

EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

Annual Report 2009

MATRA¹ Political Parties Programme

CDA Foundation for International Solidarity 'Eduardo Frei'

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1 Societal Transformation Programme

CROATIA

Rovinj - One of Croatia's most beautiful and busiest coastal cities frequented by tourists



Annual Report 2009

ARMENIA | BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA | BULGARIA | GEORGIA
KOSOVO | CROATIA | MACEDONIA | MOLDOVA | MONTENEGRO
UKRAINE | ROMANIA | SERBIA | TURKEY | BELARUS

‘Country in the Spotlight’: Croatia

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CROATIA

Varazdin - the 'Old Town' fortress was built in the 1300s and is one of northern Croatia's most famous landmarks



1 | Preface



Marnix van Rij – Chairman Eduardo Frei Foundation

As recently elected Chair of the Eduardo Frei Foundation (the “EFF”), I am pleased to present the EFF’s 2009 Annual Report. The 2009 Annual Report represents the year during which the EFF, for the greater part, was chaired by Jan van Laarhoven. Therefore, I extend my sincere gratitude to Jan van Laarhoven for his

years of involvement, personal dedication and ceaseless enthusiasm. After two consecutive four-year terms as Chair, he has handed over a solid and well functioning foundation due to his leadership.

In 2009, 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.

The series of trainings on socio-economic politics in Bosnia-Herzegovina stands out in particular. The gatherings received a lot of media attention. In co-operation with our Lithuanian partner, our support for the Belarus members of the opposition continued steadfastly. In October 2009, the leader of the Belarus opposition, Milinkevich, attended a conference in Apeldoorn as a speaker by invitation of the EFF. After 18 years, the EFF has ceased its activities in Bulgaria. A conference on regional development concluded many years of successful co-operation. The President of Bulgaria personally awarded Jan van Laarhoven the Bulgarian Medal of Honour for the EFF’s work.

In the Netherlands, the EFF organised debates on development aid co-operation by means of the “Beyond Borders” conference series. In addition, the EFF in 2009 became more involved in the southern Caucasus region. Together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the EFF in 2009 committed itself to a three-year long project – “Democracy Starts With You!” - that will help develop education material on democracy for secondary schools in the southern Caucasus region.

The EFF Board is grateful to the CDA Foreign Affairs Committee, the CDA Scientific Institute, the Steenkamp Institute, the CDAV (Women's Appeal), and the CDJA (Youth Appeal) for their contribution and commitment.

Our compliments go to the EFF trainers who admirably and voluntarily devoted themselves to promoting Christian democracy in Central and Eastern Europe in 2009. Without their efforts and support, the EFF could not exist.

In addition to Jan van Laarhoven, the EFF had to say "goodbye" to board member Lianne Dekker who has dedicated years of support to the EFF's goals and activities and who represented an important link – as member of the CDA's Daily Board - between the EFF and the CDA party.

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Plitvice Lakes - A UNESCO World Heritage site and Croatia's oldest and most visited national park (1949)



2 | The Eduardo Frei Foundation

Introduction and goals of the Eduardo Frei Foundation

2009 was a productive year for the CDA Foundation for International Solidarity “Eduardo Frei”. As in previous years, the EFF in 2009 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.

Here 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 (2005-2008 - extended for 2009) as well as an annual plan for 2009 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 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 Christian democratic 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 – 2009

Mr. M.L.A. van Rij (Chairman per 1 November 2009)
Mr. J.P.R.M. van Laarhoven (Chairman until 31 October 2009)
Ms. C.J. Dekker (until 31 October 2009)
 Ms. H. Giezeman (as per 1 November 2009)
 Mr. W.B. Hoekstra (Treasurer)
 Ms. M. Keijzer
 Ms. J.E. Nijman
 Mr. B.F.C. Pot (Secretary to the Board)
 Ms. H.J. van de Streek
 Mr. A.N.J. Strijbis
 Ms. A.S. Uitslag
 Mr. D. Vriesendorp
 Mr. B.P.J. van Winsen
 Ms. C.M. Wortmann-Kool

After having served as EFF Chairman for two consecutive four-year terms, Mr. Jan van Laarhoven took leave as the Chair. Mr. Marnix van Rij was elected Chairman of the EFF by CDA members during the CDA's national congress held on 31 October 2009. Ms. Lianne Dekker also stepped down as member of the EFF Board. Ms. Ineke Giezeman – the CDA's second Vice Chair – was elected her successor during the CDA's national congress.

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, the 3D approach, globalisation, raw material shortage, new donors, democracy, human rights, and the MDGs. In 2009, three public meetings were held that each were at-

tended by approximately 180 individuals. Each topic will be researched further during a select experts' meeting in order to crystallize each dilemma. Subsequently, the dilemma will then form the basis of a public meeting.

Netherlands Institute for Multi-party Democracy ('NIMD'): working procedure

The Netherlands Institute for Multi-party Democracy is an organisation headed by political parties in The Netherlands that, in turn, supports political parties in emerging democracies. The NIMD was founded in 2000 and collaborates with more than 150 political parties from 17 countries in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America.

The CDA's political advisors focus mainly on programmes in African and Latin America. In Ecuador a programme was completed that involved informing citizens on the country's amended constitution. In Surinam, training courses for political parties on democratic



HDZ party members from Croatia in front of the Peace Palace in The Hague during a study visit

values and policy development were held. In Bolivia, a multi-party dialogue session for political parties was set up together with our local partner.

In 2009 significant steps were taken in Kenya to stop the recent political unrest from repeating by means of a better division of powers as witnessed in the country's new constitution. In Mali, the NIMD is closely involved in establishing a more independent election council. A strategy that reinforces women's roles in politics was set out as well. A political academy for youth is being set up together with former presidents of various African nations.

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 started in December 2009 and will be repeated each year at schools in predominantly remote areas.

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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 2009 will be described per country.

