





## **EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION**

### **Annual Report 2010**

**Country in the Spotlight: Serbia**

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# 1 | Preface

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**Zlatibor** - A beautiful mountainous region in Western Serbia





*Marnix van Rij – Chairman Eduardo Frei Foundation*

The Eduardo Frei Foundation (“EFF”) has advocated democracy these past twenty years. Oddly enough, advocating democracy is still necessary, not least due to the fact that Europe’s only remaining dictatorship, Belarus, saw Lukashenko unleash his power during the 2010 elections, as well as for the European Union’s neighbouring countries whose rule of law and political landscape stand in stark contrast to our European values. Some of these countries are in talks to join the European Union, while other countries have established an alliance with the EU. In certain countries, the development of democracy is quite doubtful, and, therefore, it is important to keep on investing in democracy.

Underpinning the importance of investing in democracies elsewhere must be extended to our own country so that we can bring attention to our work and secure our mandate. This debate is important and should never be avoided. In 2010, the EFF was able to carry out a number of activities – perhaps the greatest number of activities to date - with several sister parties in Central and Eastern Europe as a result of its participation in the Societal Transformation Programme (“MATRA”) of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Serbian delegation’s visit to the Netherlands was especially significant. The delegation’s dialogues were candid, current and, at times, emotional. It is important to note that because of these afore-mentioned visits and dialogue, the Netherlands’ stance toward Serbia and the mechanisms of international organisations was highlighted from a different angle. After years of cooperation, the activities in Romania have ceased after a final conference on “Integrity and Politics”. Last but not least, the EFF was involved in a rural school project in the southern Caucasus region where lessons on democracy were taught to high school students.

In the Netherlands, the EFF organised a series of conferences (“Beyond Borders”) on “China and Africa” and “Ten Years of MDGs”.

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. Lastly, our compliments go to the EFF trainers who admirably and voluntarily devoted themselves to promoting Christian democracy in Central and Eastern Europe in 2010. Without their efforts and support, the EFF could not exist.

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# 2 | The Eduardo Frei Foundation

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**Djavalja Varos** - also known as Devil's Town (Serbia) was nominated for the 'New Seven Wonders of Nature' campaign



## 2 THE EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

### Introduction and goals of the Eduardo Frei Foundation

2010 was a productive year for the CDA Foundation for International Solidarity "Eduardo Frei". As in previous years, the EFF in 2010 was able to carry out projects on behalf of the development of Christian democracy in Central and Eastern Europe. This takes place based on the subsidy scheme "General Training and Education of Political Officers in Central and Eastern Europe" of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This subsidy scheme forms part of the Societal Transformation Programme ("MATRA") of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which encourages and supports building democracies in Central and Eastern Europe. The Dutch political parties receive funds based on this subsidy scheme to support sister parties.

Below follows an introduction to the EFF's working procedure. The EFF has set out three goals:

- Advocate Christian democratic thinking with regard to international co-operation in general and especially that of development co-operation and human rights;
- promote continuous awareness in above-mentioned 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 for 2010 in which priorities and policy have been set out. In addition, the EFF has established a collaborative agreement – pursuant to the MATRA scheme - with its partners for the period 2008-2010. The EFF Board convened seven times in 2010 and organised a meeting with its implementing partners in those countries where the EFF is active.

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. The Audit Department of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs subsequently requests financial statements.

### Projects in Central and Eastern Europe

In order to facilitate collaboration with political parties in Central and Eastern European countries, 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 – 2010

M.L.A. van Rij, *Chairman*  
 Ms. H. Giezeman  
 W.B. Hoekstra, *Treasurer*  
 Ms. M. Keijzer  
 Ms. J.E. Nijman  
 B.F.C. Pot, *Secretary to the Board*  
 Ms. H.J. van de Streek  
 A.N.J. Strijbis  
 Ms. A.S. Uitslag  
 D. Vriesendorp  
 B.P.J. van Winsen  
 Ms. C.M. Wortmann-Kool

### Encouraging the debate on development aid

In the spring of 2008 the EFF, together with NCDO's support, started an ongoing dialogue series on development aid entitled "Beyond Borders". Seven topics on development aid will be researched over a three-year period: religion, 3D, globalisation, raw material shortage, new donors, democracy, human rights, and the MDGs. Each topic will be discussed in-depth during small-scale meetings attended by experts followed by a public meeting where the topic will be discussed further. Two large public meetings were held in 2010 as well as several debates. The project was concluded in 2010.

### Democracy Starts With You!

Together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the EFF - through a European programme - started the "Democracy Starts With You" project. Together with partners in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia, educational material on democracy for secondary school students in the southern Caucasus region is put together. During the span of this three-year long project, a total of 5,400 secondary school students, 180 teachers (who will have received additional training on this topic) and 225 members of political youth organisations will attend training courses on democracy. Students who excel will advance to the Southern Caucasus Youth Parliament. The aforementioned training course will be repeated each year at schools in predominantly remote areas.

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# 3 | Projects in Central and Eastern Europe

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The preceding chapters outlined the EFF's working procedure as well as the countries where the EFF is actively involved. In this chapter, the projects that were carried out in 2010 will be described per country.



