



KAS INTERNATIONAL

NEWS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

what defines us what unites us

"What defines us – what unites us," the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung 2016 motto raises the question of a common identity, which is more topical than ever before. The influx of refugees and the debate about migration pose enormous challenges to Germany and Europe. All the pieces in this volume that relate to the topic are marked with the above logo.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE:
A high-ranking Indian delegation met with German Chancellor Angela Merkel in Berlin as part of the KAS dialogue and conference programme.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
Experts and KAS employees abroad discuss the challenges posed by organised crime for Latin America and its impact on the rule of law.



POLITICAL DIALOGUE:
German Defence Secretary Ursula von der Leyen opened the GLOBSEC security conference together with founder and CEO Robert Vass.



ADDRESSING THE CAUSES OF THE REFUGEE CRISIS:

DEVELOPING A VISION FOR THE FUTURE OF IRAQ

The refugee crisis illustrates how events in other regions of the world can change our lives. This year, KAS is participating in a high-ranking working group on the future of Iraq, which will prepare policy recommendations for governments on both sides of the Atlantic.

The working group came together for the first time in Washington on two days in February, and there will be additional meetings in Washington, Sulaimaniya and Berlin.

At the Washington meeting of the working group, the "Task Force on the Future of Iraq – Reframing the state, reconciling communities, and preventing future conflict," it became clear that there was no lack of good ideas, but that the forces which threaten to tear Iraq apart are about as strong as those which are keeping the country together. Accordingly, the experts were



Former US Governor Jon Huntsman is welcoming the participants (from left to right): Jon Huntsman, Nussaibah Younis, Atlantic Council, Ambassador Ryan Crocker, Ambassador James Jeffrey, US General Michael Barbero.

also compelled to discuss the risk of instability for the spread of terrorism.

The international working group was led by former US Ambassador Ryan Crocker. Nils Wörmer, head of the KAS Syria/Iraq office, took part for the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung.

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**Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung**

EDITORIAL

DEAR READERS,



in the past year, about 900,000 refugees crossed the Eastern Mediterranean to Greece, and another about 150,000 people arrived in Italy via the Central Mediterranean route. A majority of these people continued on to Germany. It quickly became clear that neither EU border security nor the European asylum system were prepared for this massive influx. A prompt response was necessary in order to save lives; first of all, it was paramount to redirect the migratory movements, implement the necessary registration instruments and create the requisite capacity in order to absorb these refugees. But at the same time, work began on the development of mid- and long-term plans in order to prevent irregular migration into the EU and to control regular migration.

After all, it is clear that the European Union will continue to be an attractive destination for refugees and migrants in the future as well not least because of the worldwide trend towards the limitation of democratic rights and the rule of law. More people today are fleeing in the face of war, terror, hunger and lack of prospects than ever before. In 2014, the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees determined that 59.5 million people were in need of assistance worldwide, including 38.2 million internally displaced persons.

If Europe is to be able to continue to fulfil its humanitarian obligations in the future, a European asylum system must be created which works even in times of crisis. This system must respect the rule of law and must be cooperative (with a just distribution of refugees), functional (through a uniform registration) and above all fast, and it must be possible for citizens of the various member states to understand which refugees are accepted and why. But at the same time, it is necessary to consider how we can better address the causes of the refugee crisis and assist the countries through which the refugees are passing. Additionally, there is the question as to whether the European Union can agree on a new development and foreign policy, so that particular attention will be devoted to cooperation with countries of origin and transit states.

In recent months it has become evident that political developments and events all over the world have a direct impact on Germany and Europe. For this reason, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung is working on subjects relating to refugees, migration, integration and security at places as diverse as Tunis and Thessaloniki, Washington and Warsaw and Canberra and Kinshasa. Through our work, we hope to create more clarity about the situation and promote understanding of the various perspectives. In dialogue with decision-makers from the worlds of politics and business as well as civil society, we are jointly searching for ways to address the causes of the refugee crisis and manage its impact on the countries of origin as well as on Germany and Europe. In this issue, you are warmly invited to gain some insight into our global activities on the subject of refugees and migration.

I trust it will make for an inspiring read.

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



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International Conference in Manila

what
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MIGRATION EXPERTS
DEVELOP SUPRA-REGIONAL
SOLUTIONS

The "Political Dialogue: Asia/Pacific" regional programme joined with the Scalabrini Migration Centre to organise an expert conference on "Refugees and Migration in Europe and Asia" in the Philippines. Representatives from ministries, think tanks and civic organisations from 17 countries discussed core questions with regard to the current flow of refugees and migration as well as the resulting consequences for Europe and Asia. These consequences were further considered from the perspective of various regions. A particular focus was placed on the development of supra-regional solutions and on addressing the causes of the crisis. At the same time, the conference promoted an exchange within each region, and thus a stronger inter-regional cooperation was facilitated. The conference also discussed the problem of internally displaced persons, who are compelled to leave their homelands to escape conflicts and natural disasters, as well as the ongoing persecution of and discrimination against minorities. At the end of the event, the 53 participants developed concrete policy recommendations, which were put together in a policy briefing.

IDEAS FOR A COMMON MIGRATION POLICY

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defines us
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From 27 to 29 May, representatives from governments, NGOs and think tanks from throughout the Mediterranean region and the EU came to Antalya, Turkey, for a seminar titled "The Mediterranean Basin: Migration Strategies and Policies."



The KAS assembled participants from throughout the Mediterranean region.

Discussion on refugees and migration in Europe and Asia in Manila.

3rd Greek-Turkish Workshop on Refugees and Migration

STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES
OF THE EU-TURKEY AGREEMENT

For the third time since 2013, the local offices of Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Greece and Turkey organised a joint workshop on the subject of refugees and migration. High-ranking policy experts and researchers as well as people who deal with the issue on an everyday basis took advantage of the opportunity to engage in an intensive exchange about present challenges and contributed their perspectives from Ankara, Athens and Brussels. The agreement between the European Union and Turkey was a subject of intense discussion, and the associated risks and opportunities were examined as well. On the whole, the participants considered the agreement to be an innovative and positive step in European refugee policy.

what
defines us
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unites us

The participants in the third Greek-Turkish migration workshop at the KAS office in Thessaloniki.



For two days, the participants were discussing necessary social, economic and legal measures for the development of sustainable migration policies, and developed policy recommendations to this effect.

The event, which was organised by the Political Dialogue: Southern Mediterranean (PoDiMed) regional programme, aims to establish a network of actors committed to more in-depth communication, coordination and cooperation between countries of origin, transit states and destination countries with regard to handling refugees and migration.

VON DER LEYEN OPENS GLOBSEC

On 15 April, German Defence Secretary and member of the Bundestag Ursula von der Leyen held the opening address for this year's GLOBSEC conference, the most important security conference in Central and Eastern Europe. She took part at the invitation of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, a key institutional partner of GLOBSEC. In front of an audience of nearly 1,000 participants from dozens of countries, including numerous prime ministers and ministers, von der Leyen explained the key pillars of Germany's security and defence policy in light of the present crises. She stressed the need for a strong NATO which must at the same time be willing to engage in discussions when faced with Russia and underlined Germany's contributions towards strengthening Euro-

pean defences. She also addressed the changes in Germany's defence budget and announced further investments in Germany's military capabilities. She stated that Germany must act together with partners and allies in the EU and NATO to counteract instability in and around Europe, calling this policy "leading from the middle."

Over the course of the conference, reference was made again and again to the Minister's address. In particular her optimistic message that a unified Europe would be strong enough to shape the future and that we should not grow despondent in the face of the present crises found broad resonance.

Dr Werner Böhler (KAS Czech Republic/Slovakia office), Robert Vass (founder and CEO of GLOBSEC), Federal Minister Ursula von der Leyen and Ambassador Rastislav Kacer (honorary president of GLOBSEC)

POLITICAL DIALOGUE IN THE ASIA-PACIFIC REGION

From 4 to 12 February, Dr Schüler, federal whip of the CDU, Dr Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General of the KAS, and Frank Priess, Deputy Department Head of the KAS Department European and International Cooperation, visited New Zealand and Australia in order to cultivate contacts with partner parties in those countries and discuss global challenges. The programme was organised and managed by Dr Beatrice Gorawantschy, Director of KAS Regional Programme Political Dialogue Asia and the Pacific. The delegation met with numerous ministers, senators and Deputies, business leaders and well-known think tanks as well as representatives from the partner parties. The conclusion of this diverse array of discussions was that Germany, New Zealand and Australia are facing similar global challenges, especially with regard to foreign and security policy, and when it comes to handling migration and addressing the causes of the refugee crisis.

