



EFF
*Eduardo
Frei Foundation*

Eduardo Frei Foundation

Annual Report

2013

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I - Preface

Marnix van Rij – Chairman Eduardo Frei Foundation

The year 2013 was marked by a number of changes that showed how incredibly important it is to help foster democracy and the rule of law. First the protests at Gezi park in Turkey produced significant tension between those who are in power and those groups who seek modernisation. When the Turkish public prosecutor office's staff expeditiously tried to tackle corruption, Prime Minister Erdogan replaced said prosecutor office's employees with more pro-AKP individuals – a clear breach of the rule of law.

Egypt experienced an intense summer with unabated protests against President Mursi. And in July, the army staged a coup. Calm did not return, and many bloody confrontations ensued between pro and anti-Mursi groups. Meanwhile, it seems that former military power structures are finding their way back to the forefront as was the case during the reign of Mubarak. The hope for change, better economic prospects and democracy is disappearing quickly.

In Ukraine, President *Yanukovich* surprised many by refusing to sign the EU association agreement in Vilnius in November 2013. Instead, he announced that he preferred to foster closer economic ties with Russia in exchange for direct financial support. This decision set off weeks of unrest, which – at the moment of writing this introduction – has already seen casualties as a result. New laws that restrict the right to demonstrate were one of the low points during this period. The principles of democracy and the rule of law were trampled upon in Ukraine, and this shows how much we need to invest in cooperation and foster emerging political parties, civil society and a democratic political system.

Lastly, the bloody war in Syria has brought about a continuous flow of refugees destined for, among other countries, Jordan. As a result, Jordan's public services are under growing pressure as the number of refugees increases.

The Netherlands, by means of the MATRA programme, supports the foundation's work. The foundation has organised training courses for political parties with a specific focus on reinforcing the parties' structure as well as democracy. This happened in Eastern Europe, in the EU accession countries and for the second year running in the so-called MENA countries: Morocco, Tunisia and Jordan. In this annual report, you will read about the activities carried out in 2013 in various countries.

The EFF Board is grateful to the CDA Foreign Affairs Committee, the CDA Scientific Institute, the Steenkamp Institute, the CDA's parliamentary parties in The Hague and Brussels, the CDAV (Women's Appeal), and the CDJA (Youth Appeal) for their contribution and commitment. Also, our thanks go out to the various Royal Netherlands embassies for their assistance in those countries where we have carried out our activities.

Last but not least, our compliments go to the EFF trainers who admirably and voluntarily devoted themselves to promoting Christian democracy in Central and Eastern Europe and in the Arab Region in 2013. Without their efforts and support, the EFF would not be able to fulfil its mission.

II – The Eduardo Frei Foundation

Introduction and goals of the Eduardo Frei Foundation

In 2013, the CDA Foundation for International Solidarity “Eduardo Frei” was able to carry out projects on behalf of the development of Christian democracy in Central and Eastern Europe as well as in a few countries in the Arab region. This takes place based on the Societal Transformation Programme (MATRA) subsidy scheme.

Below follows an introduction to the EFF’s working procedure subsequently followed by in-depth accounts of the activities and results of the past year.

The EFF has set out three goals:

- Advocate Christian democratic thinking with regard to international cooperation in general and especially that of development cooperation and human rights;
- promote continuous awareness in abovementioned fields among CDA members and affiliated organisations; and
- develop and support initiatives, especially in Central and Eastern Europe and developing countries, aimed at promoting Christian democratic thinking.

Central and Eastern Europe: working procedure

The EFF Board of Directors acts on behalf of the CDA as receiver and custodian of the funds received. The EFF has a strategic, long-term policy plan (2010-2013) as well as an annual plan and works mostly with established partners in the target countries. The EFF Board convened five times in 2013.

The EFF secretariat receives project proposals from sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe. For each project a goal description, a draft programme and a budget proposal have to be submitted. The proposals are then assessed by the Board. After the programmes have ended, evaluations are submitted by the trainers.