**Belgrade** - Fortress Kalemegdan (Serbia)

## 3 PROJECTS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

### 3.1 – ARMENIA

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)  
 Participating parties: the ARF Daschnakutyun, the Heritage Party, Hntschakyan (member of the Armenian National Congress), Prosperous Armenia, Orinats Yerkir, and the Republican Party of Armenia  
 Trainers: *Annet Doesburg and trainers from the Alfred Moser Foundation and the VVD (the Dutch Conservative Liberal Party)*

#### *Multi-party training*

On the first day of the training course, emphasis on the ideological programme stood central. After a general introduction, each Dutch party delegation held an intensive workshop on ideological movements, such as social democracy, liberalism and Christian democracy. On the second day, communication skills stood central. The participants received training in communication and strategic skills and how to communicate a party’s main message. On the third and final day, personal skills stood central. The course was organised together with the Alfred Moser Foundation and “VVD Internationaal” (the international section of the Dutch Conservative Liberal Party).

#### *Training for young politicians*

In June 2010, a two-day training course was held for 25 youth from different Armenian political parties. The training focused on three topics: democracy and ethics in governance, a comparison of three different democracies in the southern Caucasus region, and a prep session for the participants’ high school sessions where they will engage students in discussions with regard to participating in political parties.

#### *Conclusion*

During both years, the activities were geared toward accentuating ideology and skills and bringing together participants from different political parties in a highly and politically divisive country. This brought about great results for multi-party training in 2009 and 2010: the participants continued to meet after the training courses had ended. The second training course allowed the participants – in small coalition-type groups - to focus on presentation skills geared toward high school students whom they will educate on the variety of political parties.

### 3.2 – BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA

Partner: Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Centre for Regional Initiatives  
 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”)  
 Trainers: *Guusje Dolsma, Heidi van Haastert and Jozef Waanders*

#### *Political Academy*

The six-day summer school that was held in July attracted 56 participants and focused entirely on the upcoming parliamentary elections in Bosnia Herzegovina.

All participants were active members of political parties. The training course comprised three sections: election theory, procedures and the importance of a central election committee. In addition, an analysis was made of those political parties’ programmes that participated in the elections. The second section consisted of campaign training and how to formulate a party’s main message. The final section focused on personal presentation and communication skills.

#### *Conference on socio-economic dialogue*

In November, the two-day conference entitled “Social Market Economy, a Chance for Bosnia Herzegovina?” attracted 71 participants from several political parties, among which a great number of parliamentarians. The conference focused on two topics: the social market economy in western European nations. Speakers from Germany and the Netherlands provided examples, such as the crucial socio-economic dialogue between employers, employees and the government. The second part highlighted the progress made in Bosnia Herzegovina in light of the EU accession negotiations. Speakers from the EU and Bosnia Herzegovina provided a summary of well-known problem areas, such as privatisation, education, social affairs, and government efficiency.

#### *Training course on campaign & communication skills*

In 2010, the EFF organised a training course on political communication techniques for 30 members of the above-mentioned political parties. The participants were offered



an intensive two-day training programme that emphasized personal communication techniques, dealing with the press and online communication skills. Theoretical content about communicating in a political context were alternated with practical exercises.

#### Conclusion

By focusing on the socio-economic dialogue, the EFF was able to address a clear agenda with the BiH. The Dutch expertise in this area is extensive and added greatly to the specific topic of socio-economic policy. Additional activities focus on different political parties that all belong to the same EPP “family”. In addition to the in-depth information that was relayed to the participants, the training’s importance lies also in bringing together active members of four different and participating parties.

## 3.3 - GEORGIA

Partner: Georgian Youth Christian-Democratic Association (“SAQDA”) and the Christian Democratic Movement

Participating parties: the Stewardship foundation (formerly “SAQDA”) and the Christian Democratic Movement

Trainers: Aart van Bochove, Michiel van Butselaar, Annet Doesburg, Hans van der Liet, Eiko Smid, Monique Vogelaar, Jozef Waanders, and Kilian Wawoe

#### In-depth, four-seminar series

In the spring of 2010 four training courses were held together with the Stewardship Foundation on the following topics: political developments and ideology; a political party’s organisational aspects; campaigning and ideology; and communication and local governance. The 4-day training course was headed by both Dutch and Georgian trainers and attended by approximately 25 participants.



#### Multi-party training

The multi-party training course headed by the PvdA (the Dutch social-democratic party), the VVD (the Dutch conservative liberal party) and the CDA (the Dutch Christian democratic party) brings together a wide variety of Georgian political parties. The cooperation between the PvdA, the VVD and the CDA shows that cooperation is possible despite the political differences and the fact that said parties are opponents during elections. On the first training day, the participants were introduced to the three different political ideologies. On the second day, the participants had to apply these three political ideologies while trying to “reform” Georgia’s education system. On the third day, the training was recorded on film in order to properly rehearse presentation techniques.

