



EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION



ANNUAL REPORT 2015

MATRA Political Parties Programme

Public Version

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I - Preface

At the CDA congress held in November 2015, the foundation, with immense gratitude, said goodbye to its Chairman Marnix van Rij. Marnix has made great strides toward extending the foundation's activities in the Arab region.

Meanwhile, the foundation has been active in the Arab region for four years. We may conclude tentatively that the Eduardo Frei Foundation (EFF) has a role to play in these countries, where religion dominates both politics and the daily lives of its citizens. At the same time, countries such as Morocco and Tunisia show interest in building a political party system in which religion plays a role but can no longer play a pivotal part in the decision making process. On the other hand, we encounter scepticism with regard to our "western" presence at the training courses. At the start of each training course, our trainers have to make a real effort to come across as believable; our story may be inspiring but it should not represent a blueprint for an ideal world. Our trainers deserve to be complimented as time and again they are capable of conducting a discussion based on mutual respect and equality.

In 2015, we increased the number of our training activities in Ukraine. Because of the local elections in this country we held extra training courses. We decided to continue our training courses for youth and women of the governing party in Macedonia. Despite the deep-rooted polarisation in said country, we believe it is important to educate a new generation and enable them to contribute to their country by means of European political values.

On 30 October 2015, we celebrated our foundation's 25th anniversary. Together with other political parties we examined what the subsidy programme means for political parties in our target countries. Together with many EFF volunteers and board members I look forward to actively contribute to the societal transformation in those countries that border the European Union, and, where possible, to support them in shaping a democratic system.

My thanks go out to all the foundation's trainers who have shown their dedication again this year as well as to our party for its support, and especially to the party's Executive Committee, the Foreign Affairs Committee and the parliamentary parties. Lastly, my thanks go out to the organisations with whom we cooperate, such as the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the Robert Schuman Institute, the International Republican Institute and the Royal Netherlands Embassies in the target countries. The crisis that Europe and its neighbouring countries face today underlines the growing importance of our work, and cooperation with our partners shall lead to better results.

Jeroen Alting van Geusau
Chairman Eduardo Frei Foundation

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II- The Eduardo Frei Foundation

Introduction and goals of the Eduardo Frei Foundation

In 2015, 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 thought.

Working procedure Central and Eastern Europe, Arab region

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 (2014-2017) as well as an annual plan and works mostly with established partners in the target countries. The EFF Board convened six times in 2015.

The EFF secretariat receives project proposals from sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe and the Arab region. 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, Arab region

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.

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EFF Board of Directors (as at December 2015)

- mr. J.E.P.M. Alting von Geusau, chairman
- mr. W.J. Hoff, treasurer
- ms. C.M. Wortmann-Kool
- mr. C. Çörüz
- mr. D. Vriesendorp
- ms. M. Keijzer,
- mr. G. Boogaard
- ms. A. Doesburg

mr. Bronne Pot is secretary to the board.

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III- MATRA Projects in South-eastern Europe

III.1 - Bosnia Herzegovina

Partner: Center for New Initiatives

Participating parties: SDA, HDZ-BiH, HDZ 1990, PDP and SDA

Trainers: Nico van Buren, Hans Démoed, Matthijs Schüssler and Christof Wielemaker

Two training courses for sister parties

In April and June two training courses were held in Sarajevo and Banja Luka. The first training course focused on practical policy themes from a Christian democratic perspective. The Dutch trainers discussed regional economic policies, socio-economic policies and the principle of “lifelong learning” that enables people to develop themselves. In addition to analysis, considerable attention was paid to consulting and cooperating with different societal actors in order to arrive at a broadly supported policy.

The second course was attended by 15 participants. The course’s material covered the rule of law and in particular corruption. By means of practical examples, both trainers explained the slippery slope that leads from nepotism to corruption.

Conclusion

Both training courses were successful at imparting in-depth knowledge. Nonetheless, the trainers detected a considerable level of apathy among the participants. Especially during the second training course, it was difficult to convince the participants that they can make a difference. They are of the opinion that “others” (i.e., the EU) should improve the situation in which the country finds itself.

III.2 – Kosovo

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating party: LDK

Trainers: Ada Boerma, Hillie van de Streek and Hester Tjalma

Three training courses for women

Three training courses were held in Pristina, Istog and Kllokot. They were attended by respectively 38, 33 and 40 women participants. The trainers focused on how to participate within politics and political parties in general, how to run for office, and best practices from the Netherlands - all this from a woman’s perspective.

