

EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

ANNUAL
REPORT
2011



EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

Annual Report 2011

**MATRA¹ Political Parties Programme
2011 Grant Framework**

CDA Foundation for International Solidarity 'Eduardo Frei'

Buitenom 18
PO Box 30453
2500 GL The Hague
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 (0)70 342 4888
Fax: +31 (0)70 360 3635
www.cda.nl/eff

¹ Societal Transformation Programme

CONTENTS

1	PREFACE	4
2	THE EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION	6
3	PROJECTS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE	8
3.1	- ALBANIA	9
3.2	- ARMENIA	9
3.3	- BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA	9
3.4	- GEORGIA	10
3.5	- KOSOVO	11
3.6	- CROATIA	11
3.7	- MACEDONIA	11
3.8	- MOLDOVA	12
3.9	- MONTENEGRO	12
3.10	- UKRAINE	13
3.11	- THE ROBERT SCHUMAN INSTITUTE	13
3.12	- SERBIA	14
3.13	- TURKEY	14
3.14	- BELARUS	15
3.15	- THEMATIC INITIATIVES	15
4	ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	16
5	PUBLICATIONS	18
6	PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES	20

1 | Preface



1 PREFACE



Marnix van Rij – Chairman Eduardo Frei Foundation

2011 shall always be remembered as the year of “The Arab Spring”. Tunisia’s President was the first to leave the scene due to the mounting pressure resulting from massive demonstrations. Soon equally massive demonstrations followed in Egypt, Yemen and Libya while in other countries, such as Morocco and Jordan, reforms were put through. A year later, this Arab Spring has resulted in Tunisia holding elections in relative quiet, whereas in Syria the situation seems anything but promising.

The Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs has adjusted its overall policy after the abovementioned uprisings and will commence a programme that focuses on societal transformation in the Arab region in 2012. Political party foundations will find that we have a role to fulfil in this programme, albeit that it will differ from our work in Eastern Europe. Recently, Thomas Carothers provided a clear analysis about the differences of both revolutions. In his article “Approach Analogies with Caution”, he draws two conclusions that could prove valuable to our work: in Eastern Europe, the political parties could evolve via existing though heavily dated political ideologies. Those countries that find themselves in a transitional phase now must develop an ideology within a political system that was anchored in a personal, dictatorial authority within a military regime. It was evident that the Eastern European countries had a clear objective: to belong once again to Europe and its democratic governance. Carothers justly asks to what region these Arab countries will turn and which successful democratic Arab model they could emulate.

In 2011, the EFF was able to carry out a number of activities 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. In 2011, the EFF truly began its cooperation with the Georgian Christian Democratic Movement. In Montenegro a great deal of attention was directed toward the role of women in politics as well as an elections act reform project that reinforces the position of women.

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. Last but not least, our thanks go out to our colleagues at the various Royal Netherlands embassies for their assistance.

Our compliments go to the EFF trainers who admirably and voluntarily devoted themselves to promoting Christian democracy in Central and Eastern Europe in 2011. Without their efforts and support, the EFF could not exist.

2 | The Eduardo Frei Foundation



2 THE EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

Introduction and goals of the Eduardo Frei Foundation

In 2011, 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. 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 2011.

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, 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 2011)

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

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. During the span of this three-year long project that was started in 2010, 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.



3 | Projects in Central and Eastern Europe

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 2011 will be described per country.



3 PROJECTS IN CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

3.1 – ALBANIA

Partner: Civitas

Participating party: the Democratic Party of Albania

Trainers: Frank van den Heuvel and Margriet Keijzer

Conference on knowledge development

In October, the first conference together with Civitas was held in Albania. The conference set out to improve knowledge development on a whole and to improve the Democratic Party of Albania's internal party structure's functioning. The EFF provided expertise on building and properly steering a scientific institute that focuses on building a political policy. Approximately 60 participants took part in the conference.

Conclusion

This conference was the EFF's first foray into Albania. On behalf of the Democratic Party of Albania, this conference has sought to improve knowledge development within said party.