#### Exchange visit for CDM parliamentarians

In July, a six-member delegation (comprising the party leader and parliamentarians) of the Christian Democratic Movement (“CDM”) spent three days in the Netherlands. The visit’s theme was local governance and Christian democracy. By means of working visits to Katwijk aan Zee, where a local community centre was paid a visit, and to the town of Laak, where a community centre for fathers was inspected, the delegation was shown how citizens can get involved on a local level.

#### Training course for youth from political parties

During the summer, a training course was held for 25 youth from different Georgian political parties. The training focused on three topics: democracy and governance ethics, a comparison of three different democracies in the southern Caucasus region, and a prep session for the participants’ future high school sessions where they will engage students in discussions with regard to participating in political parties.

#### Conclusion

In 2009, the EFF Board undertook an updating mission, which brought to light one conclusion: youth in particular are severely disappointed in today’s current democratic system, and, consequently, their interest in politics has waned. Through cooperation with the Stewardship Foundation – that dates back to 2004 – the EFF has managed to reach a group of youth who are profoundly interested in politics, and, in particular, in Christian democracy.

In 2010 cooperation with the Christian Democratic Movement gained real momentum. Together with this party the EFF can focus on Christian democracy in particular. Investing in this party has been well worth the effort as the CDM is the only opposition party present in Parliament and it delivers constructive opposition. The results of the 2010 local elections are encouraging. It would be good to develop more activities for the CDM in the future as it is a party that truly matters in the political spectrum.



### 3.4 – KOSOVO

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

Participating party: LDK (Kosovo)

Trainers: *Sebastiaan Buijs, Fennand van Dijk, Myriam Jans, Geert Meijering, Peter Stein, and Martijn Vliegenthart*

#### *Training for young LDK politicians*

In 2010, three training courses were held in Kosovo for youth from the LDK party. Nearly all of the participants proceeded to the next two courses, which helped the trainers in applying the previous trainers’ input seamlessly. The central theme in all the courses was the European Union. Knowledge about the EU was limited among the participants. Above all, the EU is regarded as “the great solution”, which thought was nuanced by the trainers as was the notion that accession to the EU for Kosovo was imminent. The first training dealt with how the EU operates. The second training focused specifically on European socio-economic politics. The third and final training dealt with the association between national parliaments and European rules and regulation.

#### *Conclusion*

For Kosovo, and specifically for the LDK, it is important to pay particular attention to youth and newcomers as they are open-minded. These training courses offer help in this effort. The participants increased their understanding of the following topics: the importance of ideology, the importance of a political party programme and the EU.

### 3.5 – CROATIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Croatia)

Participating party: the HDZ (Croatian Democratic Party)

Trainers: *Ineke Giezeman, Wouter Hoff, Jean Penders, and Monique Vogelaar*

#### *Sipan Summer School*

In August 2010 the Sipan Summer School’s subjects included transatlantic relations, the security agenda and energy resources. The training course lasted six days. The 35 participants hailed from Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia.

#### *Two workshops on the basics of politics for HDZ youth*

A three-day training course for new members was held in April and focused on the theoretical and practical basics of politics. The participants practiced their rhetoric skills by discussing the basic theories of Christian democracy and ideology, and advancing populism in Croatia and youth policy. The training course provided the participants with a solid and basic understanding of their own party.

#### *Mid-term and final evaluation of the 2009-2010 Political Academy*

In the spring and summer, mid-term and final exams were held at the HDZ Political Academy. The participants take lessons throughout the entire year. Evaluations take place twice a year. The EFF provides funds for the training courses and the course materials.

The mid-term evaluation consisted of in-depth workshops on political communication techniques, the media and the European Union, followed by an exam on the EU. The final exams focused more on the role of Christian democracy in politics. The role of women in politics was discussed thoroughly as this subject often gets overlooked.

#### *Women in politics*

This conference drew a large audience and dealt specifically with the role of women in Croatian politics. The important speaker of the day was Prime Minister Jadranka Kosor. She reiterated her ambition to increase the number of women parliamentarians to thirty per cent. Although this objective is commendable, the number of qualified candidates must be in keeping with the ambition.

#### *Two training courses for women members of HDZ*

Building on the above-mentioned conference, two training courses were held later in the year especially for women members of the HDZ. The training courses gave the women the necessary tools to embark on a career in politics. The following topics were discussed: the media and presentation skills as well as financial legislation and the social wage issue.

#### *Conclusion*

This year it became clear that the Political Academy that started back in 2008 had matured as witnessed by its course materials, programme and structural approach. More and more, the HDZ is capable of organising its own training courses. Nevertheless, it must be said that the HDZ will have to focus more on ideology and educate its women members. In the coming years, the training courses will focus on the role of women in Croatian politics and the HDZ.



## 3.6 – MACEDONIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

Participating parties: the Conservative VMRO-DPMNE party, the DPA and the ND

Trainers: Annet Doesburg, Frank Lambermont, Wytse de Pater, Bronne Pot, Monique Vogelaar, Jozef Waanders, and Willemijn Westerkaken

### *Two training courses on the Parliament's role and functions*

In these two training courses, the professionalization of the parliamentarians' work and that of their support staff stood central. The problems at hand are insufficient factual knowledge, and scarce dialogue among staff of parliamentary parties. The training course therefore focused on working efficiently (employing support staff) and communicating with the media and party members in order to garner more insight. The training courses concluded with practical guidelines that are easy to implement.