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: Titus Frankemölle, Bronne Pot and trainers from the Alfred Moser Foundation and the VVD (the Dutch Liberal Party)

Context

On 31 May 2009 local elections were held for the first time in Armenia since the constitution was ratified in 1995. The contested results of the presidential elections of 2008 and the ensuing unrest and international disapproval made for a tense run-up to the local elections. The elections constitute a sign of trust in the current government as the capitol city of Jerevan holds more than one-third of Armenia’s population and is the driving economic force of Armenia. The elections were fraught with numerous irregularities. The largest opposition movement, the “Armenian National Congress”, vetoed the Republican Party’s electoral victory and moved ahead with boycotting the city of Yerevan’s city council. The political landscape in Armenia remains deeply divided.



EFF trainer Monique Vogelaar together with women politicians who attended a training course in Gaziantep, Turkey



EFF trainer Heidi van Haastert together with course participants from Bosnia Herzegovina

Project: multi-party training

Less than two months after the local elections were held, the multi-party three-day training – headed by the Alfred Moser Foundation, the VVD and the EFF - took place in Armenia. Six Armenian parties took part in the training, including the ruling party, parties that support the ruling party and the opposition parties. On the first day, each party focused on its own ideological programme in workshops followed, on the second day, by communication skills - such as drafting a communication strategy and how to communicate a party's main message.

On the third day, personal communication skills stood central. The participants' presentations were recorded, after which their presentation skills were examined followed by a final debate.

Conclusion

The participants gained better insight into the meaning of party ideology. In addition, they acquired skills related to communicating a political concept as well as acquiring personal communication skills. The course was rated as very positive by the participants as the course allowed them to learn from different political parties, which, in turn, prompted a few participants to insist on increasing co-operation between political parties by means of a newly erected group to effect said co-operation.

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

Context

Bosnia Herzegovina continues to struggle with the process of reform more than 10 years after the war has ended. A fragmented government makes for a difficult and much needed reform process. These reforms are necessary as they form the basis of potential negotiations regarding accession to the European Union as well as the country’s own development. Development on a federal level and decentralised legislation in Bosnia Herzegovina produce conflicting goals regarding the socio-economic dialogue.

Project: conference on the economy

On 23 April 2009, a conference was held in Bosnia Herzegovina on “Strengthening Social Dialogue in Bosnia Herzegovina” in the Brcko district. Three panels focused on socio-economic co-operation in other EU countries, the current economic crisis and the importance of socio-economic dialogue. The European Union’s prerequisites for accession to the EU were compared with Bosnia Herzegovina’s own progress. The conference showed that the basics for fostering a dialogue on socio-economics are not in place. The social partners are ill equipped to co-operate effectively. The necessity of dialogue however was underpinned as well as the need to focus attention on said necessity. The conference received a lot of media attention.

Project: two training courses on socio-economic dialogue

In August and November 2009, two training courses - that comprised both role-playing and lectures - were held for respectively 80 and 50 youth of different political parties in order to discuss in-depth the

concept of socio-economic dialogue. The Netherlands Ambassador to Bosnia Herzegovina, Mr. Sweder van Voorst tot Voorst, provided the introduction to the training that was held in November. The participants gained insight and reached conclusions on the following topics: lessening corruption among politicians and civil servants; prohibiting ethnic division in legislative government branches; increased schooling on the afore-mentioned topics; and better infrastructure for businesses. The training course that was held in August again received a lot of media attention.

By focusing on socio-economic dialogue, the EFF succeeded in fulfilling a specific agenda in Bosnia Herzegovina, as Dutch expertise on this topic is extensive, which guaranteed a solid contribution to the training courses and the conference.



EFF trainer Guusje Dolsma at a conference on socio-economic dialogue in Brcko, Bosnia Herzegovina

3.3 – Bulgaria

Partner: the Agrarian People’s Union

Participating party: the Agrarian People’s Union (“BANU”)

Trainer: Jan van Laarhoven

The EFF has supported the Agrarian People’s Union since 1995. The BANU party has a long tradition in Bulgaria and had many supporters until the beginning of this century when support began to wane, which, ultimately, weakened BANU’s position in Bulgaria. New populist parties arrived on the centre-right scene. After proper consultation and in light of the afore-mentioned developments as well as the decision by MATRA to end activities in Bulgaria, the EFF’s activities came to an official close in 2009 after years of successful co-operation.

Project: conference on regional policymaking

The development of regional policies by local authorities has always been a difficult process. This development of regional policies is pivotal as Bulgaria requires upscaling in order to gain from western innovations as offered by way of the European Union. The conference particularly focused on assessing the needs of Bulgaria’s regions that are lagging behind: improving infrastructure; job creation in less developed regions; retraining for individuals in outdated industrialised regional economies; and protecting the environment. The conference was successful in disseminating regional policymaking and secured the interest of those present. The EFF partner decided to end this final conference on a high note. Mr. Jan van Laarhoven was awarded

the Bulgarian Medal of Honour by President Georgi Parnavov during a ceremony at the presidential palace. The Medal of Honour was awarded to the EFF for all that it has meant to Bulgaria and for having trained political staff personnel over the years through the MATRA programme.



3.4 - Georgia

Partner: the Georgian Youth Christian-democratic Association (“SAQDA”)

Participating parties: the Christian Democratic Union and the Christian Democratic Movement

Trainers: Nico van Buren, Jos Denissen, Hugo van Dijk, Annet Doesburg, Hans van der Liet, Bieke Oskam, Bronne Pot, Frank Pynenburg, and Monique Vogelaar

2008 and 2009 turned out to be turbulent years in Georgian politics. After the war had ended in August 2008, the opposition decided to block a number of main thoroughfares in Tbilisi after Saakashvili’s role in the afore-mentioned war had come to light. The blockade led to a number of scuffles and confrontations with the police. The blockades were removed when Saakashvili refused to step down despite the opposition’s demands. The EFF together with the Stewardship Foundation (“SAQDA”), held four training courses. The EFF also organized a training course together with the VVD (the Dutch Liberal party) and the PvdA (the Dutch Labour party).

Project: four seminars on politics

The first training course was held in Signani in May when the unrest happened in Tbilisi. The training focused on the principles of forming a coalition. The participants gained insight into existing ideologies, and differences and similarities between said ideologies. They were handed specific tasks and subsequently were challenged to work together and learn about reaching consensus through collaboration.