3.2 – ARMENIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS)

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

Trainers: Rijk van Ark and trainers from the VVD (the Dutch Conservative Liberal Party) and the Alfred Mozer Foundation

Multi-party training

In 2011, the third multi-party training course was held and headed by trainers from the VVD (the Dutch Conservative Liberal Party), the PvdA (the Dutch Labour Party) and the CDA. On the first day, an in-depth look at the ideological framework stood central. After a general introduction, each Dutch political party foundation held a workshop on ideological movements such as social democracy, liberalism and Christian democracy. On the second day communication techniques stood central. The participants learnt about communication strategy and how to formulate and communicate a political party's message. On the third and final day, personal communication skills stood central. During the morning sessions, the participants' presentation techniques were recorded and subsequently judged. Later a debate was held among fictitious political parties that saw the participants present and communicate their parties' ideological points of view.

Conclusion

Bringing together members of different Armenian political parties lies at the very core of this training course as forming acquaintanceships and learning about other parties diminishes polarisation and establishes a greater insight into the meaning and role of a party's ideology. In addition, the participants had gained personal communication skills and learnt how to formulate a political party's main message. The training course resulted this year in contact between the different parties, much to the amazement of the participants.

3.3 – BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) 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: Aart van Bochove, Wim Eilering, Peter Noordhoek, Jan Schinkelshoek and Kilian Wawoe

Conference on socio-economic policy

For a number of years, the EFF has been active in Bosnia Herzegovina on the topic of socio-economic policy. Training courses and conferences hone in on the Reinland model, the so-called "consultation economy" and the involvement of social partners. This year, the conference dealt with the ethics of economics. Politicians, employer organisations and unions took part in the discussion.

Training course on socio-economic policy

In September, a three-day training course on the EU's economic agenda and the EU's integration process was held for youth from centre-right parties from Bosnia Herzegovina. Local speakers focused on the necessary steps politicians from Bosnia Herzegovina have to take in order to be able to make the required decisions. The young participants gained insight into what is expected of a country if it wishes to accede to the EU.

Two training courses on campaign techniques for centre-right parties

The IRI and the EFF started a series of training courses specifically to bring together members of the different centre-right parties. Ethnicity plays a role in political parties in Bosnia Herzegovina. Although the abovementioned political parties can be grouped together in the same centre-right field, collaboration between the different parties is limited. By means of practical training courses that focus on campaign and communication skills, the participants, who hold formal positions within the respective parties, are brought together in an effective manner.

Conclusion

The socio-economic theme remains staunchly at the EFF's forefront in Bosnia Herzegovina. The importance of the economy, participation, combating unemployment, dialogue and cross-border cooperation has great significance to the Balkan region. By means of training courses and conferences, values other than financial associated with an economy are discussed as well. The second goal in Bosnia Herzegovina is to bring together centre-right parties, which was brought about through practical training courses in 2011.

3.4 - GEORGIA

Partners: the Christian Democratic Movement (CDM) and the Stewardship Foundation

Participating parties: the Christian Democratic Movement and the Georgian Youth Christian Democratic Association (SAQDA)

Trainers: *Hugo van Dijk, Wouter Hoff, Hans van der Liet and Bronne Pot*

Training courses for the Christian Democratic Movement party

In this Dutch-led training course with participants from five different countries, Christian democratic ideology and the application of said ideology was discussed by focusing on each of the five countries' respective context. A Georgian trainer highlighted the role of the free media. The topics of self-censorship and absolute censorship in the media in the respective countries were discussed in smaller groups. A training course on practical debating skills concluded the training course cycle.

Training course on cooperation (together with the Stewardship Foundation)

In April, 25 participants took part in the final training course that was held together with the Stewardship Foundation. The training dealt with Georgia's political landscape and the different ideologies that steer Georgia's political parties. Dutch trainers provided an in-depth look at the meaning of ideology and that of Christian democracy in particular. In addition, practical training was offered to the participants on how to reflect on one's own political party and Georgia's political system on a whole.