### *Three training courses for youth from VMRO-DPMNE, ND and DPA*

In October, three EPP-affiliated youth organisations attended a training course. All three training courses were identical and aimed to increase the youth organisations' professionalization and to train individual members in ideology and organisational management. Approximately 23 participants - participants were no older than 30 years - took part in the training course.

### *Conference on student mobility (VMRO-DPMNE)*

In December, a three-day conference was held on mobility within the European Union, and, specifically, on college

policy, education policy and study mobility. The conference had been organised by youth from the VMRO-DPMNE and was attended by 60 participants from the Balkan region for the most part.

### *Political Academy*

The four-day Political Academy on reform in Macedonia and accession to the European Union was held in December. The reason this training course was held is Macedonia's inadequate civil service and its inability to push through reforms. A lack of schooling for civil servants, Macedonia's transitional phase and political appointments for high public office stunt knowledge building.

The Academy is geared toward young professionals and up-and-coming politicians from mostly the VMRO-DPMNE party. Eighty participants were selected from 300 applications. The training focused on the following topics: evaluation of reforms in Macedonia; conditions pertaining to EU accession; compare and contrast Croatia and Slovenia's accession to the EU; good governance and “life long learning”. The final component of the course was communication skills training.

### *Conclusion*

The EFF has increased its efforts in Macedonia, and for the VMRO-DPMNE in particular, during the past three years. This represents a positive trend as it allowed for an increased number of topics to be included in the course material. Next to more in-depth content, the training courses also offered a view on existing role patterns between the party's top leadership and elected people's representatives. The people's representatives literally have been handed the tools to improve their work.





### 3.7 – MOLDOVA

Partner: the Foundation for Christian Democracy (Moldova)

Participating party: the Partidul Popular Crestin Democrat (“PPCD”)

*Trainers: Alexander Arentshorst, Jan Folkert Deinum, Annet Doesburg, Nico Hemert, Wouter Hoff, Jan Mulder, Peter Stein, and Christof Wielemaker*

#### *Summer and Winter universities*

A total of 125 active members of the PPCD NG took part in the so-called “universities” that were held in different locations, which makes it easier for party members to attend. The youth wing of the party is considerable in size and very active. The training programmes were identical for each region: Christian democracy, ideology and campaign skills.

#### *Two seminars*

The youth who took part in the courses were active members of their own political parties and represented the entire country. Both local and Dutch trainers headed the training courses. The first training course focused on exchanging experiences – and the role of Christian democracy – between local parties, whereby the Dutch trainers would assist in solving problems systematically. The second and third training course focused on the differences between the two foremost ideologies. In light of the upcoming elections, attention was paid equally to campaign and strategic skills.

#### *Conference for youth from the PPCD NG*

Two hundred participants took part in the one-day conference for the PPCD NG youth. The conference focused on Moldova’s youth policy and the ambition to have Moldova join the European Union. Moldovan speakers spoke on both afore-mentioned topics.

#### *Conclusion*

The PPCD has failed to reach the election threshold since 2009 - preceded by a long stint as junior coalition partner - which means that its political power is now confined to regional and local levels. Nevertheless, the trainers heap praise on this youth organisation. As a result of the training courses, the PPCD NG boasts a great number of youth that are actively involved in the party. This resulted in 2010 in a list of candidates almost made up entirely of youth.

### 3.8 – MONTENEGRO

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

Participating parties: Montenegrin parties (via the Governmental Gender Equality Office)

*Trainers: Heidi van Haastert, Hillie van de Streek, Hester Tjalma, and Sabine Uitslag*

#### *Three seminars for women in politics*

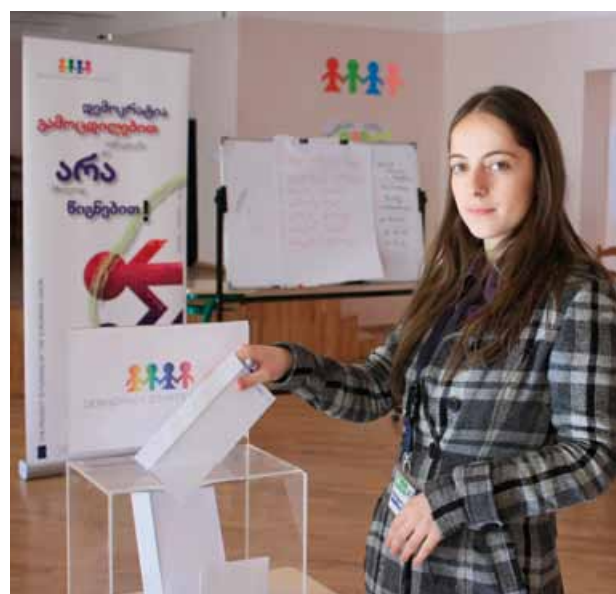
Women from vastly different political parties attended three seminars. Montenegrin society upholds a stereotypical division of tasks and duties: politics is for men only. The elections that were held in May 2009 showed that only ten per cent of all elected parliamentarians are women – a sobering statistic. The division of tasks or labour in Montenegrin society restricts women from entering politics and curbs their self-confidence. With the aforementioned in mind, the training course aims to motivate women to enter politics and offer them the tools to reach that goal. The Gender Equality Office brought the seminars to the attention of the media.