The second training was held in July and focused on political ethics and responsibility. Two trainers in particular managed to make the participants think very hard about integrity, responsible government and ethical governance. The participants were challenged to review their respective countries’ political situations and their own personal views.

More than 25 participants took part in a practical training that focused on how to start a local movement or political party: recruiting new members, drumming up volunteers, setting up a campaign, and

communicating with local citizens.

The fourth training on different means of communication was held in December for a group of 30 participants in Bakuriani. The participants learnt about presentation skills and how to phrase a key message effectively. International and local trainers alternated with the latter providing more local content.

Conclusion

The four training courses were geared toward youth interested in politics. Although they are becoming increasingly disillusioned with national politics, they are nonetheless eager to learn from Dutch experts in this field who provided (locally unavailable) valuable, in-depth training.

Project: multi-party training course

The multi-party training courses held by the CDA, the PvdA (the Dutch Labour party) and the VVD (the Dutch Liberal party) brought together a varied group of Georgian parties: the United National Movement, opposition parties that are represented in Parliament



EFF trainer Heidi van Haastert is interviewed after a training on socio-economic affairs



Members of several political parties' youth wings in Bosnia Herzegovina during a training course on socio-economic affairs

and those parties that boycott the current government. The Dutch foundations want to show that collaboration is possible even though the parties involved run against each other during the election. On the first day, the participants gained in-depth knowledge of three types of ideology. On the second day, the participants applied the ideologies while solving a concrete problem: reforming Georgia's education system. The day continued with a so-called SWOT analysis of their organisations and later applied same SWOT analysis to draft a distinct election message that had to be presented on camera on the third day. The training ended with a plenary debate.

Conclusion

The training went well and the participants were enthusiastic about getting to know colleagues from other parties in such a familiar manner. The war of August 2008 was hardly mentioned, but the schism between the government and the opposition was discussed in detail. The participants from the opposition parties were pleased with the session that dealt with how opposition parties can better shape their parties. The multi-party training is particularly effective in Armenia and Georgia. The fact that different political foundations headed the training courses together was an eye-opening approach for the participants.

3.5 - Kosovo

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation ("KAS")

Participating party: the LDK (Kosovo)

Trainers: Jos Denissen, Lukas van Fessem, Jan Jaap van Halem, Christiaan Prins, Hester Tjalma, and Monique Vogelelaar

Context

The local elections that were held in November 2009 were a defining moment for Kosovo. Serbian Kosovars were expected to vote in these elections. The usual rhetoric from Belgrade was negligible and the Serbian media reported with surprising nuance. In Kosovo's north-eastern regions, influential individuals called for an election boycott. Despite this call for a boycott, the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights reported that some voters did go to the polling stations. In other regions, more Serbian Kosovars went to the polling stations as the physical distance to Serbia was greater. The outcome of the elections was received with great relief by the international observers. The LDK party remained Kosovo's second largest party.

Project: training course for young LDK politicians

Three training courses were held in 2009 for a single group of youth. The first training focused on the Christian democratic and conservative ideology and role of the LDK. The second training focused on communication skills and how to phrase a political party's key message. The final training concentrated on the European Union and Kosovo's prospects.

Project: summer school for LDK youth

In October, an additional training was held for a large group of LDK youth. The LDK party's ideological structure is weak. The two-day course concentrated on the significance of democracy and the role of political parties in light of the upcoming local elections. With the aid of theoretical concepts and practical exercises, both topics were thoroughly discussed.

Conclusion

The LDK party is made up of mostly ageing members. It is therefore important to get youth to join the party, as youth are, in general, willing to learn.



EFF trainer Gerard van Wissen in attendance during an EFF/Robert Schuman Institute training course

3.6 - Croatia

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (Croatia)

Participating party: the HDZ (Croatian Democratic Party)

Trainers: *Margriet Keijzer, Christiaan Prins and Gerard van Wissen*

Context

The HDZ emerged as the largest party in the most recent elections. In 2008 Croatia started important accession processes for the EU and NATO. The HDZ in 2007 started its own training institute - the Political Academy - in order to train its youth and politicians on the road to careers in the civil service.

Project: political training for politicians

Two training courses were held for HDZ party members. The first training was meant for candidates for the municipal elections and for those who hold key positions within the HDZ youth party. Topics such as Croatia's new elections act (two voting lists) and a practical training on political media formed part of the course. The second training was held for HDZ youth and focused on reinforcing political opinions and current political topics with the aid of practical exercises. The training on communication dealt with factual topics.



A bay at the island of Vis



Split - the walls of the Diocletian's Palace and the tower of St. Dujice's cathedral

Project: summer and winter school

The HDZ party has started its own training institute. Participants attend classes on Saturdays. The summer and winter school are referred to as the so-called stock-taking events that take place twice a year. The three-day winter school focused on public reform (the justice system, the economy and education), use of (print) media, and the role of Christian democracy in politics. In particular, the training focused on civil society and the government's role. The three-day summer school also focused on reforms, the market economy, the use of media, and international politics.

Both schools offer the academy's students the possibility to really delve into the subject matter and link the different topics, such as communicating about necessary reforms in the media. The students are capable of communicating to the public the necessity of media reform. They also gained greater insight into Christian democracy, the role of the state in society as well as more general knowledge about international organisations such as the European Union.

Project: 'Handbook of the Academy'

The Political Academy has published its own handbook that will serve as a guide for the academy's teaching methods during the upcoming course year.

3.7 - Macedonia

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

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

Trainers: Frank Lambermont, Albert Schol, Frank Visser, Maarten de Vries, and Willemijn Westerlaken

Context

The VMRO-DPMNE and the DPA party together won the 2008 elections with the “For a Better Macedonia” coalition. The DPA (the Democratic Party of Albanians in Macedonia) no longer forms part of this coalition and has joined the opposition. Moreover, the new ND party (New Democracy) split away from the DPA and has now three members of Parliament in the Lower House. In 2009, municipal elections were held in Macedonia.