The delegation surrounding Dr Klaus Schüler, Dr Gerhard Wahlers and Frank Priess with the Australian Finance Minister Mathias Cormann, who co-chaired the German-Australian Advisory Group together with Minister of State Maria Böhmer.

ORGANISED CRIME AS A CHALLENGE FOR LATIN AMERICA

The Latin American conference took place in Panama from 21 to 27 February. At this conference, KAS employees in Latin America joined with experts from the region to discuss the subject of "Organised Crime in Latin America: Causes and Consequences for Internal Security." At the centre of the debate was the impact of organised crime on democratic rule of law and sustainable development, as well as the question of how the KAS can contribute to resolving the problem. Peter Weiß, Member of the Bundestag and Chairman of the Latin America working group of the CDU/CSU delegation in the German Bundestag, and Dr Gerhard Wahlers, Deputy Secretary General of the KAS, participated in the discussion by adding German and European perspectives. On the subjects of migration and refugees in particular, there were clear parallels between the situations in Europe and Central America.

FIRST POLITICAL ACADEMY OF THE KAS GREECE OFFICE

The first political academy of the KAS Greece office, designed to help young politicians and political activists build skills, was held in Loutraki in mid-May. 30 participants exchanged ideas with high-ranking Greek politicians and experts in political communications on subjects including economic reforms in Greece and the challenges posed by migration. In addition, current policy options were discussed with the vice president of the New Democracy party, Adonis Georgiadis, and former Ministers Nikos Dendias and Christos Staikouras, amongst others.

DEMOCRATISATION IN INDIA AND MOROCCO: A COMPARISON

As new economic and development spaces have emerged in China, India and Brazil, these examples are serving as intellectual and social models for other countries. At the invitation of the KAS Morocco office, Prof Rajeev Bhargava, director of the 'Centre for Study of Developing Societies' (CSDS), visited several Moroccan institutions from 2 to 7 March to explain the Indian understanding of democracy, secularism and social pluralism. This event was organised in cooperation with the Advisory Board for Economic, Social and Environmental Affairs at Al Akhawayn University, the faculty of law, finance and social sciences in Rabat and the parliament of the Marrakech-Safi region.

Participants in the first political academy of the KAS Greece office in Loutraki.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KAS ANKARA OFFICE

On 16 November, the Ankara office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a German-Turkish symposium on the occasion of its 30th anniversary in order to look back upon what it has achieved and discuss the future outlook for German-Turkish relations. The two much-anticipated speakers were former German President Christian Wulff and former Turkish President Mesut Yilmaz, who gave his address in German. After the speeches, a debate was held among five well-known former fellows of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in a highly animated atmosphere with more than 250 attendees present. In a festive brochure which was prepared especially for the occasion, 30 partners and friends from all segments of society congratulated the foundation and wished the KAS all the best in its engagement in Turkey for the next three decades.

The KAS Turkey office team with former German President Christian Wulff (third from the right), Dr Colin Dürkop (fourth from the right) and former Turkish President Mesut Yilmaz (fifth from the right).

BUDAPEST SECURITY CONFERENCE

On 25 February, the Centre for Euro-Atlantic Integration and Democracy (CEID) held the "Budapest Security Conference" with help from the KAS Hungary office. More than 200 attendees, primarily from Central and Eastern Europe, took part in the exchange of ideas. The symposium was opened by Dániel Bartha, director of the CEID, and Frank Spengler, head of the KAS Hungary office.

At the beginning of the event, the foreign ministers of Hungary, Macedonia and Slovakia as well as NATO's Deputy Secretary General for Public Diplomacy engaged in a discussion of European security policy in advance of the NATO Summit in July 2016. The conference addressed the long-term consequences of migration, relations between NATO and Russia and the question of collective security in Europe.

From left to right: the foreign minister of Hungary, Péter Szijjártó, the foreign minister of Slovakia, Miroslav Lajčák, head of the KAS Hungary office, Frank Spengler, and the NATO Deputy Secretary General for Public Diplomacy, Ted Whiteside, in conversation

Participants in
the KAS-RACVIAC
event



POLITICAL DIALOGUE

SYMPOSIUM WITH THE NATIONAL CONGRESS OF HONDURAS

From 15 to 17 March, members of the National Congress of Honduras from various parties as well as researchers and representatives from civic organisations came together at an international symposium to discuss the significance of parliamentary work. In summary, the symposium concluded that members of congress bear a responsibility towards the citizens, and that transparency is required. Also important is the maintenance of constructive dialogue between the various parties, so that the opposition will also have opportunities to implement proposals.



The Mexican ambassador to Germany, Patricia Espinosa, conveyed a message by Skype to the audience in Puebla at the opening of the conference.

MEXICO AND GERMANY: A STRATEGIC ALLIANCE?

In cooperation with the Mexican Association for International Relations (AMEI) and the UPAEP university, the KAS Mexico office organised an international conference in Puebla on 18 and 19 April which looked at relations between Latin America and the EU in general and at relations between Mexico and Germany in particular. This event, which took place prior to the official opening of the "Germany Year in Mexico," was also the opening event for the Konrad Adenauer Centre for International Relations and Security Studies (KACIRSS). Over the course of five addresses and book presentations as well as 18 panel discussions, experts from Mexico, Germany, the US and Spain examined the various facets of (development) cooperation in both regions. An important aspect of the event was the discussion of crises and challenges on both sides of the Atlantic and the respective roles of Mexico and Germany in international organisations.

GENDER PERSPECTIVES AND SECURITY IN SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

Together with the Regional Arms Control Verification Implementation Assistance Centre (RACVIAC), the KAS organised a conference from 6 to 8 April on the subject of "Gender Perspectives and Security in South-Eastern Europe." Security experts from South-Eastern Europe discussed the implementation status of Resolution 1325 of the UN Security Council (women, security and peace) in the region with attendees including the national security advisor to the president of Croatia, M. Čavlović, as well as the director of her military cabinet, General G. Garašić, and the military attaché in the German Embassy in Zagreb, Lt Colonel J. Kaschta,

WHEN TEENAGERS BECOME MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT: A SIMULATION GAME

The event "The Youth of Today, the Law-makers of Tomorrow," organised by the KAS, was held in Mexico City from 16 to 18 March. 70 young people were invited by the Christian-Democratic youth organisation Acción Juvenil and the KAS to participate in a simulation game of Mexico's parliamentary process. Besides the actual simulation game, the young participants were received by well-known members of parliament in the Senate and in Congress.



Zilan Dralgic (left) and Maria Lukovic (right), interns at the KAS Mexico office, took part in the seminar as audience members and helped with on-site logistics.

POLITICAL DIALOGUE

THE ROLE OF UKRAINE IN EURO-ATLANTIC RELATIONS

20 years ago, the European Union and the United States adopted a "New Transatlantic Agenda" as a bridge between the partners on both sides of the Atlantic. Ukraine and Russia were to become partners in matters of security. However, the situation has changed completely since then, with Russia's annexation of the Crime against international law and the conflict in Eastern Ukraine. In light of this situation, experts, members of parliament and representatives of governments and civil society in the United States, the EU and Ukraine came together at the sixth Euro-Atlantic Forum, held by the Washington-based Atlantic Council and the Ukrainian Institute for Euro-Atlantic Cooperation, to discuss the vision and current agenda of the Euro-Atlantic partnership. In particular the

question as to Ukraine's role in transatlantic relations, the economic integration of the Euro-Atlantic region and NATO's strategy to combat hybrid warfare were discussed.



High-ranking expert discussions on Euro-Atlantic relations.