Conclusion

For a number of years now, the EFF supports activities aimed at the LDK Women’s Forum in order to encourage women to become politically active within the party. This remains a difficult issue as traditionally politics is a male-oriented domain. After the war and thanks to the United Nations, a women’s quota of 30 percent was issued for parliamentary representation. But on a regional and local level and within political parties this quota has not been reached.

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III.3 –Macedonia

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating party: VMRO-DPMNE

Trainers: Annet Doesburg, Friso Douwstra, Hans van der Vaart and Frédérique Windhorst

Political Academy

In October, a four-day Political Academy course was held for 68 youth and women of the VMRO-DPMNE party. The training focused on reinforcing their capacities and knowledge with regard to the rule of law, minorities, and the relationship between communities and the federal government. The programme's practical sessions focused on communicating and campaigning. The four trainers guided the large group of participants effectively.

Conclusion

The governing VMRO-DPMNE party is under great pressure as it is being accused of varying things, such as abuse of power and voting fraud. The trainers concluded that it was right that the course was intended for both women and youth. This helps foster a new generation of politicians and officials for the party.

III.4: Robert Schuman Institute

Partner: Robert Schuman Institute

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

Trainers: Nico van Buren, Coskun Çörüz, Hans Démoed, Jos Denissen, Annet Doesburg, Nic van Holstein, and Jan Mulder

'Young Leaders' training courses

A course was held on socio-economic politics from 20-24 January. This was the final course for the XXI Group. Over the course of five days they received intensive training on the following topics: aging populations and the pressure on national pension systems; health care systems in eastern Europe; entrepreneurship and kick-start projects; education and internships; and globalisation and the financial crisis. In addition, the participants received training in debating techniques.

A course on the "Basics of Democracy" was held from 15-19 September, representing the start of series no. 22. The course focused on the basic principles of democracy, human rights, Christian democracy, civil society, and gender. Practical training courses focused on communication.

From 10-14 November a training course was held on international and security issues. In this course present-day conflicts were discussed as well as conflict containment, the United Nations and NATO. During this course week too, practical training courses on campaigning and debating techniques were held.

Conclusion

The training courses assist the participants in understanding relevant issues for those countries that are in the process of acceding to the EU or EU neighbouring countries. Because the youth are active members of a political party, we expect that they will share and use their newly acquired knowledge. The variety of topics allows them to discuss and connect in-depth topics with ideological values as well as address said topics in public debates.

A substantial number of participants from bygone years have forged political careers for themselves in

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their own countries. Some of them have even won seats in their town council, regional parliament or have even become a government minister. Others have focused on “train the trainer” activities and are engaged in sharing knowledge with colleagues.

III.5: Serbia

Partners: Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the International Republican Institute

Participating parties: parties from the Balkan

Trainers: Jos Denissen, Gerben Horst and Ingeborg ter Laak

Summer School & a training course on debating techniques

The Summer School was held in May for 22 participants. The five-day training course focused on the role of civil society, coalition building, the separation of powers, and the European Union. The training was alternated with practical sessions on internal party issues, team building and communication.

The debate training in Vrnjacka Banja was held in July for 21 so-called “high potentials” from different political parties. Over the course of three days, they received training in how to communicate effectively.

Conclusion

Youth in Serbia have grown disillusioned with their future. They are greatly worried about the future of their country and no longer have faith in the political elite. These training courses help the target group manifest itself politically.

III.6 – Turkey

Partner: International Republican Institute

Participating parties: Turkish parties (AKP, CHP and MHP)

Trainers: Michiel van Butselaar and David Vriesendorp

Training course for youth

In November, a training course was held for 12 young and active Turkish participants from three different parties. The following topics were discussed during this course: value-driven politics, the importance of civil society and communication and negotiation techniques. The IRI, too, led a number of training course sections.

Conclusion

The training course went well, and the trainers were successful at encouraging the participants, which resulted in animated participation. Attendance was not high, which was probably due to the fact that parliamentary elections had just taken place. Also, the course's outline was too varied, which impeded focusing on as well as reaching a definitive conclusion. These issues will be evaluated in 2016.

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IV - MATRA Projects in the Arab Region

IV.1: Jordan

Partner: International Republican Institute

Participating parties: multiple parties

Trainers: Hans Démoed, Annet Doesburg, Heidi van Haastert, Ben Knapen, Ruth Peetoom, Jan Schinkelshoek, and David Vriesendorp

Training course on policy making

In March, a training course was held on policy planning for eight political parties. In Jordan, unemployment among youth and woman is high, and the demand for strategic and long-term planning is substantial. The EFF trainer, a former member of parliament, was able to outline explicitly how, in Rotterdam and Leeuwarden, best practices are carried out locally. Political parties are motivated to facilitate policy processes, but do not have the tools to put theory into practice due to lack of skills and internal party democracy.