Project: The Political Academy: profiling political leaders

The Political Academy classes were held before the municipal elections. Sixty participants, including mayoral candidates and city council members, attended the weeklong course on party ideology, campaigning, and the accountability and day-to-day tasks of mayors



EFF trainer Aart van Bochove gives a lecture on Macedonia’s political future



EFF trainer Gerard van Wissen gives a lecture on civil society and politics

and city council members. Trainers from Germany and the Netherlands provided examples of best practices.

The participants gained better insight into the following topics: the position of their VMRO-DPMNE party within Macedonia's political landscape; the meaning of ideology in local politics; decentralisation and municipal autonomy vs. national interests, and campaign techniques. The President of Macedonia held a speech on the last day of classes, which generated a lot of unforeseen media attention.

Project: exchange programme for 10 youth of the VMRO-DPMNE party

In February 10 young Macedonians of the VMRO-DPMNE party visited the Netherlands. Most of the participants hold key positions in the VMRO-DPMNE youth wing or in the main party. Two of the participants were, respectively, a Member of Parliament and one stood for Parliament. The participants' work experience positively influenced the discussions that were held during the training. Ms. Uitslag's (member of the Netherlands Parliament) explanation of how different patient interest groups (patients who suffer from anorexia or obesity) are represented in Parliament created disbelief among the young Macedonians as anorexia and obesity are health issues that are unknown to them. This shows that Macedonia still needs to find its own voice and must reach for international recognition by joining the EU and NATO.

At the end of the week, the participants indicated that they had learnt a great deal about how to deal with opposition parties, the role of a free media in Parliament, and the extensive autonomy of municipalities in the Netherlands. The participants pointed out that they would apply and discuss what they had learnt within their own parties.

Project: a regional VMRO-DPMNE meeting

A three-day long meeting was held in November 2009 with delegates from EP-affiliated parties from Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, and Slovenia. Each group of delegates gave a presentation on their party's specific policies of choice, to what extent the EU plays a role, and to what degree their parties are organized professionally. The topic of ideology was discussed in great detail. Speakers from Germany and the Netherlands explained how ideology affects policy making in their own parties.

The conference reinforced the regional connection between the parties with regard to the parties' respective, national policy problems and what kind of decision-making processes are applied. The peer-to-peer approach proved highly effective. The exchange of ideas and best practices motivated a number of participants to improve their own work in their respective organizations.

Project: training course for the VMRO-DPMNE and ND youth

In October, members of two EP-affiliated youth organisations attended identical training courses. The ND youth in particular showed great interest which resulted in an extra training course. The training course equipped the participants with practical tools to upgrade their organizations. Policy making processes and evaluations are expected to form part of their professional political careers in future. Trainers from the Netherlands focused on the role of ideology and the accompanying expectations (and choices) for voters.

3.8 – Moldova

Partner: the Foundation for Christian Democracy (Moldova)

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

Trainers: Alfred Evers, Babette Lammerts, Jan Mulder, and Bart van Winsen

Context

2009 was a politically turbulent year for Moldova and the PPCD party. In the 2009 elections, the PPCD did not receive enough votes to take up seats in Parliament. The parliamentary elections were held on 5 April 2009. Many doubted the Central Election Committee’s - potentially fraudulent - ruling that the communist CPRM party had gained a majority. On 6 April, riots broke out and protesters entered the Parliament buildings. New elections were called for 29 July. A pro-European coalition made up of four (liberal) parties – the Alliance for European Integration - won the elections with a combined total of 53 seats: eight seats short for putting forward a presidential candidate. The CPRM refused to co-operate in making up for the eight seats the coalition required at that point and elections were called for the second time that same year. The pro-European coalition is touring western countries in a quest for financial support. Moldova’s national deficit stands at 16%.

Project: Summer University

The so-called Summer University was held from 16 to 22 August for a total of 150 participants. The median age of the participants was 20 years. In light of the elections, only one summer university session was held with scheduled in-depth courses and a chance for participants to become acquainted with the political party and touch base and exchange experiences with other students. EFF trainers provided in-depth training on two topics: the significance of democracy and international co-operation and effective group communication. The group was split into two groups for this exercise.

The actively engaged and highly motivated participants gained better understanding of how a party functions and its mutual internal dependencies and how to monitor international conflicts. The reliable contribution of international experts was much appreciated.

Project :Seminars and trainings

In the months of September, October and December, three two-day training courses (and a conference on cross-border co-operation) were held on the significance of ideology, communicating key party position statements and rallying the party’s grassroots supporters.

One EFF trainer joined the conference on cross-border co-operation. The PPCD party together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation organised a series of conferences on cross-border co-operation. The PPCD party counts many municipal councilors and mayors, which makes it ideally suited to contribute to these conferences. The EFF contributed by relating specific experiences from the Netherlands during the final conference.



Split - the city of Split’s Riva square and the Roman-built, fourth century AD Diocletian’s palace (on UNESCO’s World Heritage list) form part of Croatia’s rich history

3.9 – Montenegro

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

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

Trainers: *Jos Denissen, Jan Mulder and Rick van der Woud*

Project: seminars for women members of political parties

The women participants represented a great number of diverse political parties. Montenegrin society upholds a stereotypical division of tasks and duties: politics is for men only. The elections that were held in 2009 showed that only 10% 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. The training course aimed 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.

“Democracy and the role of political parties” as well as the role of political parties and the EU in a democracy stood central during the first training course. From the start, it was obvious that the women participants were ill informed on the workings of their own political party. By means of interaction and practical exercises, the women gained insight into party ideology and policymaking and the importance of harvesting said information.

The second training course continued with presentation and communication skills coupled with practical exercises and individual evaluation sessions.

The third training focused on the European Union. Montenegro’s interest in joining the EU has increased ever since the Stabilisation and Association Agreement was signed in 2007 and further talks were held in 2009. The training focused on EU “facts and figures” as well as how co-operation between the member states is brought about by means of lobbying, which adjusted the expectations the women participants had voiced about EU membership. The women participants highly appreciated the training course, as their knowledge of the EU was insufficient.