CONSEQUENCES OF THE RAPPROCHEMENT BETWEEN CUBA AND THE US

The US and Cuba, formerly arch-enemies, have come closer together since December 2014. Obama's visit to Havana in March 2016 was a historic and media event. In this context, the Konrad Adenauer Centre for International Relations and Security Studies (KACIRSS) and the Argentinian think tank CRIES held an international conference on 13 and 14 April in Mexico City, during which experts from the political sphere, universities and think tanks in the US, Germany and Latin America analysed possible scenarios associated with this development.



Prof Stefan Jost (KAS MEXICO OFFICE), and Dr Andrés Serbín (CRIES, Argentina)



Prof Carlyle Thayer, Canberra, was among the most popular interview partners for the Vietnamese media.

ASEAN FACES CHALLENGES DUE TO TENSE US-CHINA RELATIONS

Security challenges between China and the US are creating difficulties for the development of ASEAN: this was the thrust of an international conference in Hanoi convened by the KAS Vietnam office and the Diplomatic Academy of Vietnam. At the same time, the ASEAN organisation must be developed as a means of influencing security policy in order to stabilise the region. This gap between the pragmatic problems which threaten to tear the organisation apart and the idealistic goals of the ASEAN community will have to be overcome through skilful negotiations.

■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

POLITICAL STABILITY IN MAURITANIA

Despite its natural resources, rich mineral deposits and extensive fisheries, Mauritania is one of the poor countries in the world. Moreover, the country's closed political system results in political instability, which has a negative impact on human rights, the rule of law and good governance. Working together with the "Centre Maghrébin des Etudes Stratégiques" in Nouakchott, the KAS Morocco office organised an



international conference on 27 and 28 February on "Political Stability in Mauritania." The goal of the conference was to make its Mauritanian audience aware of the crisis of economic development in their country as well as of possible solutions. The participants in the conference came from politics, business and various segments of civil society.

PROF LAMMERT'S VISIT TO TIRANA

25 YEARS OF PARLIAMENTARY DEMOCRACY IN ALBANIA

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the democratic change in Albania, the president of the German Bundestag and deputy chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Prof Norbert Lammert, visited the Albanian capital of Tirana on 22 February 2016 at the invitation of the KAS. At a much-noticed public

discussion, Lammert stressed the high importance of public debate, compromise and the formation of consensus in pluralistic democracies. In doing so, he also openly addressed deficiencies in the

Albanian parliament. He also seized his stay in Albania to hold discussions with Albanian President Bujar Nishani, the speaker of parliament, Ilir Meta and Prime Minister Edi Rama. Lammert was also given the opportunity to speak directly with members of parliament at an extraordinary session of the Albanian parliament.



PRESENTATION OF IDD-MEX 2015

HOW IS DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRESSING IN MEXICO?

The publication of the sixth edition of the Mexican democratic development index for 2015 (Índice de Desarrollo Democrático de México, or IDD-MEX 2015) in March 2016 attracted an extraordinary amount of attention, and not just from members of the audience. The reaction of the national and local media was especially extensive, with more than 300 newspaper, TV and radio reports attending. The index, which is published by the KAS Mexico office, Polilat, COLMEX, the national electoral institute INE, and COPARMEX, has established itself among the Mexican public as a valuable instrument for measuring democratic development at the level of the federal states, bringing concrete deficiencies to the attention of politicians and civil society and facilitating goal-oriented solutions. The first presentation tour went through the states of Tlaxcala, Chihuahua, Mexico City, Hidalgo and Veracruz. The possibility of launching a pilot project based on the IDD-MEX was explored with the minister of the presidency of the governor of Querétaro, with the object of bringing about measurable improvements in deficient areas.

Project meeting with the minister of the presidency of the governor of Querétaro, Juan Martín Granados Torres.



The delegations from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines and East Timor in front of the Danish Parliament



INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Members of the Asian Women Parliamentarian Caucus (AWPC) met in Copenhagen from 16 to 19 May to take part in the "Women Deliver" conference. Women Deliver is the world's largest conference on the rights of women and girls and one of the most important meetings for the implementation of the global development and sustainability objectives of Agenda 2030. With more than 5,000 delegates, the conference focused on women's health, gender justice, education, the environment and strengthening the economic position of women.

The members of the AWPC network, which was created in 2014, were also invited by the European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development (EPF) to take part in its events during the AWPC conference. These included meetings in the Danish Parliament and daily forums with members of parliament from all over the world. Within the four-day AWPC conference, the KAS organised internal meetings in cooperation with AWPC members, during which social developments in specific countries were reported and discussed.



From left to right: Klaus-Peter Willsch, member of the Bundestag, Dr Ante Zigman (Croatian Central Bank), Prof Nikola Mijatović (University of Zagreb), Josip Budimir (Franck AG) and Dr Damir Novotny (T&MC Group).

MERCOSUR: TAKING STOCK AFTER 25 YEARS

With the Treaty of Asunción on 26 March 1981, the heads of state and government of Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina and Brazil laid the groundwork for what has been to this day one of the most important regional organisations in Latin America: the Mercosur bloc, the common market of the south. On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of this trade agreement, the regional programme social order policy Latin America organised a conference in Buenos Aires in March 2016 in order to take stock with regional and European experts and discuss the future of Mercosur. The experts took the view that Mercosur has been only partially successful so far: for example, the free trade zone has not yet been completed. Given the rapid changes which have taken place in the world in the past quarter of a century, the experts stressed the great importance of putting the original goals to the test and looking at new ways to integrate the Mercosur states.

"WHY WE DO WHAT WE DO"

YOUNG POLITICIANS WANT TO CHANGE LATIN AMERICA

From 1 to 3 April, young politicians assembled in Colonia del Sacramento at the Adenauer Campus, a workshop on strengthening the youth organisations of the political parties PRO (Argentina), Partido Nacional (Uruguay) and Democratas (Bolivia). In addition to innovative and authentic electoral campaign strategies and ideas for the online presentation of youth organisations, the topic of youth organisation within the parties was also discussed. In order to encourage young people to take part, it is necessary to rethink the current system, a process which will require new laws, structures and courage. Establishing clear rules will promote transparency, trust and equal opportunities for everyone in the party. A youth organisation which adopts these reforms and combines them with good fund-raising and electoral strategies is an organisation with a future. Priorities for the future include greater involvement of women and young people and a more energetic approach. It is of decisive importance for young people to "cut their teeth" in politics and have fun.



■ DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT

"TO PROTEST OR NOT TO PROTEST?"

FACILITATING THE TRANSFORMATIONAL PROCESSES IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The present crisis in the South African higher education system, the sometimes violent student protests and the efforts to implement reforms at universities were the focus of multiple KAS events addressing diverse target groups. On 3 March 2016, the KAS partner YouthLab launched the opening event for the KAS-YouthLab-series of events called, "Student Policy Conversations 2016." With reference to the current student protests of the #FeesMustFall movement, which are escalating in some cases, the series of events serves to create a constructive dialogue between the various target groups and to consider what benefits the current protests may have and to what extent the protests will bring about changes in everyday student life at the universities.

Working amongst others with its partner YouthLab, the KAS is trying to bring the various student organisations together in order to create a constructive dialogue about the present crisis in the South African higher education system.



CONFERENCE ON THE CHALLENGES OF THE SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS IN LEBANON

The influx of refugees into Lebanon has confronted the country with a series of economic, social and security challenges. In light of this situation, the KAS Syria/Iraq office joined with Maison du Future on 31 March 2016 to organise a conference with twenty high-ranking representatives of UN organisations, the Arab League, the Lebanese government and Lebanese civil society in order to discuss possible solutions for these challenges.

The participants stressed the need to simplify administrative processes for the granting of residence permits to Syrian refugees, as well as the need for a better exchange between the government, civil society and the private sector.

They also pointed out that labour laws must be revised, so that refugees can be more easily integrated into the Lebanese economy in order to prevent indoctrination by terrorist organisations by creating prospects for economic success. In general, the participants advocated a comprehensive national strategy to deal with the refugee crisis in Lebanon on a sustained basis.

Former Lebanese President Amin Gemayel is opening the conference.