If, in any one country, several political parties share a Christian democratic ideology, then these aligned parties will be grouped together during the training where possible. Moreover, in the Balkan several project participants are selected to encourage cooperation. Nonetheless, it remains apparent what difficulties the participants encounter when trying to forego national perceptions.

Projects in Central and Eastern Europe

In order to facilitate collaboration with political parties in Central and Eastern European countries and countries in the Arab region, the EFF Board has determined six categories in which projects can be classified: education and training courses; conferences and congresses; regional projects; technical assistance; student exchanges; and orientation visits.

EFF Board of Directors

As at December 2013, the board has the following members:

Mr. M.L.A. van Rij, *Chairman*
Ms. A. Doesburg
Mr. W. Hoff, *Treasurer*
Ms. M. Keijzer
Ms. J.E. Nijman
Ms. A.S. Uitslag
Mr. D. Vriesendorp
Ms. C.M. Wortmann-Kool
Mr. C. Çörüz
Mr. B.F.C. Pot, *Secretary to the Board*

Democracy Starts With You!

Together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the EFF started the “Democracy Starts With You” project in the Southern Caucasus. Together with partners in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, educational material on democracy for secondary school students in the Southern Caucasus region is put together. The project came to an end in April 2013. During the span of this three-year long project that was started in 2010, a total of 5,400 secondary school students, 180 teachers and 225 members of political youth organisations attended training courses on democracy. Students who excelled attend the special developed Southern Caucasus Youth Parliament.

III MATRA Projects in Central and Eastern Europe

In the preceding chapters the EFF working procedures were highlighted as well as in which countries the EFF carries out its activities. This chapter and the following chapters provide a breakdown and project briefs of all activities that were carried out in 2013 in each country.

III.1 – Bosnia Herzegovina

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

Participating parties: the Party of Democratic Action (SDA), the Croatian Democratic Party of BiH – HDZBiH (and HDZ 1990) and the Party of Democratic Progress (PDP)

Trainer: Henk Jan Ormel

Coalition building – training simulation

From 4 to 6 October in Mostar, a training course in coalition building was held. The first part of the course dealt with the basics of how to build a coalition and was lead by former MP Henk Jan Ormel. On the second day, the actual training simulation took place for the 32 participants. The participants had to reach three goals: form a majority government, appoint ministers and develop a special strategy for the representation of minorities in parliament.

Conclusion

The training came about out of a need to create a better understanding between parties that are affiliated with the EPP, but are spread out over different parts of the country. This training facilitated a better understanding by means of the practical training simulation and the exchange of knowledge.

III.2 – Kosovo

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

Participating party: LDK - Kosovo

Trainers: Annet Doesburg, Hillie van de Streek and Patricia Wouda

Four training courses for LDK women

In 2013, four training courses were held for women in Istog, Pristina, Mitrovica and Prevalle. The courses offered topics on political activism, value-driven politics and finding solutions for concrete everyday problems that one encounters in local politics. This type of course boosted the women's self confidence and communication and persuasion skills. Approximately 35 women attended the training courses.

Conclusion

Because of these training courses, the participants have learnt how to become politically active, how to address local political problems; they were given the opportunity to adjust their own self image and received advice on how to advance the role of women in their own parties. Especially in Kosovo, the role of women in politics is an important subject, as politics is deemed a man's vocation in this country. These training courses added to the realisation of equality for women and of professionalisation of their own work within the party.

III.3 – Macedonia

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating party: the Conservative Party (VMRO-DPMNE)

Trainers: Anton Ederveen and Christof Wielemaker

Political Academy: local politics

In Krusevo and Skopje, training courses were held for newly elected city councillors and mayors. Approximately 50 participants took part, half of which were mayors. In-depth discussions were held on topics such as infrastructure, government tender systems and cross-border cooperation. In addition, a training course in communication skills was held. The EFF trainers focused on the following: establishing priorities for councillors, council integrity (division of power), communication with citizens and overall integrity.