Conclusion

The training course brought together women from different political parties. The training course aims to motivate women to enter politics and remain actively involved. In addition, the training allows women to establish a network that transcends the level of networking within established social groups.



Zagreb - St. Mark's church dons Croatia's traditional colours (red, white and blue), the coat of arms of the Triune kingdom of Dalmatia, Croatia and Slavonia, and Zagreb's coat of arms

3.10 – 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: Laura Antuma, Nico van Buren, Hugo van Dijk, Anton Ederveen, Lukas van Fessem, Herman de Vries, Christof Wielemaker, and Bart van Winsen

Context

In 2009 the Ukraine prepared itself for the run-up to the presidential elections (17 January 2010) and the local elections. Three candidates were poised to stand for leadership: Yulia Tymoshenko (the favoured candidate), Viktor Yuschenko (the ruling President) and former President Viktor Yanokovych. Ukrainians are looking for a strong leader as the current weak leadership (President Yuschenko) and a shrinking economy (14%) makes for hard economic times.

Project: programme for local councillors

In the Ukraine, the EFF together with the Institute of Political Education for many years have held training courses on local governance for a specific group of people. The sheer number of participants confirms the need for said training courses. In 2009, four training courses were held in Kiev (three courses) and Lviv (one course) for municipal councillors and assistants from different regions.

The training courses focused on local councils' tasks and responsibilities, the division of powers and integrity. The Dutch trainers focused specifically on budget cycles, budget control, the relationship between local authorities and the federal government, and good governance and ethics. The Ukrainian trainers focused on the Ukrainian situation and context.

Project: summer school for young leaders

The summer school for youth (17 to 25 years old) was held near Kiev for approximately 35 participants. As opposed to previous years, the training focused on the European Union. The participants visited

the Ukrainian Parliament, the EU Permanent Mission offices and the Embassy of Poland. Boris Tarasium – a member of the Ukrainian Parliament – gave a lecture on the work of the Ukrainian committee for European integration. Additional sessions were held on elections, campaigning and communication.

The EFF trainers concentrated on the European Union’s (legislative) history, EU enlargement and the EU’s three largest institutions. The subject of politics and communication was taught by expert trainers and backed up by practical examples from the Netherlands and the United States of America. The recently held elections in the USA lend themselves perfectly for reflection, key statements and ideology after which a SWOT analysis followed.

Conclusion

The young participants were introduced to political institutions and parliamentary democracy by means of interactive, intensive teaching methods that were well suited for young participants. The course’s added value lies in the number of subjects that complement secondary or university course material. A number of youth came from small villages from the Kiev region.



Project: Conference on cross-border co-operation

In May, a two-day long conference (near the Ukrainian border) was held for approximately 95 participants from Moldova, Poland, Slovakia and the Ukraine. Most participants hailed from the border region of Zakarpatye. The conference highlighted the financial structures of the EU as well as cross-border collaboration. The following conclusions were noted after the first day: regional politics should take note of European policy developments; local authorities must be more involved in projects financed by the EU; and current VISA policies have slowed down cross-border activities with neighbouring EU countries. The second day of the conference focused on the Ukraine's shortcomings on legislation and the stunted development of policy programmes. Development of said policies must "pick up speed" in order to pass legislation on cross-border collaboration.

This was the first conference that was supported by the EFF on this particular topic. The conference's concluding statements indicate that a follow-up conference is necessary as the next conference can hone in on the shortcomings on cross-border collaboration.

3.11 – The Robert Schuman Institute

Partner: the Robert Schuman Institute (“RSI”)

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

Trainers: Jos Denissen, Cécile Heemels, Nic van Holstein, Jan Mulder, Meus van der Poel, Gijs Weenink, and Gerard van Wissen

The EFF and the Robert Schuman Institute have collaborated on educating youth from political parties since the early 1990s. The Young Leaders series is the longest running training course. The first participants hailed from countries that have since acceded to the EU. Today’s participants come from the Balkans and Eastern Europe. In 2009, the course was held for the sixteenth time with participants from Albania, Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Moldova, Serbia, and the Ukraine. The participants attended three one-week courses. A great number of former participants have since become members of Parliament, municipal councillors or government ministers.



Svetvincenat (Istria) - the town of Svetvincenat is known for its beautiful medieval fort and ‘Placa’ square

Project: Young Leaders XV/3 – socio-economic challenges

The third and final training of the fifteenth Young Leaders training course was held in January 2009. The participants learnt how to interpret the current economic crisis by discussing the EU's role, globalisation and privatisation. The decreasing influence of governments and politicians on globalisation and privatisation stood central as most participants hail from countries where the opposite was the norm. Speakers also focused on European monetary policies and the EU's economic policy. The trainers offered exercises that focused on party-specific situations, on the role of civil society, and the challenges faced by today's welfare states with a specific focus on ageing populations and pension systems.

Project: Young Leaders XVI/1 – the basics of democracy

The course entitled the "Basics of Democracy" was held during the first week, during which teambuilding, the basic principles of democracy, and citizens' rights stood central as well as theory and exercises on Christian democracy. Two days followed on communication between political parties and their members and on the importance of free media. Two speakers focused on the role of women in politics and on the rights of minorities such as the Roma in Eastern Europe. The week concluded with communication skills training.

Project: Young Leaders XVI/2 – international and security issues

The second course week (of the sixteenth series) focused on international politics whereby the participants were introduced to NATO and acceding countries. By means of role-play, and lectures on international politics (with regard to the USA and Russia), the participants learnt a great deal about the EU's institutional structure and the implications of the Lisbon Treaty.

Conclusion

The training courses are demanding and challenging to the participants. The participants are schooled in the principles of democracy, international politics and socio-economic developments. The participants are now able to link the topics to ideological values and communicate said values in public debates.

3.12 – Romania

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

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

Trainers: Jan Folkert Deinum, Fennand van Dijk, Rob Hammenga, Hans van der Liet, Harry van der Molen, Maarten Neuteboom, Jozef Waanders, and Christof Wielemaker

It is important to concentrate on the PD-L party’s programmatic basis as well as how the party functions internally in order to contribute to a stable and democratic Romania. The PD-L party’s weaker sections are the women’s and youth organisations. In 2008, the women’s organisation received support and in 2009 training courses for youth were held. In the fall of 2009 presidential elections were held. President Basescu of the PD-L won the elections with a narrow victory.