Three training courses on disability policies

A substantial social problem in Jordan is the treatment of physically and mentally handicapped individuals. Mostly, the handicapped are cared for by family; the state is hardly involved. Laws are in place, but implementation is lacking.

In January, a roundtable session in Amman was held with approximately 20 representatives of four social organisations, most of them handicapped. The EFF trainer talked about the position of handicapped individuals in the Netherlands, human rights and lobbying. The workshop assisted the participants to think more strategically, build coalitions and effectively broadcast their message.

In May, a training course was held in Amman for 19 members of political parties on how to create awareness about handicapped individuals. Half of the participants were handicapped. The training course was divided into two sections: the first day highlighted the Netherlands' policy and pro-active stance; the second day focused on debating and drawing up a plan of action.

In August, a third training course was held in Karak. The course started off with a conference for approximately 100 individuals. Among the participants were many parents of handicapped children. The parents informed the panel about insufficient education facilities and lack of appropriate public transportation. For example, public buildings are not wheelchair accessible. On the second day, a practical training course was held for 25 members of the Equality Party. This party is active on behalf of, among others, handicapped individuals. This party was made familiar with best practices from the Netherlands to help improve their plans of action.

Training course on local governance and the role of women

In November, a training course was held on local governance and the position of women. The Dutch trainers focused on autonomy of local governance as well as on the role of women in local councils. The trainers tried to encourage the participants to forge political careers and familiarised them with best practices.

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Conclusion

All training courses offered a combination of both theory and best practices, thereby offering the participants a framework to develop a more structured planning, develop policies, as well as showcase their successes. The training courses were successful in their objectives. The IRI will follow up on these courses so that they can further develop their skills. The training courses for the handicapped were exceptional. One of the handicapped participants stated the following in sign language: "I have never received more respect in my life than at this training course. Thank you for this great experience".

IV.2: Tunisia

Due to the greatly deteriorated security situation, projects were halted in Tunisia. The Board is deeply sorry to see that terror can succeed in discontinuing knowledge building and the exchange of practices with regard to democracy.

IV.3: Morocco

Partner: NIMAR and the International Republican Institute

Participating parties: PUM, PPS, UC, PAM, and RNI

Trainers: Aart van Bochove, Hans Démoed, Jos Denissen, Petra Groeneweg, Gerben Horst, Ingeborg ter Laak, Jan Mulder, Peter Noordhoek, Anita Rasenberg, Lotte Schipper, and Monique Vogelaar

Training courses

On 30-31 January, a training course was held in Guelmim for 50 male and female participants (all under the age of 40) on how to encourage women to stand in elections. The trainer, who is a councillor for the city of Zoetermeer, shared practical examples with the participants. The training course showed the women participants how to prepare a structured and strategic campaign and encouraged them to realise a role for women in politics.

On 10-11 April, a training course was held for 160 (mostly female) participants in Rabat. On Friday, the course focused mainly on encouraging women to stand for elections, and on Saturday communication stood central. Four trainers were present so that on the course's second day the group could split up into four separate groups.

Training courses were held for youth, women and party strategists on how to develop a political party and communicating with local party factions. (30-31 October: PUM; 13 November: PPS; 14 November: UC; 22 November: PAM; 23 November: RNI; 24 November: RNI, PPS and PAM.) During the training, the position of women and youth in both parties was discussed.

On 14 November, a training course was held for youth in Rabat. Locally, many youth organisations are active in Morocco. Shortly, a conference will be held that will see them draw up a political youth programme. This course helped prepare the participants for said conference. The trainers focused on rights for youth; communicating a message; stakeholder analyses; media; and lobbying. The training course caught on well.

Three training courses on political awareness

The first training course focused on identifying local problems and establishing solutions by means of politics and civil society. Participants were asked to send in photos beforehand that illustrate ongoing problems in their town or city. Gradually, the participants learnt how to take on responsibility for their immediate environment.

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The second training course focused on personal development, presentation skills, and the role of political parties in society. Because the participants are not members of political parties and the fact that political parties are disliked in Morocco, the training course mainly focused on how political parties are formed in the West.

The third training course focused on local politics as well as global institutions. The participants were shown how to draft solutions based on SWOT and SMART analyses. On the second day, integrity in local governance and Morocco's place in international institutions were discussed. Both topics were new to the participants and discussion on it was greatly appreciated.