Conclusion

Both training courses were specifically held – and were most relevant - for the newly elected councillors and mayors in light of the recently held municipal elections. The topics of the training courses were relevant for both the newly elected officials and for the VMRO-DPMNE party itself.

III.4 – Montenegro

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

Participating parties: all of Montenegro's main political parties

Trainer: Hilde Mulder

Training course for women politicians

In 2013, two training courses were held for women politicians and politically active women of several Montenegrin political parties. The training courses were held in June and November and were hosted by the city of Budva. The first training course focused on the basics of democracy, whereby the EFF trainer discussed the situation in the Netherlands and how local politics functions in said country. Additional topics such as party discipline, the freedom to express one's personal opinion and interaction with citizens were also discussed. In addition, several workshops were held on today's political systems and women's activism. A second training course focused on communication skills, presentation skills and how to convey a political message.

Conclusion

The training courses added to the women's realisation of their own place in politics and helped build their confidence through communication. The multi-party approach of these training courses helped foster understanding for different points of view, which helps diminish polarisation.

III.5: Robert Schuman Institute

Partner: the Robert Schuman Institute (RSI)

Participating parties: several EPP-affiliated parties from Central and Eastern Europe

Trainers: Roderik van den Bos, Jos Denissen, Nic van Holstein, Janne Nijman, Bartho Pronk and Gerard van Wissen

Context

Together with the Robert Schuman Institute, the EFF held three intensive training courses that lasted six days each. A strict selection process preceded the training courses. Approximately

20 participants from Bosnia Herzegovina, Georgia, Armenia, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine attended the training courses.

Young Leaders – training course

In January, a training course was held entitled “Challenges in economic and social life”. Over the course of one week, intensely held discussion on topics such as the different economies within the EU, the role of politics in general and the impact of globalisation were held. Monetary policy, the financial crisis, youth and entrepreneurship, and civil society were also addressed. In addition, two days were dedicated to discussing socio-economic reform, the aging population, healthcare and the pension system. In the meantime, the participants were given task to reflect on their own country’s situation with regard to the above-mentioned topics. A debating skills training was held as well.

In September a training course was held on the “Basics of a Democracy”. The participants were offered intense courses on democracy, and especially on the topic of minorities and the rule of law. In addition, the role of science in society and scientific research were highlighted. It was stressed that politics cannot be based on rhetoric, corruption and gender issues alone. Several types of skills training in team building, public speaking and media communications were offered as well.

In November, a training course was held on “International and Security Issues”. The participants were offered insight into NATO, the UN, the EU, defence, international conflict issues and strategies to resolving issues. In addition, crisis management, energy security, international law and fundamental human rights were also discussed. A skills based training highlighted international negotiation techniques.

Conclusion

EU accession and the so-called Neighbourhood policy countries’ representatives can benefit from these training courses as they are offered relevant information for said accession. Because the youth are active members, they are willing to share the training courses’ content with others and put it to good use within their own party. Many participants have forged political careers in their own countries, and some have even taken up seats in town councils, in Parliament of have even become government ministers; and some of them actively participate in “train the trainer” days.

III.6: Serbia

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) - Belgrade Open School

Participating parties: SNS and G17PLUS

Trainer: Annet Doesburg and David Vriesendorp

Balkan School of New Leaders – new opportunities

From 22 to 26 August in the city of Srebrno Jezero, 20 participants from Serbia, Bosnia Herzegovina, Macedonia and Montenegro attended a week-long training course entitled “New Leaders – New Opportunities” on democracy for political parties. The aim of the training course was twofold and aimed at sharing knowledge on democracy, teamwork, negotiating, and how to establish structures in politics as well as enabling the participants to perform better within their own political parties and to promote regional political cooperation.