Project: series of training courses (4) for PD-L youth

In 2009, the EFF held four training courses on two subjects for 122 PD-L youth in the cities of Brasov and Sinaia. The first and second training course focused on campaigning, communication and ideology. The third and fourth training course focused on local politics, the role of local authorities and Christian democracy.

The first two training courses combined the role of ideology, servant leadership and the use of communication. The participants were very enthusiastic about the first training course’s topic of campaigning. It became obvious that the participants focused intently on how to win elections rather than focusing on the party’s programme, long-term strategy or party stability.

The second series of training courses focused on local governance, the role of political parties and their youth. The young participants indicated that they were aware of the theoretical division of powers at a local level, but that in practice policies are often put aside or changed according to the mayors’ wishes. They indicated that disillusionment has set in with regard to effecting change. The training course, therefore, focused on good governance, ideology and how it can influence local authorities and citizens.

Conclusion

The participants indicated that they had learnt how to run a positive campaign, communicate ideological values and responsibility. They were also grateful for having been taught practical examples from the Netherlands.



EFF Board member Janne Nijman gives a lecture on human rights for various youth members of Eastern European and Turkish political parties

3.13 – Serbia

Partner: the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (“KAS”)

Participating parties: DSS and the G17PLUS

Trainers: Rijk van Ark and Jan Jaap van Halem

Context

On 7 December, the trade treaty between the EU and Serbia was unblocked as part of the Stabilisation and Association Treaty as the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia issued a positive report regarding Serbia’s improved co-operation (as proposed by the Netherlands). Serbia was relieved to see the trade treaty in place. The EFF trainers were questioned by Serbians about the Netherlands’ positive advice regarding the trade treaty. The CDA trainers’ input was valued highly during the annual training course as witnessed by the course evaluation.

Project: Regional Democratic School – Serbia (12-18 July)

The seven-day long “New Leaders – New Opportunities” course was held together with the Center for Capacity Building of the Belgrade Open School (“BOS”), the KAS and the EFF. Twenty participants from Serbia and surrounding Balkan countries took part in the course that focused on political development for EP-affiliated youth, and collaboration between youth from countries of the former Yugoslavia.



EFF trainer Rijk van Ark heads a seminar of the Regional Democratic School in Serbia



Participants of the 2009 Balkan School that was held in Serbia

The KAS selected the participants from Serbia (50%), Bosnia Herzegovina and Macedonia. The first part of the week consisted of communication skills training in a political context, successful co-operation, setting up teams and assigning roles within teams, the role of leadership within a political party, political decision making processes, roll calls, internal party democracy, and consensus forming. The second part of the week saw the students focus on ideologies and western political systems with emphasis on Christian democratic and conservative currents as well as the meaning of the division of powers, both horizontally and vertically. The third and final part of the week saw the students comparing political systems of the Netherlands and those of the European Union. At the course's conclusion, the students had gained insight into the EU's institutions, the role of Christian democracy within the EU and were able to compare their own party with the CDA.

Conclusion

The participants were highly motivated throughout the week. The course evaluation showed that the students appreciated the interactivity as well as their personal contribution to the course. They also indicated that the course material could be applied in daily practice as well as to their own political youth organisations. The participants often had to deal with faulty internal communication and a lack of proper organisation.

3.14 - Turkey

Partner: the International Republican Institute

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

Trainers: Coruz Coskun (member of Parliament), Annet Doesburg, Lex Gerts, Janne Nijman, and Eiko Smid

Context

A fact-finding mission in 2006 resulted in structural training courses in 2008. The EFF focuses on AK Parti youth as well as on youth from surrounding eastern European nations.

The AK Parti is not easily defined as it has many divisions; its future therefore as one single party is uncertain. The candidates who attend the training courses are western-oriented, open-minded individuals.

Project: two training courses for AKP youth

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 (G17 and DSS); and Turkey (50% of all participants). Two Moroccan participants (National Rally for Independents) joined the second training course. The first and third day of each training course focused on different types of communication and campaigning: drafting a campaign message and working with focus groups (and underlying theories). The second day of each training focused in part on the importance and history of human rights, which helped start a discussion on this sensitive, regional topic. The trainers focused on human rights in general (abstract discussion) as well as on the complexity of human rights on a political level. The different nationalities of the participants made for a rather complex discussion. By drawing attention to the fact that the Netherlands must appear before the European Court of Human Rights showed that not only eastern countries are subject to scrutiny but western countries too, which resulted in a balanced review. During the

breaks, the discussions on human rights turned somewhat personal and focused on specific situations in certain countries. Coruz Coskun, a member of Parliament for the CDA, joined the second training course in Istanbul. Coskun recounted his own reasons for joining – as a Muslim - the Christian democratic party of the Netherlands. His decision to join a Christian democratic party served as an example and brought about numerous questions from the participants.

Conclusion

Turkish participants and participants from surrounding nations, such as the Balkans, made for a good and successful mix, which will be repeated in future settings. The students were eager to learn and enjoyed networking. Sensitive political subjects such as human rights and regular skills training formed part of the training and fostered tolerance for different political systems and cultures in participants from ruling and opposition parties.

Project: training course for women of the AKP party

In October, the EFF together with the IRI held a training course on campaigning and communication skills in the city of Gaziantep (in southeastern Turkey) for women of the AKP party. A small section of the group hailed from Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia. A total of 34 women took part in the training.

This region's political make-up makes for a difficult environment for young, (women) party members. Collaboration and training courses allowed the IRI's alumni to teach newly selected individuals. The peer-to-peer learning model proved to be an important tool in this training course.

Conclusion

The participants are now able to join political debates held in their own regions as the communication training and in-depth discussions provided them with skills and useful ideas to do so. The training course taught the participants to think critically and foster internal-party dialogue as opposed to strictly following party dogma.