KAS SENEGAL: 40 YEARS OF ENGAGEMENT FOR DEMOCRACY, FREEDOM AND DIALOGUE

The KAS Dakar office celebrated its 40th anniversary in Senegal on 19 May 2016. More than 350 representatives from numerous ministries and embassies, members of parliament, members of government institutions, the business world, the media and partners from all over the country came to celebrate with the KAS team.

The work of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Senegal began forty years ago, when it provided assistance in the country's decentralisation process. All the presentations by partners and ministry representatives stressed the significance of the contributions made by the KAS all over the country to facilitate broad and effective civic participation in decision-making processes. Other programmes seek to encourage greater involvement of young adults in public life and contribute to the peaceful resolution of conflicts. The role of the KAS as a bridge between the various segments of society was emphasised again and again: the KAS serves as a platform and discussion forum for political dialogue, it helps in discussions of economic policy between employers, employees and the government, it assists in the framework of peace building in areas and population segments prone to conflict, and it is an initiator of a programme for inter-religious dialogue.



Members of the National Syrian Coalition, the Iraqi parliament, the Iraqi government, Lebanese generals and representatives from civil society are discussing confessional redistribution.



ROUND-TABLE ON CONFESSIONAL REDISTRIBUTION IN SYRIA AND IRAQ

On 4 March 2016, the KAS Syria/Iraq office organised a round-table together with Maison du Future on demographic redistribution along confessional lines. The resettlement of demographic groups with different confessional identities, such as Sunnis and Shiites, has taken place repeatedly in recent years in Syria and Iraq. Members of the National Syrian Coalition, the Iraqi parliament and government, Lebanese generals and representatives of civil society discussed the consequences of these demo-

graphic shifts for both countries. On the whole, the majority of the participants were critical of resettlements along confessional lines, since they result in social divisions. They spoke in favour of a comprehensive solution for Syria and Iraq which will preserve the confessional character of both countries and enable an inclusive and participatory process of exchange and reconciliation between the various segments of the population.

ROUND-TABLE WITH FEMALE LEADERS IN ISRAEL

In February, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a round-table with outstanding female leaders in Israel, which was attended by the minister of state in the German Foreign Office, Maria Böhmer. The event focused on equal

rights for women. Equal rights exist in both countries in theory, according to Böhmer, but there is still much room for improvement. This point was stressed on the Israeli side by Brigadier General Israela Oron. Another focus of the event was the

integration of religious and ethnic minorities. Germany has much to learn from Israel in this area, said Dr Michael Borchard, citing as a special example the language schools in which immigrants can learn the Hebrew language and receive an introduction to Israeli culture and daily life. The discussions made it clear that Israel and Germany can benefit substantially from closer cooperation in many areas.



Ambassador Clemens von Goetze, Dr Michael Borchard and Minister of State Maria Böhmer with female Israeli leaders



Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering during his address at Campo Santo Teutonico in Rome

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PÖTTERING PRAISES THE EFFORTS OF THE POPE

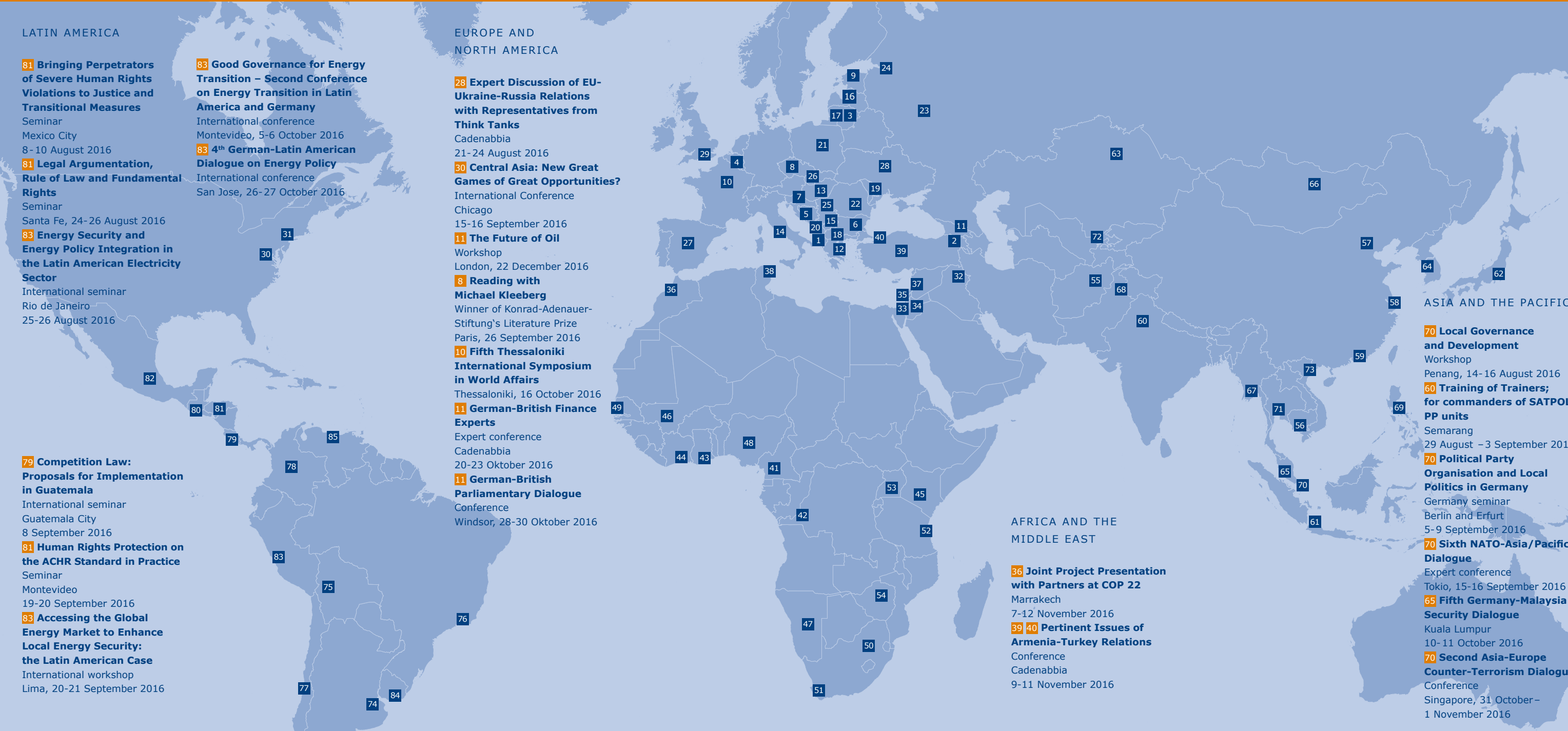
On the occasion of the awarding of the Charlemagne Prize, Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering, Chairman of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung and former President of the European Parliament, praised Pope Francis for his efforts on behalf of a peaceful Europe. "Pope Francis is giving people hope in this crisis-plagued world," Dr Hans-Gert Pöttering declared in his address on 5 May 2016 at Campo Santo Teutonico in Rome.

Selected events

The numbers  indicate the responsible local office;  signifies an event in Germany.