Capacity building training for city council members

In February, a training course was held in Ruma, Serbia, for 20 participants – ranging from city council members to mayors and chairmen from independent organisations - from several

political parties. This was a new type of training course the EFF offered in Ruma, and the participants' feedback was positive. The participants were offered guidance on how to communicate effectively in public. In addition, town council duties, interaction with citizens and the separation of powers were also discussed. In the end, specific attention was focused on gender, whereby the Dutch trainer offered insights into council duties in the Netherlands.

Conclusion

The training courses that were held in Serbia have increased the breadth of knowledge on politics, the EU, accession to the EU and how political parties function in a democracy. The EFF is of the opinion that mutual exchange helps new generations bridge the divide across borders.

III.7 – Turkey

Partner: International Republican Institute

Participating parties: the AK Parti (AKP) and various, EPP-affiliated parties from Eastern Europe

Trainers: Nico van Buren and Christof Wielemaker

Euro-Mediterranean leadership training

From 18 to 20 May, a three-day training course was held in Turkey with a specific focus on campaign and communication skills. Participants from Turkey, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia attended the training. By means of different training course modules, the Dutch trainers focused on the role of ideology in practice and on how to communicate common values in the political landscape. A session on the role of minorities, and in particular the role of Muslims in the CDA, was held as well.

Conclusion

This training course's success lies in bringing together Turkish participants and participants from the Balkan. For those whose political affiliations match despite ethnic differences, will find common ground more easily by attending this training course and exchange ideas and share experiences. The session on the relationship between church and state was particularly challenging as the Turkish participants strongly believe in a secular state. Understanding for the role of minorities within a party on the other hand was well received.

IV. MATRA Projects in the Arab Region

IV.1: Jordan

Partner: International Republican Institute (IRI)

Participating parties: multiple political parties

Trainers: Femmy Bakker, Jos Denissen, Annet Doesburg, Heidi van Haastert, Bert van Steeg, Hester Tjalma and Monique Vogelaar

Arab Women Leadership Institute

The first three training courses were held in Morocco. From 27 April until 4 May, the EFF trainers travelled to Rabat, Tangiers and Marrakesh. The central theme for all three courses was “advocating the rights of persons with disabilities”. The participants were women who were familiar with the topic on a professional, civil society level. The course content was aimed at improving the lives of the disabled, highlight the role of the family and the community and the right to work and seek public office.

The fourth training course was held in Jordan in May. During these three days, the role of women in politics and civil society was discussed. Much attention was focused on how to build economic platforms and how to mobilise women and become active. Twenty women participated in the course.

The fifth course was held in Fes, where an EFF trainer discussed how women can become politically active. The conference on political activism, gender and empowerment of women lasted three days.

By special invitation of the IRI, a small group of women spent two weeks in Austria in order to learn more about campaigning and communication; one session was taught by an EFF trainer.

The final three-day long course was held in Jordan in October and offered debating skills training. This course was attended by approximately 25 women. An EFF trainer taught debating techniques.

Conclusion

The Arab Women Leadership Institute is specifically geared toward women and focuses on democracy, politics and practical skills training. The women who attend this programme have been carefully selected and must hold a job in politics or civil society. This year, the plight of the disabled stood central. A number of disabled women also took part in the programme.

IV.2: Tunisia

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

Participating party: Nidaa Tounes

Trainers: Ingeborg ter Laak and Eiko Smid

Capacity building

In December, a training course was held for youth of the Nidaa Tounes party, one of the country’s largest opposition parties. Nidaa Tounes is a relatively new party, but boasts a number of prominent politicians. Together with KAS, a training course was offered to 25 Nidaa Tounes youth to teach them the basic principles of democracy. The skills training focused on coalition building, campaign strategies and how political parties function in general. How to reflect on one’s own ideas and plans and learning how to provide feedback also formed part of the course’s content.

Conclusion

The training course was “a first” for both the EFF and Nidaa Tounes. The course content was practical first and foremost and met with expectations. Based on the positive feedback and experience, the EFF has the intention to return to Tunisia in the nearby future.