Multi-party training course

The multi-party training courses offered by the foundations of the PvdA, the VVD and the CDA brings together the governing parties and opposition parties. The mutual cooperation between the Dutch political party foundations shows that cooperation between parties is possible despite the fact that said parties are rivals during elections. On the first day, the participants were introduced systematically to the three main ideologies, followed by applying said ideologies to actual problems and the so-called SWOT

analysis. On the third day, each participant was asked to give a short presentation in front of a rolling camera in order to practise the acquired presentation techniques, after which constructive feedback was offered. This final section was considered to be the most exciting. The training course concluded with a plenary debate.

Conclusion

In 2011, the collaboration with the Stewardship Foundation came to an end as the new Christian Democratic Movement party has successfully garnered a place in the Georgian political landscape since its start in 2008. The multi-party training has become a fixture in Georgia and brings together participants from both the government and the opposition. This is of utmost importance to Georgia.





Three training courses on ‘women and politics’ for the HDZ party

In 2011, three training courses were headed by the EFF for 16 women members of the HDZ party in Kotli, Omis, Osijek and Skradin. The two-day training sessions focused on: communication, media and personal presentation skills training; ethics, populism and multiculturalism; Christian democracy in today’s world; globalisation and Croatia; and party politics and international cooperation.

Conclusion

After the training courses had concluded, the participants had attained more insight into current political events as well as acquired solid communication and presentation skills. Above all, the training courses increased the participants’ self confidence and awareness and facilitated networking.

3.5 – KOSOVO

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating party: the LDK - Kosovo

Trainers: Sjaak de Pagter, Bert van Steeg, Hester Tjalma, Herman de Vries and David Vriesendorp

Training course for young LDK politicians

The first training dealt with the topic of how to “market” a political party. By means of electoral research, strategic planning and communication the trainers explained how a message can be communicated effectively and systematically. The second training focused on party renewal with regard to democratic choices that are made within a political party, such as internal elections and representation. On the second day, a political party programme was drawn up including a discussion on the following paragraphs pertaining to “family, the environment and education for Kosovo by 2030” as well as internal party democracy matters such as amendments and party members’ participation. The third training focused specifically on party renewal and how to go about organising such a renewal process - a process that the CDA is going through as well.

Conclusion

The LDK finds itself in the midst of an internal party renewal process, which, little by little, impacted the programme. Members of the party’s leadership attended the final training, thereby underpinning the importance of the renewal process. The CDA’s very own party renewal process makes it utterly suited to assist the LDK in the same process. This topic will be back on the agenda in 2012.

3.6 – CROATIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation - Croatia

Participating party: the HDZ (the Croatian democratic party)

Trainers: Heidi van Haastert, Margriet Keijzer and Christiaan Prins

3.7 – MACEDONIA

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation

(The letter of intent was made available in 2008)

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

Trainers: Wytse de Pater, Hester Tjalma, Maarten de Vries, Jozef Waanders and Patricia Wouda

Political Academy: profiling political leaders

In December, the four-day training course on improving the parliamentary party’s output was held for VMRO-DPMNE parliamentarians and their aides. On the first day, the parliamentarians received training, and on the second day their Skopje-based aides attended the same training. On the third day, the aides from the parliamentarians’ constituencies followed a one-day training course. The fourth and final day saw all participants return for a concluding training.

Training course for VMRO-DPMNE youth

A training course for VMRO-DPMNE youth was held in four different cities: Kumanovo, Ohrid, Skopje and Strumica. The course comprised three sections: how to become politically active; how to “map” the Macedonian political landscape and its political ideologies; and how to encapsulate and communicate pressing Macedonian issues during a campaign.

Conclusion

As was the case in 2010, by means of this 2011 training course a great deal of attention was paid to improving the VMRO-DPMNE’s parliamentary output. The parliamentary party must build up its work and produce more in-depth and critical output as well as foster both internal and external collaboration. The trainers placed great emphasis on this final point, being the party’s internal work culture.

3.8 – MOLDOVA

Partner: the Foundation for Christian Democracy - Moldova

Participating party: the Partidul Popular Crestin Democrat (PPCD)

Trainers: Jan Folkert Deinum, Olger van Dijk, Douwe Gerlof Heeringa, Frank Lambermont, Marcel Migo and Frank Visser

Summer University

From 6 to 10 July, 33 participants took part in the training course. The local trainers focused on the PPCD party as well as its role and position among Moldova's Christian democratic electorate. Subsequently, the Dutch trainers placed the role of Christian democracy in an international context. The participants were challenged to map the political Moldovan landscape and encapsulate the PPCD's distinguishing qualities. The second day saw the EFF trainers offer practical training on campaign and communication techniques.

