental decisions that affect the country's future. Apathy and disinterest are growing among the Tunisian people despite the importance of the upcoming elections. Against this backdrop, the KAS office in Tunis collaborated with the Centre des Jeunes Dirigeants d'Entreprise (CJD), an association of young entrepreneurs, on a series of three panel discussions where party officials responded to their questions on investment, tax justice, education and training, and jobs. The first round of the debate began with comments from two members of the Tunisian task force of the German Bundestag, the chair of the CDU/CSU parliamentary group Andreas Schockenhoff MP and Johannes Selle MP. Both stressed the importance of the elections this year for the transition to democracy in Tunisia – a process Schockenhoff said continued to enjoy the support of Germany.



Six representatives of Tunisian parties answered questions from entrepreneurs on investment, tax justice, education and training, and jobs.

SYMPOSIUM IN LEBANON

The Issam Fares Institute for Public Policy & International Affairs at the American University of Beirut and the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Beirut collaborated on a symposium on 24 October on how to apply the social market economy to housing policy. The springboard for the discussion was the real estate boom and the current debate on rent control in both countries. Speakers and participants included legislators, former ministers and high-level civil servants, developers as well as academics from Lebanon, Germany and France.

In his keynote speech Peter Rimmele, the head of the KAS office in Lebanon (in the picture 2nd from the left), underscored the need for policies that satisfied the conditions for a social market economy and in which the right to corporate profit and the right of citizens to affordable housing did not cancel each other out. Rimmele said in conclusion: "Just as the Lebanese debate can benefit from German experiences, so can the German debate benefit from Lebanese experiences."

towards a Socially



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY DIALOGUE IN IRELAND

Ireland is by now seen as a positive example for successfully overcoming the economic and financial crisis. Despite all the positive data, problems however remain especially in the area of social policy. In order to get a detailed on-site picture, the KAS London office organized a trip to Ireland by four CDU legislators for a series of in-depth meetings on economic and social policy issues with political, business and social policy leaders. High points included a meeting with Prime Minister Enda Kenny and a discussion with parliamentarians from the CDU sister party Fine Gael.

The certificates were awarded to the participants of this year's basic seminar during a workshop to plan an advanced seminar in social market economy.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE ■



MEXICO: SEMINAR ON SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY

Having already organized a basic seminar on social market economy three times, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Mexico plans in 2015 to continue this successful project with an advanced module. Political decision makers and disseminators of information who have already learned about the fundamentals are to get the opportunity to deepen their theoretical knowledge, to apply the concept to the reality on the ground in Mexico, and to arrive at their own conclusions. A further goal of this advanced seminar is to establish a network of social market economy experts in Mexico who can implement the concept in their jobs and professions, and popularize it as well. The KAS Mexico office held a planning workshop in the Mexican capital in early October in order to develop a framework and gather ideas for this advanced seminar. National and international experts along with university officials, responded to the invitation to hold in-depth discussions on the workshop's goals and organizational structure.

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GERMAN AND BRITISH FINANCIAL EXPERTS

German and British economic and financial experts met for the fifth time in Cadenabbia. The gathering brought experienced legislators to the Villa La Collina, along with ministerial and financial experts and think tank officials



In the front: parliamentary state secretary at the Federal Finance Ministry Michael Meister MP

from Germany and Britain. Intensive debates and discussions addressed a wide variety of issues, from global currency policy and the state of the banking union to the political implications of these developments for the future of the EU, for its competitiveness and for global trade.

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SINO-GERMAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION

CHINA'S NEW URBANIZATION

In 2012 the rate of urbanization in China exceeded 50 percent for the first time. The way forward is clear and backed by government policy: by 2030 a further 20 percent of the Chinese population will move to urban areas. Urbanization is seen as the driving force behind economic growth which can provide a better standard of living and a modern way of life to the rural populace.