KAS PANORAMA

KAS PANORAMA



FOREIGN AND LIASION OFFICES OF KONRAD-ADENAUER-STIFTUNG | **EUROPE AND NORTH AMERICA** **1** Albania, Tirana **2** Armenia, Yerevan **3** Belarus (located in: Lithuania, Vilnius) **4** Belgium, Brussels (European office and multinational development policy dialogue) **5** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sarajevo **6** Bulgaria, Sofia (country office and regional media programme South East Europe) **7** Croatia, Zagreb **8** Czech Republic, Prague **9** Estonia, Tallinn **10** France, Paris **11** Georgia, Tbilisi (regional programme Southern Caucasus) **12** Greece, Athens **13** Hungary, Budapest **14** Italy, Rome **15** Kosovo, Pristina **16** Latvia, Riga (regional office for the Baltic States and Scandinavia) **17** Lithuania, Vilnius **18** Macedonia, Skopje **19** Moldova, Chişinău **20** Montenegro, Podgorica **21** Poland, Warsaw **22** Romania, Bucharest (country office and regional rule of law programme South East Europe) **23 24** Russia, Moscow and St. Petersburg **25** Serbia, Belgrade **26** Slovakia, Bratislava **27** Spain, Madrid **28** Ukraine, Kyiv **29** United Kingdom/Ireland, London **30 31** USA, Washington D.C. (country office) and New York (United Nations office) | **MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA** **32** Iraq, Erbil **33** Israel, Jerusalem **34** Jordan, Amman (country office and regional office Gulf States) **35** Lebanon, Beirut (Lebanon office, Syria/Iraq office and regional rule of law programme Middle East and North Africa) **36** Morocco, Rabat **37** Palestinian Territories, Ramallah **38** Tunisia, Tunis (country office and regional programme political dialogue Southern Mediterranean) **39 40** Turkey, Ankara and Istanbul | **Sub-Saharan Africa** **41** Cameroon, Yaoundé (regional programme energy security and climate change in Sub-Saharan Africa) **42** DR Congo, Kinshasa **43** Ghana, Accra **44** Ivory Coast, Abidjan (2 regional programmes: political dialogue in West Africa and security dialogue Sub-Saharan Africa) **45** Kenya, Nairobi (country office, programme on devolution and regional rule of law programme for Sub-Saharan Africa) **46** Mali, Bamako **47** Namibia/Angola, Windhoek **48** Nigeria, Abuja **49** Senegal, Dakar **50 51** South Africa, Johannesburg (country office and regional media programme Sub-Saharan Africa) and Cape Town **52** Tanzania, Dar es Salaam **53** Uganda/South Sudan, Kampala **54** Zimbabwe, Harare | **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** **55** Afghanistan, Kabul **56** Cambodia, Phnom Penh **57 58** People's Republic of China, Beijing and Shanghai **59** Hong Kong (regional programme energy security and climate change Asia-Pacific) **60** India, New Delhi **61** Indonesia, Jakarta **62** Japan, Tokyo (country office and social and economic governance programme Asia) **63** Kazakhstan, Astana **64** Republic of Korea, Seoul **65** Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur **66** Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar **67** Myanmar, Rangoon **68** Pakistan, Islamabad **69** Philippines, Manila **70** Singapore (3 regional programmes: politics, media and rule of law) **71** Thailand, Bangkok **72** Uzbekistan, Tashkent (regional programme Central Asia) **73** Vietnam, Hanoi | **LATIN AMERICA** **74** Argentina, Buenos Aires **75** Bolivia, La Paz (country office and regional programme political participation of Indígenas) **76** Brazil, Rio de Janeiro **77** Chile, Santiago (country office and regional programme social and economic governance programme Latin America) **78** Colombia, Bogotá (country office and regional rule of law programme Latin America) **79** Costa Rica, San José **80** Guatemala, Guatemala City **81** Honduras, Tegucigalpa **82** Mexico, Mexico City **83** Peru, Lima (country office and regional programme energy safety and climate change Latin America) **84** Uruguay, Montevideo (country office and regional programme political parties and democracy in Latin America) **85** Venezuela, Caracas

■ EUROPEAN POLICY

NORBERT LAMMERT AND BEATE NEUSS IN BUDAPEST



From left to right: Prof Norbert Lammert, President of the German Parliament, Prof Beate Neuss, professor at TU Chemnitz and Deputy Chairman of the KAS, and Zoltán Balog, Hungarian Minister of Human Resources.

Prof Norbert Lammert, President of the German Bundestag and Deputy Secretary General of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, travelled to Budapest on 22 April 2016 for the funeral of Hungarian author Imre Kertész. At the invitation of Hungary's Minister of Human Resources, Zoltán Balog, he took part in an exchange of ideas with Hungarian researchers and creative artists together with Beate Neuss, a professor at the Chemnitz University of Applied Sciences and also Deputy Chairman of the KAS. During her stay in Budapest, Prof Neuss discussed the current political situation in Europe at the "Spring School" of the Mathias Corvinus Collegium, together with Gergely Gulyás, Vice President of the Hungarian National Assembly.

DR WOLFGANG SCHÜSSEL VISITS GREECE



Dr Wolfgang Schüssel with Kyriakos Mitsotakis, Chairman of the New Democracy party

Former German Chancellor and Chairman of the KAS Board of Trustees Dr Wolfgang Schüssel travelled to Greece in late February for the first Delphi Economic Forum, which was held with assistance from the Athens office of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung. At the forum, he gave a keynote address on refugees and migration and took part in various rounds of dialogue with high-ranking politicians. He also met with the chairman of Greece's New Democracy party, Kyriakos Mitsotakis, in Athens. This meeting also focused on refugees and migration as well as on questions relating to the reform process in Greece.

THE FUTURE OF THE EU FROM THE GERMAN PERSPECTIVE: DIALOGUE WITH ROLAND KOCH

The former governor of the German state of Hesse, Roland Koch, who was in London for Germany Week at the London School of Economics, attended a KAS working breakfast with fellows and former fellows of the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung in Great Britain as well as international business and finance leaders, where he posed questions about the present domestic situation in Germany, the impact of the refugee crisis on the future of the European Union and the consequences of a "Brexit" for German-British relations.



Former Hessian governor Roland Koch in conversation.

THE "OPEN SOCIETY" WORKSHOP OF THE GEMEINSCHAFT JUNGER UNGARNDUYSCHER (GJU)

With support from the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, the Easter seminar of the Youth of European Nationalities (YEN) was held once again this year in Pécs. The Gemeinschaft Junger Ungarndeutscher organisation convened a series of workshops, discussions and outings under the title of "Open Society". More than 80 participants from 20 different minority groups took part. At the opening ceremony, Frank Spengler, head of the local KAS office, stressed the importance of cross-border projects. The participants were also encouraged by the YEN chairman to stand up for their rights and to contribute actively to society. Among the subjects addressed in the workshops were the bilingual status, culture and identity of ethnic Germans in Hungary as well as e-participation of young people and volunteer work.



Participants in the Easter seminar



Participants in the workshop

EUROPEAN IDENTITY: INTERPARTY DIALOGUE IN CADENABBIA

The development of interparty dialogue in Central and Eastern Europe is a common goal of the KAS offices in Prague and Budapest. From 17 to 20 April 2016, 17 young politicians from countries in these regions as well as from Germany met in the Villa la Collina in Cadenabbia for a discussion of European identity. Subjects of the seminar included the spring 2016 elections in Croatia and Slovakia, the Landtag elections in Germany, the question of European sovereignty in light

of the refugee crisis, European foreign and security policy and communication. The featured speaker at the workshop was Paul Ziemiak, the federal chairman of the Young Union of Germany (Junge Union Deutschlands). The seminar granted an exchange of views and experiences between the young politicians, thus helping to strengthen the dialogue between Central and Eastern European countries and Germany.

THE BRITISH EU REFERENDUM FROM THE GERMAN PERSPECTIVE

In cooperation with the Federal Trust and the Global Policy Institute, a panel discussion was held in London on 7 April 2016 on "German Perspectives of the British Referendum." The discussion focused on German perspectives on a British exit from the EU and the resulting consequences for German-British relations.



Professor Simon Green of Aston University and Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, head of the KAS London office

Stefanie Bolzen, the "Die Welt" correspondent in the United Kingdom, stressed that a clear majority of Germans would like to see the United Kingdom remain a member state of the EU. She also pointed out how political conditions have changed between

2013 (when the referendum was announced) and today, with the EU in crisis, growing Euroscepticism and domestic challenges in Germany.

Simon Green, a professor of political science and Executive Dean at Aston University, pointed out that German-British relations have traditionally been close, and stated that a British exit would create pressure for other EU member states to consider leaving the EU as well, noting that the "two-speed Europe" has long since become a reality.