IV.3: Morocco

Partner: NIMAR

Participating parties: None

Trainers: Rijk van Ark, Coskun Çörüz, Bronne Pot and Marnix van Rij

Capacity building

In December, a two-day training course was held – together with the NIMAR - on the role of the nation state, and society and the individual for 16 Moroccan youth who show great interest in politics. In the workshops, actual problems were identified by means of analysis followed by a discussion on potential solutions.

Fact-finding mission

In June, the EFF undertook a three-day fact-finding mission to Rabat. The delegation held talks at the Royal Netherlands Embassy with the PJD, the KAS and with NIMAR, an organisation that investigates corruption.

Conclusion

The fact-finding mission provided a good impression of the political situation of the country and the potential for training courses on politics. The first training course was successful, and the participants’ feedback proved enthusiastic as the course material proved very enlightening. The EFF has decided to return in 2014 and proceed with another training course.

V. Matra Projects in the Eastern Partnership Countries

V.1 – Armenia

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

Participating parties: ARF Daschnakcutyun, Heritage Party, Hntschakyan (member of the Armenian National Congress), Prosperous Armenia, Orinats Yerkir and the Republican Party of Armenia

Trainers: Wim Eilering, Peter Noordhoek, Bieke Oskam, Maarten de Vries and trainers from the Alfred Mozer and VVD foundations

Multiparty training

In 2014, a three-day long multi-party training course was held in Armenia. During the first two days, ideology and communication skills training stood central. The participants were offered sessions in communication strategy, and trained in how to formulate a political message. On the third and final day, personal communications skills and presentation skills training was offered with the help of recording equipment. The training course concluded with a debate.

Training course for Armenian women

On 27 and 28 September, a training course was held for 32 women from eight different political parties. Over the course of two days, the women received instruction on the following topics: gender issues; how to become politically active; how to exert influence in certain political processes; networking; and presentation skills training.

Conclusion

Armenia is still a relatively young democracy. Except for Armenia's biggest political party, internal debate and solid party structures in other parties are still wanting. Women especially enjoy little to no meaningful representation in politics. Therefore, the training course aimed to remedy the above mentioned missing elements. The training courses also fostered mutual respect among the participants and the different political parties. Most often, the debates between the coalition government and the opposition are acerbic and one-sided; and that is where the training courses can help by promoting mutual understanding when opinions differ.

V.2 - Georgia

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating party: United National Movement

Trainers: Coskun Çörüz, Joanneke van den Nieuwboer and Peter Stein

Training course for UNM youth

A two-day training course was held for youth of the UNM party in August 2013. The training focused on how to build up a political party and campaign skills. Although the party has amassed years of experience as a government party, it still needs to professionalise further. This is all the more important as the party is in the opposition now and enjoys less visibility among voters as a result.

Multi-party training (PvdA, VVD and the CDA)

The PVDA, CDA and VVD foundations head a multi-party training that brings together a number of varied Georgian parties: the United National Movement, various opposition parties

and non-parliamentary parties. By means of this training, we show that mutual cooperation is possible even though the parties are competing with each other in the elections. On the first day, the participants were introduced to three different ideologies. On the second day, the participants applied these ideologies to tackle a concrete problem: reforming Georgia's educational system. In addition, the participants held SWOT exercises and took part in practising their presentation skills, for which recording equipment was used.

Conclusion

The multi-party training has developed into a well-established and important feature in Georgia; it brings together participants from both the opposition and the ruling government. In addition, the EFF has put together a specific training course for youth of the UNM party. This party requires a solid professional base first and foremost.

V.3 – Ukraine

Partner: Institute of Political Education (IPE) - Ukraine

Participating parties: parties from Tymoshenko's block , UDAR and Rukh

Trainer: Bronne Pot

Fact-finding mission

In May 2013, an EFF delegation visited several of Ukraine's most important opposition parties in view of the stark changes – and fluctuating popularity of political parties – in the political landscape in said country. Visits were paid to UDAR (lead by Klitschko), Batkivshchina (Yulia Timoshenko's party) and Rukh. Following these visits, a discussion took place with the Royal Netherlands Embassy's staff and Yulia Timoshenko's daughter about her mother's imprisonment.