3.15 - 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: Michiel van Butselaar, Annet Doesburg, Cecile Heemels, Douwe Gerlof Heeringa, Peter Noordhoek, and Peter Stein

Context

Training courses for Belarus opposition members are organised together with the JKD. Previously, the JKD participated in these EFF/MATRA training courses and now heads these training courses for members of the opposition. In 1994, President Lukashenko came to power in Belarus. Since the 2004 elections, opposition members are no longer tolerated.

Project: seminar on socio-economic policies

A training course on socio-economic politics was held in June. The course presented alternatives to a centrally organised economy: volunteerism, subsidiarity, employer and employee organisations, tripartite dialogue with governments, independent research organisations and so on. Topics such as ageing population and access to housing were used as concrete examples.

Project: administration and financial management

The training course on “Political Party Organisation and Financial Management” set out to teach the participants how to run a political party properly. Theories on management served as a basis for responsibility and inspiration instead of simply carrying out certain imposed tasks. The participants were introduced to a different political party structure that features an organic structure with a “checks and balances” system.



Project: human resources and team building

The CDA Youth presented a best practice session on human resources, which forms part of their very own young leadership programme. The sessions that dealt with reaching goals with limited financial support were very popular. Both trainers introduced role-play exercises, team building sessions and focused on human resources and political party ideology. Drafting resolutions and defending points of view all form part of HRM and were therefore included in the training.

Project: training course on ideology and political parties

A fourth (additional) training course was held on ideology. This course aimed at reinforcing the political parties' ideological basis. The participants set out to discuss the three best-known ideological currents after a stocktaking exercise on ideology. By means of randomly assigned different ideologies, the participants had to find solutions to Belarus' 12 greatest societal problems. On the second day, the participants had to focus on jump-starting the local economy of a fictitious town. The students participated in a city council role-play, which ensured a better understanding of the importance of ideologies, winning the population's trust and the necessity of putting in place political programmes as well as the role of Christian democracy in a secular society. The participants learnt about accepting other ideologies and differing opinions.

Conclusion

The training courses that were held in 2009 focused on factual knowledge and skills. The training courses that were held in 2008 (communication skills training) as well as the scheduled activities for 2010 will contribute to the presidential elections in 2011.

3.16 - EFF Country in the spotlight: Croatia

Croatia was the EFF's Country in the Spotlight in 2009. Two events were held to bring Croatia to the spotlight.

Exchange programme for 10 Croatian youth

In 2008, the EFF selected Croatia to be its Country in the Spotlight as the Croatian HDZ party won the elections that same year. In 2009, local elections and a possible presidential election were foreseen. The HDZ party has grown considerably. The HDZ Political Academy adds to the party's steadily growing number of active members. Croatia is a candidate member state and the negotiations on its foreseen membership are nearing the final stage. The EFF invited 10 members to come to the Netherlands. All participants were well versed in English and all are active members of the HDZ party. One of the participants is a member of Parliament.

The programme consisted of a number of training courses on international politics, ideology and personal communication skills. The participants held presentations on Croatia in both Tilburg and in the province of Zuid-Holland during a working dinner together with the CDA Committee on Foreign Affairs.

During an intensive week, the participants were introduced to international politics and institutes. The participants were grateful to be able to discuss the European Union and NATO from a non-Croatian perspective and compare Croatia with the Netherlands, which solidified their confidence in the ongoing reforms in their country. The topic of ideology assisted the students in applying Christian democracy to politics as practised by the CDA.

Women's conference

In addition to the exchange programme, a conference was planned on women and politics in Zagreb that forms part of the Spotlights programme. In Croatia, women are well represented in the national Parliament and the government; however, on a local level women

are hardly represented. The conference therefore seeks to motivate women to enter politics. Prime Minister Jadranka Kosor will speak at the conference. Initially, the conference was scheduled for December 2009. Due to the Prime Minister's schedule, the conference was postponed to January 2010.



Hvar - one of Croatia's most beautiful islands, as witnessed by this cathedral

3.17 - Thematic initiatives

Lecture on the EFF's work in the Netherlands

In 2009, two evening meetings on MATRA's policies were held by the EFF. Croatia was the EFF's Country in the Spotlight during an evening meeting held in Tilburg. Croatian participants presented the evening in the presence of a member of the European Parliament, Lambert van Nistelrooij.

A thematic evening on Georgia was held in Leiden on 5 November. The evening was organised together with the CDA Youth and the international student association "SIB". Members of the international student union reported on their recent trip to Georgia. Member of Parliament, Ms. Corien Wortmann, provided a quick overview of the human rights situation in South Ossetia. Mr. Mient-Jan Faber - the keynote speaker - critiqued developments in Georgia.



Zadar - one of the city's many attractions is its ninth century St. Donat's church

Fact-finding missions

In 2009, the Board carried out two fact-finding missions to Georgia and Moscow where, respectively, the political situation was examined and discussions were held with representatives from many political parties.

EFF 'Partnership Days'

The EFF Partnership Days took place in October. The EFF Partnership Days event coincided with the conference entitled "Democratisation no more?" that was held in Apeldoorn. The speaker at the conference was the Belarus opposition leader Milinkevich. The conference was attended by more than 150 people. Milinkevich focused on the importance of open dialogue between Belarus and the European Union. However, Belarus must step up its democratisation process and improve its human rights record first for co-operation to succeed. In Apeldoorn, Mr. Milinkevich expressed his gratitude for the Netherlands' stance on human rights in Belarus. Several partners in different sessions discussed work programmes scheduled for 2010.

CDA Youth Project: conference on 'Defence, Development and Diplomacy'

From 3 to 6 September, the CDA Youth held a conference on the 3Ds for youth from different European political parties. The CDA Youth conference focused on several aspects of development aid, diplomacy and the link with military defence. Three roundtable sessions facilitated an in-depth discussion on the 3Ds. Speakers from Cordaid, the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Netherlands Ministry of Defence, members of Parliament, and delegates of several NGOs attended the conference. The participants received instruction on the 3D policy and the so-called "comprehensive approach" as developed by the Dutch. The participants hailed from Albania, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Moldova, Romania, and Ukraine.