EU COMMISSIONER AVRAMOPOULOS AT THE KAS OFFICE IN ATHENS

"Greece is not alone: Europe is on its side. No EU member state is going to leave the Schengen area," said Dimitris Avramopoulos, EU Commissioner for Migration, Home Affairs and Citizenship, at an event organised by the KAS in Greece in early March. More than 600 guests, among them numerous Greek politicians, accepted the invitation to attend the panel discussion in Athens, which was held two days before the decisive EU summit meeting with Turkey. Commissioner Avramopoulos (shown above, top right) pointed out the EU's priorities: legal avenues for immigration, controlling migration and creating a framework for cooperation between EU member states. Other participants in the discussion included Vassilis Kikilias, a member of parliament and migration coordinator for the New Democracy party, Gerald Knaus, Chairman of the European Stability Initiative, and Daniel Esdras, head of IOM's Greece office.

what
defines us
what
unites us

EUROPEAN POLICY ■

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS FROM LATIN AMERICA VISIT BERLIN, THE START-UP CAPITAL

Five young entrepreneurs visited Berlin in February 2016 as part of a programme of study and dialogue. The participants from Chile, Argentina, Colombia and Brazil were accompanied by David Gregosz, head of the regional programme social order policy Latin America. They got to know the landscape of innovation in the German capital and learned about the necessary political conditions for successful start-ups. According to regional surveys, people in Latin America

tend to be sceptical about businesses and entrepreneurs. Too often, companies exploit their economic power in oligopolistic markets or provide poor working conditions. A new entrepreneurial culture and reliable conditions could change all that. In Latin America especially, economic stimulus and innovation are urgently needed in order to diversify commodities-based economies with an unequal distribution of wealth.



Former President Fidel V. Ramos, member of the German Bundestag Carsten Körber and Benedikt Seemann (head of the KAS office in the Philippines)

ANNIVERSARY OF THE "PEOPLE POWER REVOLUTION"

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung held an event in Manila on 4 February 2016 called "Overcoming Dictatorship – 30 Years of People Power." The occasion of the festivities was the 30th anniversary of the "People Power Revolution," which toppled the Marcos dictatorship in 1986 and paved the way for democracy in the Philippines. The unique aspect of this revolution was that it came from the people, and that it achieved its goals in a peaceful manner, like the revolution in Germany three years later. At the conference, witnesses of the revolution from the world of politics, the military and civil society shared their memories and experiences with the audience. Among the well-known participants were Fidel V. Ramos, the former president of the Philippines, Minister Jose Rene Almedras, Aquilino Pimentel Jr., former President of the Philippine Senate, and Sisters Maribel Carceller and Digna Dacanay, who knelt in prayer before the tanks of the ruling regime at the height of the revolution. Attending the conference from Germany was Carsten Körber (CDU), a member of the German Bundestag from Zwickau, who spoke about the peaceful toppling of the East German dictatorship.



The young entrepreneurs with David Gregosz and Katrin Loebel (both of SOPLA) and the KAS country advisors for Latin America, Nicole Stopfer and Lukas Lingenthal

SOCIAL MARKET ECONOMY IN DELPHI: FORGING A CONNECTION BETWEEN THE ECONOMY AND SOCIETY

At a series of seminars on social market economy held by the KAS office in Athens, around 15 Greek students once again came to grips with the fundamental concepts of this economic and social model. The seminar in Delphi was characterised by lively discussions, in the course of which ideas were developed for the resolution of economic and social problems with a practical relevance for Greek society.



The social market economy seminar group in Delphi.

NEW ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL POLICY IN CROATIA

In April 2016, Croatian economic expert Hrvoje Stojić and Klaus-Peter Willsch, a member of the German Bundestag, discussed the current economic situation in Croatia and the future economic and financial policy of the newly elected Croatian government with a number of economic experts and business leaders within the frame of a debate forum that was regularly and jointly organised by the KAS and the "Zagreb Initiative for Social Market Economy."



KAS AT THE ADB ANNUAL MEETING IN FRANKFURT

In May 2016, the annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) was held in Germany for the first time with more than 3,000 participants. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung was represented at the meeting by well-known economic experts from the Asia-Pacific region and a high-ranking delegation from India. The KAS also accompanied the meeting online in cooperation with the "Asia News Network" (ANN), featuring numerous interviews. The participants of the KAS discussed the Chinese "One Belt, One Road" initiative and had the opportunity to greet the German Chancellor at the KAS information stand.

The Indian delegation with the German Chancellor.



BETTER PROFESSIONAL OUTLOOK FOR WOMEN IN ASIA

At the G7 summit in Japan at the end of May, the heads of state and government discussed solutions for boosting economic growth and creating more employment and advancement opportunities for women.



Women are still frequently facing discrimination in professional life: in Asia as well, it is rare to find women in management positions. The situation is particularly bad in Japan. In advance of the summit, the KAS Social and Economic Governance Pro-

gramme Asia (SOPAS) organised an international conference in Tokyo to explore the role of female employees in stimulating economic growth. The event with more than 100 participants from Germany, Japan and eight other countries in the Asia-Pacific region, was held in cooperation with the "Japanese-German Centre Berlin." It focused on recommendations for improving the compatibility of family and work. Japan has taken over the G7 presidency from Germany this year.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GOVERNANCE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The precarious economic and social position of South Africa requires a broad-based social dialogue about the country's future. To this end, the KAS South Africa office promoted for the first time the "Socio-Economic Future of South Africa" initiative, which aims to bring together the country's social, cultural, economic and political leaders and provides a platform for the discussion of sustainable development in South Africa. High-ranking representatives from the government, the business world, churches and civil society met in Johannesburg in March to discuss subjects like the importance for South Africa's future of good governance, sustainable economic growth, social stability and a successful fight against corruption. In an address which attracted the attention of the national media, Archbishop Thabo Makgoba pointed out the growing threat to social cohesion, and he pointed the corrupt practices of many government officials out.



GERMAN COOPERATION FOR THE MOROCCAN LABOUR MARKET

With the cooperation of the World Association of Public Employment Services (WAPES), the KAS Morocco office organised an international conference in March 2016 on labour market policy. A cooperating partner for the conference was the



Agence Nationale pour la Promotion de l'Emploi et des Compétences (ANAPEC), the Moroccan counterpart of the German Bundesagentur für Arbeit. Professionals from more than 70 countries took part in the event, including Germany, Belgium, France, Algeria, Tunisia, Senegal, Turkey and the Middle East. The conference served above all to compare the various systems in place in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. One of the most important recommendations of the conference aimed at the creation of a joint database of all WAPES members in order to help job-seekers find open positions anywhere in the world.

IS GREATER POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN THE WAY OUT OF THE POLITICAL CRISIS?

Elisabeth Winkelmeier-Becker (CDU), a German member of parliament for many years, visited Brazil in May to engage in discussions with Brazilian conversation partners about structures which uphold the rule of law, the role of the courts and possibilities for the political involvement of women: subjects which are at the centre of the political crisis which is besetting the country at the moment. At the 2016 alumni meeting, she met with former KAS fellows to discuss the role of election laws as a key foundation of any political sys-

tem. The political involvement of women is of decisive importance as a means of including the entire Brazilian population in the effort to overcome the crisis: Winkelmeier-Becker brought this point up for discussion in her conversations with local Brazilian politicians.



"You cannot make a state without women," stressed Winkelmeier-Becker.



PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

According to data provided by the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), indigenous peoples account for a global population of 300-370 million. About 70 percent of these people live in Asia, according to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). This was reason enough for the Rule of Law Programme Asia to examine the protection of their rights, which are repeatedly being violated within the context of developing and quarrying raw materials and in the context of their rights to political participation, for example by failing to acknowledge their ethnic status. This reality exists despite partly progressive legislation and institutions, such as the Office of the Environmental Ombudsman in the Philippines and progressive court rulings like in India with regard to the rights of indigenous peoples. These findings were made by experts from ten Asian countries during a workshop in Cebu which was organised by the Rule of Law Programme Asia in late April in cooperation with the faculties of law of Cebu University in the Philippines and the School of Law of Tsinghua University, China.

THE FW DE KLERK CONFERENCE, 2016: "THE CONSTITUTION AND MULTI-CULTURALISM"

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the South African constitution, the KAS has organised a variety of events to address this subject. The lighthouse event for this series was the annual conference held in conjunction with the FW de Klerk Foundation on the development of South African democracy and the South African constitution. This year's conference dealt with the status of the "Rainbow Nation." The reality for the various cultures living together in South Africa still fails to live up to the social aspirations which were formulated after Apartheid was ended in 1994 or to the standards established in the constitution. South African "multiculturalism" was analysed from the perspective of various demographic groups; participants were reminded of the social consequences of the Apartheid system and calls were made for the adoption of responsible policies by social and political actors, without which successful coexistence in a heterogeneous society would be impossible.