Recognizing the trend towards urbanization, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung Beijing office and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) organized a symposium on the issue for the second time, this year holding

it in the northeastern Chinese city of Shenyang. Central to the discussion were the challenges of sustainable development and opportunities for Sino-German economic and cultural cooperation. The efficient use of resources, so-called "Smart City" concepts, and the creation of liveable spaces were analysed and debated in a frank atmosphere. Some 150 provincial and local government officials, civil servants and academics attended the event.



Dr. Gerhard Wahlers, deputy secretary-general of the KAS and head of the Department for European and International Cooperation, opening the Sino-German symposium on urbanization in Shenyang

CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR DECENTRALIZATION IN SENEGAL



The chairman of the district council in Mbour, Saliou Samb, speaking about the need for decentralization

The KAS conference hall was filled to overflowing at the political forum on local development, which the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held on 28 October in Dakar. The third round of a decentralization programme, which began this year, is not without controversy. The forum brought specialists on reform from the decentralization ministry together with office holders and civil society stakeholders.

Decentralization expert Oumar Wade helped participants reach a better understanding of the reforms, their necessity and their use for efficient and sustainable development at the local level. He also detailed what opportunities the reforms would provide for entrepreneurs. A member of the Mouvement Citoyen and city councillor in Dakar, Fanta Diallo, stressed that each and every individual has a responsibility for the common good. While taking part in elections is a cornerstone of democracy, the system would only work if every citizen takes seriously his responsibilities for public oversight and as someone who helps shape their community. The discussion highlighted the need for information on the new reform and its potential.

+++ IN BRIEF +++

First MUN conference in Rabat

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has been organizing the annual Model United Nations (MUN) conference in Berlin for eight years. An analogous simulated UN debate took place in September in Rabat for the first time. In cooperation with the University Mohammed V., the KAS office held daily plenary sessions on "Expanding the Role of Women in Governance" and "Strategies to Promote International Cooperation to Halt the Environmental and Economic Impact of Climate Change". Students at the event have already formed a group, and are planning to develop this model further.



With their traditional clothing, Ghanaian chiefs – seen here during a House of Chiefs session – represent the different regions in the country. Kpobi Tetteh Tsru III. (first from the left) is the influential chief from Accra.

PARTIES ARE NOT THE ONLY POLITICAL ACTORS IN GHANA

"Not every village has a police station, post office, stores or doctors. But chiefs are everywhere, all over the country." That was the comment from one of the thirty participants who had travelled to the House of Chiefs session in Kumasi. "Educating people about cholera and Ebola on television and in schools is one thing, but we chiefs have access to the entire population," Kwesi Atta III. from Cape Coast added. The Ghanaian chiefs meet four times a year in Kumasi, the second-largest city in Ghana, to discuss political

issues. The foundation has a close relationship with the influential House of Chiefs, the political institution that represents all traditional chiefs.

The spread of Ebola has frightened a lot of people in Ghana as well, especially in rural areas. The chiefs agreed that rural Ghana was particularly lacking in public health education. They offered to work as information disseminators.

DECENTRALIZATION IN KENYA

NATIONAL YOUTH FORUM IN NAIROBI

On 25 September 2014 the KAS Kenya office organized a National Youth Forum in Nairobi to explain to young people active in local politics the main aspects of the country's devolution programme – part of the 2010 constitution – and to discuss their concerns and potential contributions to the process. The meeting was attended by youth organizations from all 47 Kenyan districts as well as government officials, policy makers and members of civil society.



Government representatives took part in the lively discussion.



legislation is drafted and passed was central to the discussion. The participants decided to found a national youth network that will closely examine the implementation of the constitution and its plans for devolution.

The principal aim of the conference was to boost the participation and influence of young people in the political process, and to show them potential ways in which this can be realized. Taking heed of young peoples' interests when relevant



Participants discussed the wide variety of civic education models.

REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON CIVIC EDUCATION IN THE AFRICAN MILITARY

The gathering took up the question of the best civic education methods within the military. The KAS conference, which took place on 18 and 19 August in the Higher Military School in Kinshasa in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, was attended by some 70 officers of the Congolese army and experts from Benin, Burkina Faso, Germany and Togo.

For several years now the KAS has assisted armed forces in West and Central Africa with basic civic education workshops and trainings. The training course deals with relations between the army and the state, respect for human rights as well as the principles of democracy and the rule of law. Each country has developed specific methods for civic education with a variety of approaches.

*Interreligious match:
Amani (peace) Sports
Club facing off against
Mshikamano (Solidarity)
Sports Club*



■ DIALOGUE ON VALUES AND RELIGION

1-0 FOR PEACE – INTERRELIGIOUS FOOTBALL GAME IN DAR ES SALAAM

On 12 October the Amani (peace) Sports Club and the Mshikamano (solidarity) Sports Club faced off for a football match. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Tanzania, a partner of the interreligious peace committee, supported the game, which saw bishops and sheikhs play in



Save! The goalkeeper of Amani Sports Club Sheikh Muharami Pembe giving his best

mixed teams, in order to send a visible sign of religious tolerance, solidarity and cooperation. The players attended a training camp where a team of coaches from the KAS Tanzania office prepared them for game day. The initiative can be seen as historic as it was the first time high-level Christian and Muslim dignitaries met for a friendly in the run-up to an official FIFA match (Tanzania against Benin, which ended 4-1). Thousands cheered on both teams in Tanzania's national stadium, while fans at home were able to tune in on television to watch the game live. Tanzanian Prime Minister Mizengo Pinda took part in the victory ceremony as an honoured guest, where he thanked the organizers. Since the match was so warmly received it is highly likely this venture from the KAS seminar room to the football pitch will not be the last.



LATIN AMERICA – EUROPE DIALOGUE ON CHRISTIAN SOCIAL TEACHING

From 21 to 23 September 2014 the KAS office in Prague held an international seminar on "Ties and Challenges for Latin America and Europe – Catholic Social Teaching and its Importance in Contemporary Society."

It was the first conference of its kind that brought together renowned officials from the Roman Catholic Church and experts from Latin America and Europe for a dialogue on Christian social ethics and how fundamental it is for our societies. In addition to high-level representatives of Christian churches, the gathering featured a number of partner organizations of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung that focus on this topic. The event marked the beginning of a more intensive exchange between the two largely Christian regions.



The symposium brought together well-known members of the Catholic clergy and experts from Latin America and Europe to dialogue about Christian social ethics. The discussion included former KAS secretary-general, Josef Thesing (3rd from the left), Prof. Guillermo León Escobar Herrán, the Colombian ambassador to the Holy See (2nd row centre), David Gregosz, head of the regional programme Social Governance in Latin America (2nd fr. left), and Michael Lingenthal, former head of a number of KAS offices in Latin America.

NAMES AND FACES



Mark Alexander Friedrich

- Will work as a trainee in the KAS India office beginning in May
- Was previously a research assistant for the KAS in Hungary
- mark.friedrich@kas.de



Dr. Christian Hübner

- Will head the Peru-based regional Environment, Climate and Energy programme in Latin America from January
- Was previously environment, climate and energy coordinator in the Political Dialogue and Analysis team
- christian.huebner@kas.de



Daniel Colmenero Lopez

- Will join the team in the Mexico office as trainee in March
- Previously worked in the Politics and Consulting department
- daniel.colmenero-lopez@kas.de



Dr. Edmund Ratka

- Will start an assignment as trainee in the Tunis office in February
- Is an expert in German-Tunisian relations
- edmund.ratka@kas.de



Daniel Schmücking

- Will head up the KAS office in Mongolia starting in February
- Previously worked as an aide for organization, campaigns, media and public information for the CDU
- daniel.schmuecking@kas.de



Dr. Wolfgang Sender

- Will take over leadership of the KAS office in Belarus in February
- Was previously a spokesman for the Federal Office of Languages and CIM expert at the administrative academy of Moldova
- wolfgang.sender@kas.de



DIALOGUE WITH ACTIVISTS FROM IRAQI KURDISTAN

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has for two years cooperated with the Iraqi non-governmental group Women Empowerment Organization (WEO), based in Irbil. Because of the security situation in Iraq, the organization mostly carries out its measures to improve Iraqi women's social, political and human rights in the autonomous region of Iraqi Kurdistan.