#### *Book publication on women and politics*

The EFF has organised training courses on the role of women in politics for a number of years now. In 2010, the EFF supported research, and subsequent publication of said research, on the role of women in Montenegrin politics.

#### *Conclusion*

The training courses have added to the self-awareness of politically active women and provided them with in-depth content material and practical skills. The course evaluation indicated that the participants had learnt a great deal from their Dutch trainers - their mix of using best practices and practical examples proves successful. The book publication serves to encourage awareness among women and to foster discussion about women participating in politics and other fora.



## 3.9 – UKRAINE

Partner: the Institute of Political Education (IPE) - Ukraine  
Participating parties: Our Ukraine, the Christian Democratic Union (parties affiliated with the Yulia Tymoshenko Bloc)

*Trainers: Hugo van Dijk, Anton Ederveen, Alfred Evers, Lukas van Fessem, Jens Gabbe, Christiaan Prins, Albert Schol, Bart van Winsen, and Elisabeth Wunderle*

### *Four training courses for local councillors*

In the Ukraine, the EFF together with the Institute of Political Education focus on local governance topics for a specific group of people. The number of participants confirms the need for said, in demand training courses. The training courses were held in Chernigov and in the Krim region. The training courses focus on the tasks and responsibilities of a local parliamentary party. The division of power and integrity are just two of the topics at hand. The Dutch trainers predominantly concentrated on budget cycles and budget control, and the relationship between the state and local authorities. The Ukrainian trainers focused on specific links within a Ukrainian context

### *Winter school for young leaders*

The five-day winter school for 30 youth took place outside Kiev in January. The values of Europe, the European Union and the European People's Party were the main topics of the course. The training course saw the participants pay visits to the European Integration Committee of the Ukrainian Parliament, the European & Transatlantic Coordination Bureau of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet.

### *Conference on cross-border cooperation*

In April, a two-day conference took place on cross-border

cooperation. The participants hailed from the Ukraine and neighbouring countries such as Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Romania. The participants were on the whole positive about the attention paid to this topic in policy documents. However, implementation of cross-border cooperation remains difficult. Mostly, the participants discussed and analysed the obstacles.

### *Training course on cross-border cooperation*

The much anticipated training course on cross-border cooperation forms part of the previously organised conferences on said topic in 2009 and 2010. The training course lasted four days and attracted 40 participants - from different regions - who converged in a region bordering Poland. The course comprised workshops, lectures and visits to cross-border projects.

### *Conclusion*

During the past three years, the EFF has focused in the Ukraine on local governance, youth and democracy, and cross-border cooperation.

The courses for local leaders directly improves the basis of Ukrainian government layers as said local leaders and their support staff lack the necessary education. Hence, the learning curve is impressive for these leaders. The so-called annual "winter schools" are geared toward young members of political parties. The training course facilitated a closer, in-depth look at parliamentary democracy and European cooperation. The final topic deals with cross-border cooperation. This topic is crucial as it deals with autonomy of local governance, and, specifically, with Ukraine's border regions. Cross-border cooperation offers development for local communities, but, often, it forms part of complicated financial frameworks and legal provisions.



### 3.10 – THE ROBERT SCHUMAN INSTITUTE

Partner: The Robert Schuman Institute (“RSI”)

Participating parties: several parties from Central and Eastern Europe that are affiliated with the European People’s Party

*Trainers: Jos Denissen, Annet Doesburg, Cécile Heemels, Wouter Hoff, Nic van Holstein, Peter Noordhoek, Meus van der Poel, Wietze Smid, Gijs Weenink, and Gerard van Wissen*

Together with the Robert Schuman Institute, the EFF organised three intensive one-week training courses. A strict selection process and homework formed part of each training course for all participants who take part in the course. The participants were thoroughly schooled in the principles of Christian democracy (ideology), international politics and socio-economic politics. In addition, they were able to perfect their skills during training courses in the following areas:

- Young Leaders XVI/3: Challenges in Economic and Social Life
- Young Leaders XVII/1: The Basics of a Democracy
- Young Leaders XVII/2: International and Security Issues

### 3.11 – ROMANIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”) - Romania

Participating party: the Democratic Liberal Party (“PD-L”)

*Trainers: Coskun Coruz, Jan-Folkert Deinum, Olger van Dijk, Bert van Steeg, Jan Schinkelshoek, and Hester Tjalma*

*Two training courses for youth and women from the PDL*

Approximately 25 women took part in the PDL training course on the environment for women. The following topics were discussed from a Dutch perspective: decentralisation, local governance and the environment. Practical topics such as waste, energy, traffic, and urban landscape planning were discussed as well as the Christian democratic perspective on politics.

In September, the course for the PDL youth was held. This training course, too, focused on local governance with a specific focus on Christian democratic ideology, local governance and taxes, and international governance with a specific focus on the division between national and international policy in a European context. In total, 26 youth participated.