Panel participants in the 2016 conference included former President FW de Klerk (third from the left), Mathews Phosa of the ruling ANC (third from the right), retired Constitutional Court Judge Albie Sachs (fourth from the right) and author Rhoda Khadali (fourth from the left).



Participants together with representatives of the KAS, the ETTC and the German Consulate in Erbil.

TRAINING IRAQI AND KURDISH SECURITY FORCES IN THE RULE OF LAW

The Autonomous Region of Kurdistan (ARK) has undergone rapid economic and political development since 2003 and is today Germany's most important regional partner in the fight against the Islamic State. In an effort to permanently strengthen democracy and the rule of law in the region, the KAS Syria/Iraq office joined with the European Training and Technology Centre (ETTC) in April 2016 to hold three workshops in Erbil with members of the Peshmerga, the Zeravani and the police. Among those taking part in the events were two- and three-star generals and general staff

officers as well as high-ranking officials in the security forces. The curriculum included international law of war, international conventions, national law and recognition of human rights as well as cooperation with international experts, etiquette and diplomatic protocol. The workshop series was the first project to be undertaken by the new Syria/Iraq office in Iraq. It will be followed by additional measures to strengthen the rule of law, parliamentary democracy and civil society in the ARK, which will be implemented in the coming months in cooperation with local partners.

GLOBALISATION POSES CHALLENGES FOR INTERNATIONAL COURTS

At the opening of the judicial year in San José, Costa Rica, on 15 and 16 February – with the participation of Luis Guillermo Solís, President of the Republic of Costa Rica, and OAS Secretary General Luis Almagro – the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (IACHR) appeared with its new set-up in order to swear in Roberto F. Caldas (Brazil) as the country's new president and to debate amongst other things the role of international courts in the 21st Century. The audience comprised international guests from politics, jurisdiction, science and civil society. The trans-regional panel was moderated by Christian Steiner, director of the KAS Rule of Law Programme Latin America, and it was staffed with the presidents of the IACHR (Caldas), the African Court on Human and People's Rights (Augustino Ramadhani), and the International Criminal Tribunal (Silvia Fernández de Gurmendi) as well as judges Luis López Guerra of the European Court of Human Rights and Winston Anderson of the Caribbean Court of Justice. These panel members, representing the probably most important courts in the world for the protection of human rights, discussed questions relating to the legitimacy of international courts, the need for cooperation with national courts and the tense relationship with national politics and international diplomacy.



"DEFENDING THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM"

NORBERT LAMMERT SPEAKS ABOUT THE REFUGEE CRISIS IN TUNISIA

The president of the German Bundestag, Prof Norbert Lammert, travelled to Tunisia for discussions with Tunisian President Essebsi, Prime Minister Essid and Assembly President Ennaceur. In the course of his visit, he took part in a conference on refugee and migration policy organised by the KAS Tunisia office in cooperation with the faculty of law and social sciences of the University of Carthage on 23 March 2016. In his address on the current refugee crisis, he emphasised the complexity of the problem and pointed out the resulting challenges for German and European policy-makers. In the end, Lammert stressed that problems of such a magnitude could only be addressed at the international level. Lammert also



German Bundestag President Lammert with Rafaa Ben Achour, Judge at the African Court of Human Rights, and Hatem Ben Salem, former Minister of State and currently the director of the Tunisian Institute for Strategic Studies

remarked that Germany, unlike other countries, has a constitutionally guaranteed right of asylum as a consequence of the country's experience with refugees under Nazi rule. Despite the need to find pragmatic solutions for the refugee crisis, Lammert stated that this principle must never be abandoned.

ENERGY, CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

MOROCCO: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MARITIME SECURITY IN THE WORLD'S OCEANS

80 percent of the surface of the Earth is covered by oceans and seas: they are the source of all life. As a result, protecting the world's oceans is of particular importance. In cooperation with the faculties of law, economics and social sciences at Abdel Malek Essaâdi University in Tangiers, the KAS office in Morocco organised a conference on the subject of "Environmental Protection and Maritime Security in the World's Oceans" on 4 May. The participants discussed how different approaches to affording legal protection and providing security on the high seas can be combined, and how existing laws must be applied for specific legal and security questions. The participants considered amongst other things whether it is necessary to adapt existing laws in light of climate change, and what role sustainable development should play in this regard.



Environmental protection and maritime security in the world's oceans

The conference also addressed fishing, a subject of importance for Morocco, and questions relating to security on the high seas and in Morocco's ports as well as food safety.

UGANDA: CLIMATE CHANGE AS A CHALLENGE FOR THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The private sector is of central importance when it comes to addressing the causes of climate change as well as adapting to its impact. This message was at the centre of the Second Private Sector Forum, held in Kampala on 11 May and organised by the KAS Uganda office in cooperation with the African Centre for Trade and Development (ACTADE) and the Ugandan Environmental Ministry. The forum brought together representatives from Uganda's leading economic associations. Particular stress was given in the discussion to the possibilities for climate-sensitive investment in various economic sectors – motivated by a sense of social responsibility as well as economic necessity – and above all in energy, water and agriculture.



The German ambassador to Uganda, Peter Blomeyer, opened the Private Sector Forum.



A stable economy, an ambitious energy agenda and high OECD climate protection goals make Chile an attractive market for wind and solar power. A delegation of German entrepreneurs visited Chile to see this for themselves.

CHILE: RENEWABLE ENERGIES GAIN TRACTION

Chile offers ideal conditions for wind and solar power and could soon become one of the leaders in renewable energy. Experts have long pointed to the enormous potential which the South American country has in terms of renewable energies. But while Germany already determined a few years ago to fundamentally alter its energy mix, the issue has only recently begun to gain traction in Chile. Supporters contend that renewable energies will reduce the country's dependence on imported fossil fuels and that they will advance the industrialisation of Chile's economy beyond the traditionally strong mining and agricultural sectors. Green power from the Atacama Desert in

Northern Chile alone could be enough to meet the energy demand for all of Latin America. German organisations including the political foundations are doing what they can to further this development. They are contributing Germany's unique experiences with regard to setting up new industries and creating a regulatory framework adequate for Chile. For example, a delegation of representatives from mid-sized German companies visited Chile in April 2016 to see for themselves the country's potential in the field of renewable energy. In doing so, they also got to know the work of the KAS in Chile.

LONDON: PANEL DISCUSSION

"THE FUTURE OF OIL PRICES: HOW LOW AND HOW LONG?"

From left to right: Jose Bolaños, KAS-EUCERS fellow, Marina Petrolenka, head of Energy and Infrastructure Research at BMI, Prof Friedbert Pflüger, Director of EUCERS at King's College in London, Paul Appleby, BP energy market analyst, Peter Parry, Senior Partner at Bain and Company and Hans-Hartwig Blomeier, head of the KAS London office.

In cooperation with the European Centre for Energy and Research (EUCERS) and the Institute for Strategic Dialogue, the KAS organised its second energy discussion of 2016 titled "The Future of Oil Prices" at King's College in London on 21 April. With Prof Friedbert Pflüger as moderator, the energy experts Paul Appleby (BP), Marina Petroleka (BMW Research), Peter Parry (Bain & Company) and Jose Bolaños (KAS-EUCERS fellow) discussed current trends in the oil markets. Subjects of debate included price differences arising from different qualities of crude oil, the considerable impact which even slight overproduction could have on oil prices, OPEC's pricing strategy, the impact of the American fracking industry on conventional oil producers like Saudi Arabia and the various geostrategic implications of these trends.



GEOPOLITICS AND ENERGY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN

In February, the KAS Israel office convened an international conference in cooperation with the KAS Turkey office and the Truman Institute at Hebrew University. Experts from the

region and international experts came together to discuss the geopolitical situation in the Middle East with regard to energy supply. Subjects of the discussion included the role of low oil prices and the increasing need to expand renewable energies. The head of the KAS office in Turkey, Dr Collin Dürkop, stressed the importance of international energy cooperation, especially in a time of failing states. Dr Menahem Blondheim, Director of the Truman Institute, stressed that energy cooperation was also of great importance for peace in the region. Dr Michael Borchard, who heads the KAS Israel office, also noted the importance of cooperation but made clear that this can be no substitute for direct peace talks. At the end of the conference, all the participants reaffirmed their plans to build upon the existing cooperation in the future.