Conclusion

The NIMAR training courses were successful and helped foster understanding for the role of political parties; a few individuals even decided to become politically active. Also, the training courses helped motivate the participants to take on responsibility for their immediate environment as well as tackle certain issues.

The IRI training courses reach many parties in the country and facilitate better party structures; make the role of women and youth fit for discussion as well as internal party democracy; forge closer ties with the regions; and include local factions in the party's decision making processes.

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V - Eastern Partnership MATRA Projects

V.1 – Armenia

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating parties: ARF Daschnakcutyun, Heritage Party, Armenian National Congress, Prosperous Armenia, Orinats Yerkir, Republican Party of Armenia, Free Democrats, and MIAK

Trainers: Rick van der Woud and trainers from the PvdA (social-democratic party) and the VVD (conservative liberal party)

Multiparty training

In July, a multiparty training course was held for 30 participants from eight different parties in Aghervan, Armenia. On the first day the topic of ideology stood central. The trainers focused on social democracy, Christian democracy and liberalism. The participants were challenged to outline their own parties' vision and mission by means of presentations. This proved difficult, after which the trainers dedicated a considerable amount of time on how to draft a discerning vision. The second training day focused on political parties' grassroots and target groups. The participants also devoted time to practicing their strategies and campaign techniques. On the third training day, personal skills and presentation skills stood central.

Conclusions

This training course has been held in Armenia for a number of years. In addition to learning about ideology, campaigning and personal skills, the training course brings different parties together. Armenia is very polarised, and it is therefore important that individuals reflect on what they stand for and what their mutual differences entail. The trainers assisted the participants in listening to and understanding each other's opinions, and challenged them to cooperate instead of keeping their distance because of preconceived ideas.

V.2: Belarus

Partner: Educatio

Participating parties: Belarusan Popular Front Party, Youth of the Christian Social Union, United Civic Party, Movement for Freedom, Young Front, Youth of UCP, and Belarussian Christian Democrats

Trainers: Hubert Beusmans and Bronne Pot

Training course for youth

On 17 September a training course on "consensus driven politics" was held for 15 participants during which trainers elaborated on the so-called Dutch "poldermodel". The principles of consensus were laid out in terms of generating as much support as possible for decisions on a macro-economic level as well as on concerns that are evident within political parties. And that is why the consultation of members and individuals was discussed. In addition to theoretical course material, working with interest groups was covered by means of role playing.

Conclusion

The secondary purpose of this training course was to encourage mutual cooperation between the Christian democratic parties. To that purpose, participants from different parties were invited to attend the training course and discuss the importance of cooperation based on the so-called "poldermodel" (consensus-based decision making).

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V.3 - Georgia

Partner: NIMD

Participating party: United National Movement

Trainer: Aart van Bochove

Training on volunteer management

On 4-5 December a training course on volunteer management for UNM's party officials was held in Tbilisi. By means of a detailed plan, they explored the possibilities of attracting more volunteers for UNM by drawing up the profile of a typical volunteer, ways in which volunteers can be motivated to help out during campaigns and the volunteers' responsibilities. This was put into practice later within the context of Georgia by drawing up a plan for volunteers.

Conclusion

The training course was successful, and most participants indicated that they had learnt a tremendous amount. The party's leaders were interested in locating funds for volunteers as in the past volunteers were motivated when they were paid for their services. However, UNM as an opposition party no longer has access to said funds. It proved difficult for the trainer to make the higher ranked participants think outside the box.

V.4 – Ukraine

Partner: Institute of Political Education

Participating parties: UDAR and DA

Trainers: Nico van Buren, Hans Démoed, Jos Denissen, Annet Doesburg, Friso Douwstra, Wim Eilering, Hans Janssens, Peter Noordhoek, Ton Roerig, Eiko Smid, and Loek Tielemans

Six training courses on local governance

The first training course was held for councillors from Kiev from 16-18 April. The Dutch trainer headed the first two sessions; the first session focused on local governance, cooperation between communities and the desired size of communities. The second session focused on negotiating a regional economic development model. The training course facilitated the development of self-awareness and exploring possibilities without having to wait for the central government. After the course had ended, the participants admitted that they would have to perform better with regard to regional economies in order to show the eastern part of the country that the pro-European approach works better.

The second training course was held in Kiev again from 29-30 April for UDAR candidates. The trainers focused on how to draft and communicate statements and on recruiting and selecting candidates.