To strengthen cooperation, the Domestic Policy team of the KAS organized a study tour and dialogue programme for women's rights activists, officials from the judiciary branch and Kurdish politicians involved with the WEO. The participants travelled to Berlin and Düsseldorf where they had the chance to familiarize themselves with women's rights issues in Germany, and how solutions are found. The programme included meetings with local and federal decision-makers and representatives of women's groups. The talks centred on the threat currently posed by Islamic State – and especially its impact on women and minorities.

CONFERENCE OF STAFF ABROAD

On 10 and 11 November the KAS staff in Europe and the United States met for their annual conference in Berlin. The heads of 22 of the foundation's offices abroad attended the event. The discussions this year focused almost entirely on the crisis in Crimea and Ukraine and tense relations with Russia. A further important issue was the transatlantic partnership, which thanks to the proposed Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) could receive a significant boost.



SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

**THE PACIFIC ALLIANCE: VIEWS FROM THE REGION**

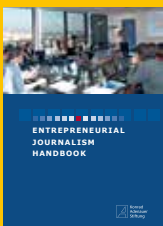
In Latin America new efforts are underway to improve the economic integration of the region. In 2011 Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru founded the Alianza del Pacífico. This agreement is part of an ambitious plan to liberalize the trade of goods and services. It also aims to simplify mobility for people and intensify cooperation in the fields of culture, the environment and education. The publication by the regional SOPLA programme provides information on the political and economic effects of the agreement.

**THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS. COMMENTARY**

After many years of work, the KAS Rule of Law Program for Latin America has launched a comprehensive commentary of the Convention, which features a number of well-known contributors. This publication serves as a reference for law practitioners in the Convention's member states to facilitate the interpretation and application of national legislations in the light of the Convention. This book and its co-editions in the majority of Latin American countries is the result of the continuous cooperation of the Rule of Law Program with national constitutional courts and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

**PARLIAMENTARY HANDBOOK ON SENEGAL**

In 2004, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and the journalism academy CESTI (Centre d'Études des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information) published a parliamentary handbook. With a change in government in March of 2012 and the parliamentary elections in July of that year, CESTI students have now updated the handbook on the Senegalese national assembly. The publication explains much of the history, organization and inner workings of the Senegalese parliament.

**ENTREPRENEURIAL JOURNALISM HANDBOOK**

The KAS Media Programme South East Europe published a new handbook in September. It features many hands-on examples of the basics of online journalism, the development of web pages, and ethical aspects of journalism on the web. The handbook also provides tips on strategic market analysis and how to create internet platforms. The compendium aims to reach journalists who are planning to strike out on their own and who want to develop their own online business model. The book, which was published in German and English, was a collaborative project with the KAS office in Belgrade.

**EUROPE - SURGING AHEAD**

The European Union is a community of states with different interests and historical backgrounds. Each of them benefit from integration in different ways. Even if the process of finding common solutions remains controversial, it should not be seen as a sign of failure for the EU. Euroscepticism is definitely not the correct response. In this issue of "Panorama. Insights into Asian and European Affairs," the authors analyze the European integration process from the perspectives of different countries and discuss current issue, such as European elections or the Asian-European Summit (ASEM), as well as the security cooperation between both continents. The publication shows that Europe will remain a prominent actor in international politics and an especially reliable partner for Asia.