*Concluding conference*

Together with MEP member Monica Macovei, integrity and ethics were discussed during a two-day conference

in Bucharest. Six speaker panels discussed corruption in political parties, the integrity of eastern European political parties, transparency and accountability in finance, and the exchange of best practices among countries.

*Conclusion*

In 2010, the EFF added Romania to its programme as said country had been a member of the EU since 2007. The course evaluation indicated that both the women and youth appreciated the knowledge and skills they had acquired during the training course. The “best practices” session especially scored high marks. The women and youth indicated that they were now better equipped to contribute to their political party’s organisation and management on a professional level. The women added that their self-assurance had been given a boost and felt they were now able to make a more explicit contribution to their party.





## 3.12 – SERBIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

Participating parties: DSS and the G17PLUS

Trainer: Aart van Bochove

### *The Regional Democratic School - Serbia*

In July, a seven-day study week entitled “New Leaders – New Opportunities” was held for EPP youth in order to increase cooperation between youth from western Balkan countries and to help develop the youth’s political awareness. The intense training course comprises sessions on politics, political systems, ideologies, division of power, decision-making processes, electoral systems, teamwork, and communication. The training course is for advanced students/participants and was headed by Serbian and Dutch trainers.

### *Conclusion*

The summer school took place during three consecutive years and its participants were, on the whole, very motivated. The interactivity and the opportunity for personal contributions during the training were highly valued as witnessed by the course evaluation. The practical course allows the participants to apply the course content in daily practice. The participants from various Balkan countries were glad to have been able to get thoroughly acquainted with one another.



## 3.13 – TURKEY

Partner: the International Republican Institute

Participating parties: the AK Parti (“AKP”) and rotating EPP-affiliated parties from Eastern Europe

Trainers: Coruz Coskun (member of the Netherlands Parliament), Annet Doesburg, Nihat Eski (member of the Netherlands Parliament) Heidi van Haastert, Hilde Mulder, and David Vriesendorp

### *Two training courses with the AKP*

Three-day long training courses in Turkey focused on communication skills and campaign techniques. The following nations were represented: Albania (the Democratic Party); Bosnia-Herzegovina (SDA, PDP); Bulgaria (GERB); Croatia (HDZ and HSS); Macedonia (VMRO-DPMNE and New Democracy); Montenegro (Movement for Changes); Romania (PD-L); Serbia (G17Plus and DSS); and Turkey (50% of all participants).

The training courses are headed by mainly Dutch trainers and a few foreign trainers. The courses offer a combination of topics ranging from communication and campaign skills to current political topics.

### *Conclusion*

An important aspect of these training courses is the group’s actual make-up: the training’s format – a mix of Turkish participants and participants from bordering European nations – works well. The students were eager to learn about different (political) cultures and countries and enjoyed networking. Some of the participants were members of an opposition party or ruling party, which allowed them to compare and contrast and learn at the same time.

## 3.14 – BELARUS

Partner: Jaunieji Krikscionys demokratai (“JKD” – the Christian democratic party of Lithuania)

Participating parties: the Belarus Popular Front Party, Youth of the Christian Social Union-Young Democrats, the Malady Front, and the Belarus Association of Young Politicians

Trainers: Rijk van Ark, Sebastiaan Buijs, Heidi van Haastert, Douwe Gerlof Heeringa, Hester Tjalma, Klaas-Jan de Vries, Gerard van Wissen, and Patricia Wouda

Since 2008, training courses for Belarus opposition members are developed with the 2010 presidential elections in mind. The EFF has chosen to involve as many members of political parties as possible in the training as it is nearly impossible to report about opposition parties in public. There is also great difficulty in applying the actual progress the participants have made in the training. Five training courses were held in 2010:

- Seminar 1: Communication and the political message
- Seminar 2: Campaigning
- Seminar 3: Party ideology
- Seminar 4: Marketing the political message
- Seminar 5: Political debating and presentation techniques

### Conclusion

The seminars' content as well as meeting colleagues from other political parties stood central. The interaction facilitated the creation of a network among centre-right opposition parties. During the last presidential elections, the opposition firmly backed their candidate Milinkevich. In 2010 however the situation was markedly different in the run-up to the elections. The different parties did not concur this time and thus an important part of achieving impact on the Belarus dictatorship is lost. It remains a matter of investing in an uncertain future. However, educating a new generation that, one day, will govern remains important.

## 3.15 – COUNTRY IN THE EFF SPOTLIGHT: SERBIA

In 2010, Serbia was our “Country in the Spotlight”. The following three activities were organised to observe Serbia’s “spotlight status”:

### Exchange visit for Serbian youth

In October, ten youth from the DSS and G17PLUS took part in a study visit to the Netherlands. The study visit comprised training courses and discussions with delegates. The study visit’s evaluation showed that the participants thought it an eye-opening experience to look at Serbia from a Dutch perspective with regard to economic and cultural cooperation, and, more important, to working relations with the ICTY. The participants gained insight into the workings of the tribunal through visits, and any preconceived notions the participants had regarding said tribunal’s treatment of Serbian defendants (and possible leniency toward non-Serbian defendants) were removed. Another important eye opening moment concerned the Dutch stance on Serbia’s EU accession chances that focuses mainly on Serbia’s cooperation with the ICTY.