Three training courses

In the fall of 2011, three training courses were held for the PPCD. These courses were taught right after the Summer University's courses had ended, which led to the Dutch trainers' decision to follow through with the Summer University's topics, such as Christian democracy, during their own training courses. In addition, the training courses focused on presentation skills, the EU's economic crisis and how political youth organisations are structured. The training courses were geared toward the practical, which helps the participants apply and follow through with changes on a local level.

Conclusion

The PPCD party is not doing well in Moldova, despite the ongoing focus on its youth members who are well aware of their party's status. Unfortunately, party financing has ceased, and coupled with increasing international isolation, the party will find it hard to manifest itself and continue to invest in its development.



3.9 – MONTENEGRO

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation

Participating parties: all main Montenegrin political parties

Trainer: Monique Vogelaar

Two conferences for women members of political parties

The first conference took place in May, before the electoral law vote was held. Much of the attention during the conference focused on the fixed women's quota in parliament. Local speakers addressed this topic as well as the Dutch speaker, who discussed the role of women in Dutch society. The conference concluded with a memorandum - that had been drafted prior to the conference - addressed to the Parliamentary President containing concrete amendments to the electoral law with a specific mention of women's representation on the electoral list. The conference attracted a great deal of attention from the media. The second conference followed in November after the electoral law vote had been held, which outcome saw the quota for women's participation to remain non-binding. During the two-day conference, specific emphasis was placed on the economic aspects of women's participation in society. Parliamentarians and scientists discussed post-graduate education, supplementary studies and general participation in politics and society.

Conclusion

The interest in "women's participation in politics" is substantial as this topic was hotly debated during the 2011 electoral law vote. The topic of "women and politics" drew a great deal of attention. Nonetheless, Montenegro remains a male-dominated society. It remains therefore important to provide tools to politically active Montenegrin women that will allow them to participate in politics.

3.10 – UKRAINE

Partner: the Institute of Political Education (IPE) - Ukraine
 Participating parties: Our Ukraine and the Christian Democratic Union (parties that form part of Timoshenko's block)
 Trainers: Anton Ederveen, Albert Schol, Kilian Wawoe, Christof Wielemaker and Bart van Winsen

Three training courses on local governance

The three training courses on local governance took place in Kiev, Lviv and in the Krim region. The training courses' curricula were similar, albeit that the local and EFF trainers differed in their respective emphasis. The Dutch trainers focused on local governments' finances as well as on the "checks and balances" system and transparency with regard to government policies. The topic of "how can a local councillor exert control" was greatly appreciated and deemed the most useful.

Training course on cross-border collaboration

At the end of November, the training course on cross-border cooperation took place in Uzhgorod, in the Western Ukraine. Mostly participants from local governments took part in the three-day programme, which consisted of workshops on the practical aspects of cross-border cooperation in the Netherlands as well as on the Ukrainian policy with regard to regional collaboration - such as in the Zakarpatya region - and workshops on how to apply for funding.

Conclusion

In 2011, the EFF chose to focus specifically on local projects in the Ukraine as its budget had been decreased. The training courses provided an excellent platform to discuss local and regional cooperation.

3.11 – THE ROBERT SCHUMAN INSTITUTE

Partner: the Robert Schuman Institute (RSI)
 Participating parties: several EPP-affiliated parties from Central and Eastern Europe
 Trainers: Jos Denissen, Wijnand Marchal and Jan Mulder

Young Leaders: the basics of a democracy

In the first training course the following topics stood central: teambuilding; gender; communication; "dealing with the media"; and Christian democratic ideology and applying the latter in a political party's programme and in daily politics.

Project 11b - Young Leaders: challenges in economic and social life

The second training course focused on: security and defence; conflict management; energy; immigration and neighbourhood politics; and debating and lobbying tech-

niques. The course included a working visit to the Hungarian national Parliament.