The third, fourth and fifth training course for 20 participants were held for the small Democratic Alliance party in Odessa and Kiev on 16-17 May, 30-31 May and on 18-19 June. The final training was held in June in Kiev for all participants. Inherent knowledge on local politics and one's own political programme was nearly non-existent. Therefore, the participants were challenged to think about their party's main political message and to relay such in a discerning and Christian democratic manner, thereby taking into account the relevance with regard to local politics. On these issues, the party has a lot of work to do if it wants to attract voters.

The sixth course was held for a group of students on 18-19 September in Kiev and focused on political ideologies and governance. The participants gained insight into the role ideology plays in politics, how

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it determines certain political parties' conduct and that integrity is something that requires a change in mentality.

Conclusion

After a one-year hiatus, the EFF has resumed its cooperation with KAS and held training courses in Ukraine. The cooperation with KAS is efficient, and the EFF's contribution lies in sending trainers. Focusing on the local elections turned out to be appropriate, and both UDAR and DA have been challenged to think about their own role and possibilities in these elections.

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VI- Annual Accounts 2015

Statement of financial performance 2015

The following statement of income and expenditure has been derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2015 of the Eduardo Frei Foundation. Mazars Paardekooper Hoffman N.V. expressed an unqualified (confirmative) opinion on these financial statements.

Bedragen x 1 euro	2015 werkelijk	2015 begroot	2014 werkelijk
BATEN			
Bijdragen derden			
Subsidie BiZa Zuid-Oost Europa	120.065	114.700	128.705
Subsidie BiZa Arabische Regio	47.412	57.300	51.754
Subsidie BiZa Oostelijke Partnerschap	46.559	58.000	57.372
Bijdrage CDA t.b.v. Matra	-	-	4.000
Totaal bijdragen derden	214.036	230.000	241.831
Totaal baten	214.036	230.000	241.831
LASTEN			
Apparaatskosten	54.423	50.600	72.376
MATRA Zuid-Oost Europa	86.710	89.500	92.927
MATRA Arabische regio	35.174	44.700	36.260
MATRA Oostelijk Partnerschap	34.542	45.200	40.196
Totaal lasten	210.849	230.000	241.759
Saldo van baten en lasten	3.187	-	72

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

Since its founding in 1990, the EFF has published several journals and articles, which are used for education and training purposes. An overview 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, 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”, *editor 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”, *J.A.T. Denissen, 2012 (translations available in French and Arabic)*

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VIII - Activities in 2015

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

January

- 19 - 24 Young Leaders XXI-3, social economic policies, RSI
- 28 - 29 Round table on disability policies, Jordan
- 30 - 31 Women and politics, Morocco

March

- 21 - 22 Socio-economic policies, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 29 - 31 Policies and politics, Jordan

April

- 10 - 12 Women, politics and society, Morocco
- 16 - 18 Training local politics, Ukraine
- 18 - 19 Youth training politics, Morocco
- 18 - 19 Women and Politics, Kosovo
- 29 - 30 Training local politics, Ukraine

May

- 9 - 10 Training policies on disability and politics, Jordan
- 16 - 17 training local politics, Ukraine
- 16 - 17 training women and politics, Kosovo
- 16 - 17 training youth politics, Morocco
- 30 - 31 training local politics, Ukraine

June

- 6 - 7 training youth politics, Morocco
- 13 - 14 training local politics, Ukraine
- 13 - 14 Rule of law and politics, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 27 - 28 Debating skills, Serbia

July

- 3 - 5 Multiparty training, Armenia
- 8 Visiting group from Ukraine to The Netherlands
- 6 - 10 Balkan Leadership School, Serbia

August

- 11 - 12 Conference on disability policies, Jordan

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September

- 15 - 19 Young Leaders and Basics of Democracy, RSI
- 17 Training consensus building, Belarus opposition
- 18 - 19 Training local politics, Ukraine
- 19 - 20 Women and politics, Kosovo

October

- 24 Political reforms and EU, Bosnia-Herzegovina
- 31 - 1 Nov Political Academy, Macedonia
- 31 - 2 Nov External communication for political parties, Morocco

November

- 6 - 7 Politics and youth, Turkey
- 9 - 10 Local politics, Jordan
- 10 - 14 International and security issues, RSI
- 13 - 14 Internal party management I, Morocco
- 14 Youth Advocacy, Morocco
- 17 Visiting group from Ukraine
- 21 - 22 Internal party management II, Morocco
- 22 - 24 Internal party management III, Morocco

December

- 4 - 5 Training volunteers management, UNM, Georgia

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