### Training course for youth from G17PLUS and DSS

The EFF organised two separate training courses - that form part of the EFF’s “Country in the Spotlight” programme - for youth from G17PLUS and DSS. The advanced training course for G17PLUS focused on programmatic strategies and communicative aspects of politics. The contribution of both Serbian and Dutch delegates resulted in a diverse and interactive programme for the 30 participants. The 40 DSS participants were offered a basic training course in communication techniques in a political

context. The training course focused on communication skills and the relation between communication and political content. The training course was valued highly and greatly suited the target audience.

## 3.16 - CDA YOUTH (‘CDJA’)

*Trainers: Janneke Beumer and Harry van der Molen*

In August, a CDJA training course was held in the Ukraine for youth from three different political parties. Prior to the training, the delegation paid a visit to a number of organisations in Kiev and to the Netherlands’ embassy. The organisations that were paid a visit by the delegation each painted a grim picture of the Ukraine. Ukraine’s democratic system has, on the whole, deteriorated dramatically.

After the above-mentioned visits, delegations from the Ukrainian Democratic Alliance, Young Rukh and Bat’kivshchyna Moloda took part in the training that saw three main topics being discussed: the EU, NATO and democracy. It became clear during the training that the Ukrainian delegates – despite their sincere interest in democracy - possessed only rudimentary knowledge of the principles of democracy.



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# 4 | Annual Accounts

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**Vojvodina** - a Serbian Orthodox monastery in the mountainous Fruska Gora region in Northern Serbia



# ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2010 - EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2010 - MOE PROJECT

The following statement of income and expenditure has been derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2010 of the Eduardo Frei Foundation. Mazars Paardekooper Hoffman N.V. expressed an unqualified (confirmative) opinion on these financial statements.

Bedragen x 1 euro	2010 werkelijk	2010 begroot	2009 werkelijk
<b>BATEN</b>			
<b>Bijdragen derden</b>			
Subsidie min. Buitenl. Zaken	613.122	599.000	585.409
<b>Totaal bijdragen derden</b>	<u>613.122</u>	<u>599.000</u>	<u>585.409</u>
<b>Totaal baten</b>	<u><u>613.122</u></u>	<u><u>599.000</u></u>	<u><u>585.409</u></u>
<b>LASTEN</b>			
<b>Apparaatskosten</b>			
Apparaatskosten	75.024	92.000	84.338
Bestuurskosten	6.510	7.000	4.884
<b>Totaal bijdragen derden</b>	<u>81.534</u>	<u>99.000</u>	<u>89.222</u>
Projecten MOE	<u>531.588</u>	<u>500.000</u>	<u>496.187</u>
<b>Totaal lasten</b>	<u><u>613.122</u></u>	<u><u>599.000</u></u>	<u><u>585.409</u></u>
<b>Saldo van baten en lasten</b>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</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

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# 5 | Publications

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A becoming 'canvas' for the national Serbian flag

## 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 2005 are listed below:

“America Almighty”, *Jos van Gennip, 2005*

“International Cooperation”, *CDA Foreign Affairs Committee, October 2005*

“Election Programme 2006 – 2011, Confidence in the Netherlands, Confidence in Each Other”, *CDA election programme, 2007*

“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*

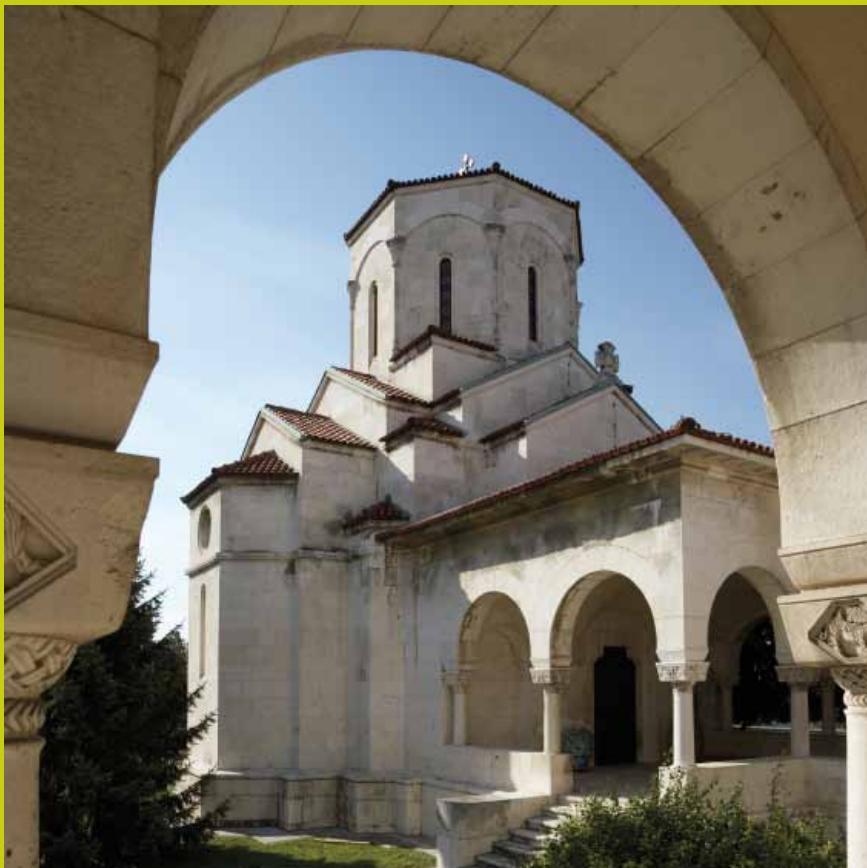
“Zenska Strana Parlamenta, Ucesce zena u skupstinskim sazivima 1946 – 2010 u Crjnoj Gori”, *Nada Drobnjak, 2010*