Conclusion

The participants learnt a great deal about Christian democracy as an ideology and in particular about international and socio-economic politics. Also, they were able to improve their varied skills throughout the course. By means of the wide variety of course topics, the participants are capable of truly linking ideological values and communicating those to a wider audience. The training courses are rigorous and thus much is expected from the participants in terms of dedication. A great number of bygone participants have gone on to careers in politics. Some have taken seat in municipal councils, in local parliaments or have even become government ministers. Some of the participants focus on so-called "train the trainer" activities and thereby transfer their own knowledge to colleagues.



3.12 – SERBIA

Partners: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Belgrade Open School

Participating parties: the DSS and G17PLUS

Trainers: *Margriet Keijzer and Marnix van Rij*

The Regional Democratic school - Serbia

In August, the five-day training course took place in Vrnja ka Banja, in the Balkan, on democracy and political parties. Both Serbian and Dutch trainers lectured on political systems, the division of power, the Balkan and EU integration, and internal party democracy. Nineteen participants from Bosnia Herzegovina, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia took part.

Political coalition building

In this training course, the DSS and G17PLUS participants learnt about coalition building and collaboration. During the span of two days, mock election results and a mock cabinet formation were enacted. The EFF's Chairman, Marnix van Rij, spoke about the Dutch tradition of coalition building and the current Dutch minority government.

Conclusions (2008-2010)

The importance of the Regional Democratic School lies foremost in the bringing together of youth from EPP-affiliated parties from the Balkan. From the evaluations we learn that the interactivity aspect and the personal contributions are valued most of all. The training courses' practical facets allow the participants to apply the course material and put it in daily practice at their own political youth organisations. The second training course showed the participants how two ideologically similar parties can collaborate. After the training courses had concluded, the participants had gained more insight into how a coalition is formed and how a joint party agenda should be drafted.

3.13 – TURKEY

Partner: the International Republican Institute
(The Letter of intent is not available yet.)

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

Trainers: *Frank van den Heuvel and Peter Noordhoek*

Training course for AKP youth

The three-day training course in Turkey focused on communication skills and campaign techniques coupled with a more in-depth session - facilitated by the Dutch delegation - on the role of civil society organisations and their added value to the political landscape. The following nations were represented at the training course: Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia (G-17Plus and the DSS).

The Dutch trainers headed most of the training courses together with a small number of foreign trainers. The training courses provide a mix of techniques and theory with regard to communication, campaigning and current political issues.

Conclusion

An important and successful aspect of these training courses is the actual composition – the “format” - of the group of participants; participants from both Turkey and neighbouring European countries attend the courses. The participants are eager to learn and willing to network, which adds greatly to understanding other countries' (political) cultures. The learning aspect of the training courses also refers to the fact that some of the participants represented both the governing party as well as the opposition party. A great deal was gained by having the participants compare and contrast their different political situations.





3.14 – BELARUS

Partner: Educatio

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: Nico van Buren, Michiel van Butselaar, Hilde Mulder, Bieke Oskam, Ramon Schaaf and Hester Tjalma

Three training courses

In 2011, three training courses were held for approximately 25 participants. The first training course focused on the structure and management of a political party as well as governmental integrity and democratic values by means of discussions on theory and group assignments. The second training course focused on developing political parties' long-term strategies by means of interactive workshops, political parties' in-depth strategies, electoral research and the link to campaign messages. The third and final training course dealt with the democratic rule of law. Two EFF trainers embodied the roles of chair of a parliamentary party and judge respectively in order to facilitate a good mix of both the theory of the rule of law with a link to the current political situation. The trainers focused on the trias politica, politicians' integrity and the compromises a politician must make.

Conclusion

The participants from Belarus greatly appreciated the training courses. It is no mean feat for the trainers to teach the principles of democracy to those who live in a dictatorship. Practical theory and skills now can be readily applied by the participants. In addition, theory that pertains to the value system and strategy can be applied once the political landscape has become less restrictive, allowing the opposition parties and their educated members to build up their parties.