Conclusion

Ukraine is an important country as it forms part of the EU's Eastern Partnership. The EFF has carried out activities in this country for many years; in 2013 the EFF decided to take stock and ascertain which parties warrant assistance. The surprising move by the President of Ukraine to refuse to sign the EU association agreement shows how indispensable the transfer of knowledge on EU matters and democracy is to the opposition parties of Ukraine. The new UDAR party may be invited to partake in EFF training courses in the future. Please click the following URL that showcases 15 years of EFF activities in Ukraine: www.cda.nl/eduardo-frei-foundation/news

V.4: Belarus

Partner: Educatio

Participating parties: (1) The Belarusian Popular Front Party, (2) Youth of Christian Social Union-Young Democrats, (3) Malady Front, and (4) the Belarusian Association of young politicians

Trainers: Aart van Bochove, Douwe Gerlof Heeringa, Ingeborg ter Laak, Iris Linssen, Joanneke van den Nieuwboer and Klaas-Jan de Vries

Three training courses

Three training courses were held for the members of the Belarus opposition in 2013. The most important aspect of the training was bringing together the members of several political parties in order to secure future cooperation.

The first course focused on the three most important political currents: Christian democracy, social democracy and liberalism. Then an analysis was made of populist beliefs and compared with the beliefs of the participating parties.

The second part of the training focused on the political content of the parties along with a training in presentation skills. The participants were divided into groups of fictitious political parties and were then asked to work on ways to improve their countries' political situation. On the second day of training the participants had to react to a fictitious news item and relate said news item to their own party's principles and messaging and come up with a response for the media.

The final training saw the participants learn about managing a political party and practise their presentation skills. On the basis of SWOT and SMART analyses, the strong and weak points were analysed.

Conclusion

By means of three practical training courses, the EFF trainers were able to show how the opposition parties in Belarus can make a difference. Also, the encounters have forged a stronger bond between the different opposition parties.

VI. ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2013

Statement of financial performance 2013

The following statement of income and expenditure has been derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2013 of the Eduardo Frei Foundation. Mazars Paardekooper Hoffman N.V. expressed an unqualified (confirmative) opinion on these financial statements.

Bedragen x 1 euro	2013 werkelijk	2013 begroot	2012 werkelijk
BATEN			
Bijdragen derden			
Subsidie BiZa Zuid-Oost Europa	137.751	130.600	-
Subsidie BiZa Arabische Regio	38.693	62.400	-
Subsidie BiZa Oostelijke Partnerschap	87.880	-	-
Subsidie BuZa Zuid-Oost Europa	-	-	179.584
Subsidie BuZa Arabische Regio	-	-	70.720
Subsidie BuZa Oostelijk Partnerschap	-	-	176.631
Bijdrage CDA t.b.v. Matra	-	42.000	9.927
Totaal bijdragen derden	<u>264.324</u>	<u>235.000</u>	<u>436.862</u>
Totaal baten	<u>264.324</u>	<u>235.000</u>	<u>436.862</u>
LASTEN			
Apparaatskosten	81.323	68.000	81.083
MATRA Zuid-Oost Europa	95.370	113.000	149.654
MATRA Arabische regio	26.789	54.000	58.933
MATRA Oostelijk Partnerschap	60.842	-	147.192
Totaal lasten	<u>264.324</u>	<u>235.000</u>	<u>436.862</u>
Saldo van baten en lasten	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Please note that the Statement of Financial Performance was provided in Dutch by the auditors. Please contact the Eduardo Frei Foundation in case you require a translation of said Statement of Financial Performance.