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

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# 6 | Programmes and Activities

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**Belgrade** - the Byzantine King's Chapel that forms part of the Royal palace (Serbia)

## PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES IN 2010

The list below provides an overview of the EFF's programmes and activities in chronological order, including those that do not form part of the MATRA-PPP.

### January

- 16 – 17 Communication course for HDZ youth – Croatia
- 20 – 24 Socio-economic politics – Robert Schuman Institute
- 22 – 26 Winter school – Ukraine
- 29 Women's conference – Croatia
- 29 – 31 Ideology and communication – Moldova

### February

- 18 – 21 Communication and ethics – Georgia

### March

- 5 – 7 Communication and local governance – Belarus
- 17 – 19 Internal party organisation – Macedonia
- 25 – 28 Internal party organisation and HRM – Georgia
- 26 – 28 The EU, Kosovo and the role of the EU Parliament – Kosovo
- 25 The role of an independent parliamentary party – Macedonia
- 26 – 28 Women and politics – Montenegro
- 26 – 28 Ideology and communication – Moldova

### April

- 7 – 8 Cross-border cooperation – Ukraine
- 8 – 11 The rule of law and politics – Georgia
- 17 – 18 Campaign and communication skills – Bosnia Herzegovina
- 16 – 18 Campaigning and local governance – Belarus
- 23 – 25 Relationship between national affairs and the EU – Kosovo
- 29 The role of an independent parliamentary party – Macedonia
- 29 – 30 Ideology and communication – Croatia

### May

- 29 – 2 The media and politics – Georgia
- 21 – 23 The national parliament and the EU – Kosovo
- 21 – 23 Local governance '1' – Ukraine
- 21 – 23 Local governance '2' – Ukraine
- 21 – 23 Governance ethics and communication – Turkey
- 28 – 30 Women and politics – Croatia

### June

- 3 – 6 Final evaluation – Croatia
- 11 – 13 Ideology and political party programmes – Belarus
- 19 – 21 Ideology and politics – Serbia
- 18 – 20 Local governance '3' – Ukraine
- 27 – 29 Communication, women and politics – Montenegro
- 30 A debate on democracy in Georgia – the Netherlands

### July

- 2 – 4 Local governance '4' – Ukraine
- 2 – 4 Campaign management – Moldova
- 3 – 9 Ideology and political party programmes – Serbia
- 9 – 11 Ideology and politics – Moldova
- 9 – 11 Women and politics – Romania
- 26 – 31 Summer school – Bosnia Herzegovina

*August*

- 1 – 8 Ideology, politics and communication – Ukraine
- 6 – 8 Public relations and politics – Belarus
- 10 – 12 Communication – Serbia
- 12 – 16 Social policy and communication – Moldova
- 18 – 20 Fact finding – Albania
- 20 – 24 Trans-Atlantic relations – Croatia
- 20 – 22 Multi-party training – Armenia
- 27 – 29 Debating techniques – Belarus
- 27 – 29 Multi-party training – Georgia

*September*

- 1 – 9 Principles of democracy – Robert Schuman Institute
- 13 Workshop on Millennium Development Goals on a local level – the Netherlands
- 15 – 19 Youth and politics – Romania
- 20 Debate on religion and development cooperation – the Netherlands
- 24 – 26 Women and politics – Croatia
- 24 – 26 Conference on the role of Christian democracy – Moldova
- 29 Debate on the world-wide shortage of raw materials – the Netherlands

*October*

- 1 Conference on the Rise of China on the African continent – the Netherlands
- 9 Conference on Ten Years of Millennium Development Goals – the Netherlands
- 11 – 17 Study visit by the Serbian delegation to the Netherlands
- 24 – 25 Conference on socio-economic dialogue – Bosnia Herzegovina

*November*

- 10 Debate on religion and development aid cooperation – the Netherlands
- 18 – 25 Socio-economic politics – Robert Schuman Institute

*December*

- 2 – 5 Conference on mobility within the EU – Macedonia
- 3 Book presentation on women and politics – Montenegro
- 4 – 5 Women and politics – Montenegro
- 4 – 5 Conference on political integrity – Romania
- 6 – 10 Political academy – Macedonia
- 9 – 12 Conference on cross-border cooperation – Ukraine
- 10 – 13 Politics, ethics and communication – Turkey