3.15 - THEMATIC INITIATIVES

Fact-finding missions

Three fact-finding missions were carried out in 2011:

Update: mission to Belarus – May 2011

In May, the EFF undertook a two-day visit to Vilnius where a meeting with leaders of the most important opposition parties took place. This mission was very useful as the EFF was able to talk to its most important partners within a short time span. This mission was put together by The European People's Party.

Update: mission to Serbia - October 2011

In October, the EFF undertook a three-day visit to Belgrade. A full programme facilitated discussions with DSS, G17PLUS, the DS (the governing party) and the new SNS party. The EFF also met with representatives from civil society organisations in order to gain insight into their perspective on politics.

Update: mission to Armenia and Georgia - November 2011

At the end of November, the EFF undertook a five-day visit to Tbilisi and Yerevan. In Yerevan, the EFF held discussions with four centre-right parties: the Republican Party, the Rule of Law party, Prosperous Armenia and the opposition Heritage Party. In Tbilisi, the following centre-right parties took part in the discussions: the governing UNM party and the opposition party CDM. The EFF will stay in regular contact with the CDM party in order to set up additional training courses in 2012.



4 | Annual Accounts



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2011 - EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2011 - MOE PROJECT

The following statement of income and expenditure has been derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2011 of the Eduardo Frei Foundation. Mazars Paardekooper Hoffman N.V. expressed an unqualified (confirmative) opinion on these financial statements.

Bedragen x 1 euro	2011 werkelijk	2011 begroot	2010 werkelijk
BATEN			
Bijdragen derden			
Subsidie min. Buitenl. Zaken	344.988	336.000	613.122
CDA t.b.v. MOE	8.611	-	-
Totaal bijdragen derden	353.599	336.000	613.122
Overige baten	82	-	-
Totaal baten	353.681	336.000	613.122
LASTEN			
Apparaatskosten			
Apparaatskosten	64.299	66.000	75.024
Bestuurskosten	1.892	5.000	6.510
Totaal bijdragen derden	66.191	71.000	81.534
Projecten MOE	287.490	280.000	531.588
Totaal lasten	353.681	351.000	613.122
Saldo van baten en lasten	-	15.000-	-

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.

5 | Publications



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)*



6 | Programmes and Activities



PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES IN 2011

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

March

23 - 27 Southern Caucasus Youth Parliament - Georgia

April

21 - 24 Ideology and politics (training) - Georgia

16 - 19 Political organisations and ideology (training) - Macedonia

15 - 17 Local politics (training) - Ukraine

May

27 - 28 Women in politics (conference) - Montenegro

20 - 22 The role of women in politics (training) - Croatia

13 - 15 Civil society and politics (training) - Turkey

1 - 2 Opposition parties (training) - Belarus

June

24 - 26 Local politics (training) - Ukraine

17 - 19 Multi-party training - Georgia

10 - 12 Opposition parties (training) - Belarus

10 - 12 Local politics (training) - Ukraine

July

6 - 10 Summer Academy, PPCD - Moldova

1 - 3 Women in politics (training), HDZ - Croatia

August

20 - 25 Balkan summer university - Serbia

19 - 21 Opposition parties (training) - Belarus

12 - 14 Multi-party training - Armenia

September

26 - 31 Basics of Democracy, Robert Schuman Institute

22 - 25 Ideology and political programmes - Moldova

10 - 11 Political communication (training for youth) - Kosovo

10 - 11 Women in European politics (training) - Croatia

9 - 11 Entrepreneurship and politics (training) - Bosnia Herzegovina

8 - 10 Local politics (conference) - Albania

October

28 Economic reforms (conference) - Bosnia Herzegovina

20 - 22 Political Party development (conference) - Albania

13 - 16 Training - Moldova

7 - 8 Coalition building (training) - Serbia

November

21 - 26 International Relations, the Robert Schuman Institute

21 - 23 Training for campaign managers - Bosnia Herzegovina

18 - 19 Women and politics - Montenegro

17 - 20 Cross-border policy making - Ukraine

11 - 13 Training for campaign managers - Bosnia Herzegovina

5 - 6 Political youth activism - Kosovo

4 - 6 Policy making and ideology - Moldova

December

9 - 11 Parliamentary work, VMRO DPMNE - Macedonia

3 - 4 Restructuring a political party, LDK - Kosovo