VII. PUBLICATIONS EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

Since its founding in 1990, the EFF has published several journals and articles, which are used for education and training purposes. A summary of these works that have been published since 2008 are listed below:

“Political Party Building in Eastern Europe”, Jan van Laarhoven in: “European View, Transition to Democracy”, volume 7, number 1, 2008

“A Plea for Democracy Beyond Borders: Defence, Development, Diplomacy, and Democracy”, Martin van Vliet, Jan Jaap van Halem c.s., 2008

“Rapport Over de Dijk, dilemma’s in ontwikkelingssamenwerking”, Jan Jaap van Halem, Arnold van Velzen, Martin van Vliet, Lizzy Beekman, Bronne Pot, 2009

“Society, Values, Politics, an Introduction to the Debate”, Jos van Gennip, 2009

“Religie, een blinde vlek in ons buitenland beleid, een DVD met zeven sprekers over de rol van religie in Ontwikkelingssamenwerking”, Jan Jaap van Halem, Arnold van Velzen, Bronne Pot en www.wijzinin.nl), 2010

“Leren participeren in de Zuid-Kaukasus”, in “Develop, kwartaaltijdschrift over Human Resourced Development”, Tjip de Jong, Bronne Pot en Pieter Jan van Wijngaarden, jaargang 6, nummer 4, winter 2010

“20 years of International Solidarity, the ongoing need for promoting democracy”, editor Elisabeth Wunderle, 2010

“Blik op Ontwikkelingssamenwerking”, redactie Elisabeth Wunderle, 2010

“Zenska Strana Parlamenta, Ucesce zena u skupstinskim sazivima 1946 – 2010 u Crjnoj Gori”, Nada Drobnjak, 2010

“Civic Education, methodological guidelines for School Teachers”, Pieter Jan van Wijngaarden, Tjip de Jong, Bronne Pot, 2010 (translations available in Georgian, Armenian and Azeri)

“Politics Based on Conviction, Taking Responsibility for Society: A Practical Guide to Christian Democratic Values”, Jos. A.T. Denissen, 2012 (translations available in English, French and Arabic)

VIII. Programmes and Activities in 2013

The list below provides an overview of the EFF's programmes and activities in chronological order.

January

21 – 26 Young Leaders XIX-3: socio-economic policies (trainings) - RSI

February

22 – 23 Local politics – Serbia

April

20 – 21 Women and politics (training) - Kosovo

27 – 28 Politics and Advocacy for the disabled I (training) – Morocco (AWLI)

30 - 1 Politics and Advocacy for the disabled II (training) – Morocco (AWLI)

May

2 – 4 Politics and Advocacy for the disabled III (training) – Morocco (AWLI)

11 – 15 Entrepreneurship in politics (training for women) – Jordan (AWLI)

17 – 19 Youth and politics (training) - Turkey

18 – 19 Women and politics (training) - Kosovo

June

7 – 9 Women and politics (training) - Montenegro

8 – 9 Women and politics (training) - Kosovo

14 – 16 Political ideology for the Opposition (training) - Belarus

20 – 23 Conference on the role of women in politics – Morocco (AWLI)

July

5 – 7 Multi-party system (training) - Georgia

6 – 7 Women and politics (training) - Kosovo

22 – 26 Study week - Balkan - Serbia

August

9 – 11 Multi-party system (training) - Armenia

29 – 31 Youth and politics (training) - Georgia

30 – 31 Communication and the media (training for the Opposition) - Belarus

September

17 – 21 Young Leaders XX-1: Basics of democracy (training) - RSI

27 – 29 Political party management for the Opposition (training) - Belarus

27 – 29 Women and politics (training) - Armenia

October

1 – 3 Campaign training - Women in the Arab World – Austria (AWLI)

3 – 7 Communication training - Women in the Arab World – Jordan (AWLI)

4 – 6 Coalition building (training) – Bosnia Herzegovina

26 – 27 Women and politics (training) - Montenegro

November

2 – 4 Local governance (training) – Macedonia
9 – 10 Youth and politics (training) - Tunisia
12 – 16 Young Leaders XX-2/Foreign & Security Policy - RSI
23 – 24 Local governance (training) - Macedonia

December

7 – 8 Youth and politics (training) - Morocco



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