SOUTH AFRICA: ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN AGRICULTURE – A NATIONAL CHALLENGE

Following the successful climate negotiations in Paris last year, the political focus is now on implementing the agreement. In light of this situation, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung regional programme Energy Security and Climate Change in Latin America joined with the Peruvian agricultural think tank Gobernabilidad Perú in March to hold a two-day workshop in Lima on the political challenges associated with adapting agriculture to climate change. Numerous policy experts, researchers and practitioners from Peru, Bolivia, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil and Chile exchanged experiences in the course of the workshop. At the centre of the discussion was the subject of risk management and the role of public institutions.



One of the many innovations which have been introduced this year in the field of political communication: telephone cards showing the Ghanaian presidential candidate; a portion of the proceeds is donated to his party, the NPP.

E-LECTION BRIDGE AFRICA: FAMILY MEETING OF THE AFRICAN PARTNER PARTIES

The sixth E-lection Bridge Africa conference was held in Ghana, as campaigning began for the 2016 elections. The partner parties of the KAS once again sent out their leading strategic thinkers and communication experts to discuss the latest trends in campaign strategy, with 50 participants coming from 15 different countries. CDU federal whip Dr Klaus Schüller once again gave the opening address for the conference, which this year focused on the advantages and

risks of negative campaigning. The presidential candidate from Ghana's New Patriotic Party (NPP), Nana Akufo-Addo, also addressed the delegates and invited them to come the next day for an exclusive look behind the scenes in the party headquarters. But there was also intensive discussion of the campaigns conducted by other partner parties in the past twelve months, such as the elections in Tanzania, Nigeria and Benin.



Almost 100 newly elected Myanmar members of parliament took advantage of the KAS seminar.

PR AND MEDIA TRAINING FOR MYANMARESE PARLIAMENT MEMBERS

Since the 2015 parliamentary elections, the "National League for Democracy" party has held an absolute majority in Myanmar's parliament. Great expectations now rest upon the shoulders of the people's representatives to demonstrate transparency and embody a "clean" democratic transition. However, many of the new members of parliament are still unacquainted with public relations. Accordingly, as part of the new partnership between Myanmar's House of Representatives and the KAS, two local PR experts gave introductory talks about PR and media relations before around 100 members of parliament from the four largest parties on 14 May 2016 in the capital city of Naypyidaw. The presentations were drafted with the local context in mind, concentrating on the media landscape in Myanmar, the fundamentals of journalism and the handling of social media. Use of Facebook was also discussed. Follow-up events have already been proposed in view of the great interest.

BLOGGERS AND KAS TAKE ACTION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

With the attack on the Grand Bassam tourist site in March 2016 by an offshoot of Al-Qaeda, Al-Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb, the Ivory Coast is now among the countries in West Africa which have been directly affected by terrorism. Working together with the National Union of Bloggers in the Ivory Coast (UNBCI), the regional programme Political Dialogue in West Africa launched a direct response, as 150 teenagers active in social media, university life and international organisations came together for a workshop to discuss the question of how the public should be informed and sensitised to the situation. In the course of this discussion, three areas of focus emerged for joint action in the future: creating awareness of shared values, close surveillance of social media in the region so as to enable an immediate response to efforts by terrorist groups to recruit new members and increasing the resilience of vulnerable demographic groups. The event fits into a plan of action by the local KAS office which aims to create a dialogue on values in five countries in the region in order to counteract extremism.



NAMES AND FACES



Thomas Awe

- Will take over the KAS Japan office in October
- Formerly served as head of the KAS China office
- Contact: thomas.awe@kas.de



Daniel El-Noshokaty

- Took over the KAS Tanzania office in February
- Previously worked as a researcher at the German Bundestag in Berlin
- Contact: daniel.el-noshokaty@kas.de



Dr Norbert Eschborn

- Has been head of the KAS Myanmar office since January
- Represented the KAS in South Korea from 2011 to 2015
- Contact: norbert.eschborn@kas.de



Dr Stefan Friedrich

- Has headed the new KAS office in New York since August;
- Heretofore served as Director of the Department Political Dialogue and Analysis
- Contact: stefan.friedrich@kas.de



Sven-Joachim Irmer

- Has taken over the KAS office in Turkey in September
- Formerly worked as head of the KAS office in Romania and the Republic of Moldova
- Contact: sven.irmir@kas.de



Andreas Michael Klein

- Has gone to Chile in September as head of the KAS office in Santiago
- Has already headed the KAS offices in Latvia and Macedonia, as well as the Political Education Forum Hamburg
- Contact: andreas.klein@kas.de



David Mbae

- Will preside over the KAS Zimbabwe office starting in November
- Previously served as PASTIS advisor in the Department of European and International Cooperation
- Contact: david.mbae@kas.de



Gunter Rieck Moncayo

- Will go to Santiago in February 2017 as director of regional programme social order policy Latin America
- Formerly served as Coordinator for International Economic Policy at the Department of European and International Cooperation
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Prof Oliver C. Ruppel

- Will take over the KAS Cameroon (climate) office in November
- Antecedently worked as a full professor of public and international law in the faculty of law at Stellenbosch University
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Dr Manuel Schubert

- Will head the KAS Jordan office in Amman from November onwards
- Previously served as project manager for negotiations at TWS Partners AG, Munich
- Contact: manuel.schubert@kas.de



Dr Lutz Viehweger

- Will take over the KAS office in Pakistan in November
- Formerly served as project manager in the Department of Scholarships and Cultural Activities
- Contact: lutz.viehweger@kas.de



Michael Winzer

- Will go to China in November as head of the KAS office in Beijing
- Antecedently headed the KAS Thailand office
- Contact: michael.winzer@kas.de



SELECTED PUBLICATIONS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION



"PARIS AGREEMENT: HOW IT HAPPENED AND WHAT NEXT"

Following the successful conclusion of the climate negotiations in Paris, many experts are now focusing on the implementation of the agreement. This publication analyses how the agreement came into being as well as its content. It also examines the increasing important role of non-state actors when it comes to implementing the Paris Agreement. Guest articles by climate experts from Singapore and Rio de Janeiro contribute the perspective of emerging economies.



THE ESCALATION OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS...

Many of the initial expectations of the Arab Spring have not been fulfilled. In particular, violence against women and girls in the Middle East region has gotten even worse. In order to draw attention to this development, the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organised a conference on the subject in cooperation with the Centre for Women and Development in Fez. This publication delves deeper into the social, economic and political impact of the escalating violation of women's rights and proposes strategies for counteracting this trend.



THE NEW BLACK MIDDLE CLASS IN SOUTH AFRICA

This book by Roger Southall, with assistance from the Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, deals primarily with the phenomenon of a black middle class in South Africa, but it also provides a general post-colonial overview of the entire African continent. This new social class played a key role in South Africa's development and continues to do so across multiple generations.



SHALE GAS: POTENTIAL AND CHALLENGES IN THE EURO-MEDITERRANEAN REGION

In light of the challenges which Tunisia faces in terms of energy policy, shale gas could create new opportunities. The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung has released a new publication in the French language, written by Tunisian energy experts Ammar Jelassi and Mustapha El-Haddad, which describes the properties of shale gas and examines the role which it could play in Tunisian's future energy mix and in the context of Euro-Mediterranean energy cooperation.



THE IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON POLITICAL COMMUNICATION AND CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

The eighth edition of the "Reality Check" series of publications, edited by the KAS office in Uganda, is devoted to the question of how social media impacts the exchange of information, political communication and civic engagement. Various authors explore this topic from the perspective of political operators, traditional journalism, new media and civic initiatives.



CHINA'S PRESENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

Relations between China and Latin America have intensified enormously in the past ten years. Beijing has become a key strategic partner with regard to trade, investments and various cooperative projects. China's rate of growth has been subsiding since 2012. As a result, the demand for commodities imports from Latin America is decreasing, a development which could permanently alter economic relations.