CROATIA

Zagreb - the city's main cathedral with St. Mary's church in the forefront



4 | Publications

PUBLICATIONS EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION

Since its founding in 1990, the EFF has published (and translated) several publications, which are used in training courses and other educational projects. Following are a number of publications that have appeared since 2000:

“This is the CDA”, *translation by T. Brinkel, October 2000*

“Christian Thought and Applications on European Politics”, *CDA Scientific Institute/EFF, 2001*

“Europe what to do next, A Christian democratic point of view”, *CDA Committee on Foreign Affairs, December 2001*

“Women and Violence from a European Perspective”, *compilation report of the EFF/CDAV/NCDO conference held in 2001, December 2001*

“The soft-spoken inspiration; International co-operation and the Christian social tradition”, *Jos van Gennip, 2002*

“CDA 2002-2006 Election Programme”, *June 2002*

“The EU Expansion, Who Are the New Member States?”, *December 2003*

“Education Freedom”, *Jos van Gennip, 2003*

“The Enlargement of the European Union, Who are the Candidate Member States?”, *December 2003*

“In a world which has no use for God”, *Jos van Gennip, 2004*

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

“International Co-operation”, *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 c.s., 2009*

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

CROATIA

Dubrovnik - the 'Pearl of the Adriatic' is placed on UNESCO's World Heritage List for good reason



5 | Annual Accounts

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 2009 - EDUARDO FREI FOUNDATION**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE 2009 - MOE PROJECT**

The following statement of income and expenditure has been derived from the audited financial statements for the year 2009 of Eduardo Frei Foundation. Ernst & Young Accountants LLP expressed an unqualified (confirmative) opinion on these financial statements.

Bedragen x 1 euro	2009 werkelijk	2009 begroot	2008 werkelijk
BATEN			
Bijdragen derden			
Subsidie min. Buitenl. Zaken	585.409	599.000	525.316
Totaal bijdragen derden	<u>585.409</u>	<u>599.000</u>	<u>525.316</u>
Totaal baten	<u>585.409</u>	<u>599.000</u>	<u>525.316</u>
LASTEN			
Apparaatskosten			
Apparaatskosten	84.338	92.000	91.647
Bestuurskosten	4.884	7.000	5.115
Totaal bijdragen derden	<u>89.222</u>	<u>99.000</u>	<u>96.762</u>
Projecten MOE	<u>496.187</u>	<u>500.000</u>	<u>428.554</u>
Totaal lasten	<u>585.409</u>	<u>599.000</u>	<u>525.316</u>
Saldo van baten en lasten	<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

CROATIA

Vukovar - the Serbian onslaught on this city wreaked havoc in the 1990s. The cross was erected in memory of those soldiers who lost their lives while defending Vukovar (and Croatia)



6 | Programmes and Activities

Programmes and Activities in 2009

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

- 19 – 24 Training course on socio-economic affairs, Robert Schuman Institute
- 27 'Beyond Borders' conference series: 'Globalisation and Governance'
- 28 – 31 Fact-finding mission to Georgia
- 29 – 31 Training course on the European Union for HDZ members – Georgia

February

- 9 – 14 'Political Academy' for the VMRO-DPMNE – Macedonia
- 17 – 22 Study visit for 10 VMRO-DPMNE party members to the Netherlands
- 20 – 22 Training course on local affairs – Ukraine
- 27 – 28 Training course for members of the Opposition – Belarus

March

- 13 – 15 Training course on local affairs – Ukraine
- 20 – 21 Training course for LDK women – Kosovo
- 21 – 22 Training course for LDK youth – Kosovo

April

- 3 – 5 Training course on local affairs – Ukraine
- 23 Conference on socio-economic politics – Bosnia Herzegovina

May

- 7 – 9 Training course for SAQDA youth – Georgia
- 10 – 11 Training course for members of the Opposition – Belarus
- 15 – 17 Training course for women from various political parties – Montenegro

- 21 – 22 Conference on cross-border politics – Ukraine
- 22 – 24 Training course on human rights, rule of law and communication – Turkey

June

- 5 – 7 Training course on socio-economic policies for members of the Opposition – Belarus
- 11 – 14 Training course on the ‘European Union’ for HDZ youth – Croatia
- 12 – 13 Training course on various ideologies for LDK youth – Kosovo
- 20 – 21 Training course on local affairs – Ukraine
- 27 – 28 Training course on political communication for women – Montenegro

July

- 10 – 12 Multi-party training course for young politicians – Armenia
- 10 – 14 Summer School for youth from various political parties – Ukraine
- 12 – 18 Summer School for youth from the Balkan – Serbia
- 16 – 19 Training course on good governance for SAQDA – Georgia
- 17 – 19 Training course on ideology for members of the Opposition – Belarus

August

- 21 – 23 Training course on socio-economic affairs – Bosnia Herzegovina
- 16 – 23 Summer School on ideology and the European Union – Moldova

September

- 3 – 5 Seminar on the 3Ds: Defence, Development and Diplomacy – the Netherlands
- 14 – 19 Basic training course on democracy and politics – Robert Schuman Institute
- 25 – 26 Conference on ideology and political values – Slovakia

October

- 1 - 4 EFF Partnership Days – the Netherlands
- 2 'Beyond Borders' conference on democracy – the Netherlands
- 3 - 4 Training course on communication and campaign techniques for LDK youth – Kosovo
- 9 - 11 Training course on communication and ideology for the PPCD NG – Moldova
- 9 - 11 Training course on ideology for HDZ youth – Georgia
- 16 - 18 Training course on campaign techniques and ideologies (I) for DPL youth – Romania
- 16 - 18 Training course on campaign techniques and ideologies (II) for DPL youth – Romania
- 20 - 22 Training course for the VMRO-DPMNE, the ND and the DPA – Macedonia
- 23 - 25 Multi-party training – Georgia
- 29 - 31 Training course for AKP women – Turkey
- 29 - 31 Training course for SAQDA youth – Georgia
- 30 - 31 Training course on ideologies for the PPCD NG – Moldova
- 30 - 31 Training course on the European Union for women – Montenegro

November

- 7 - 8 Conference for Balkan youth – Macedonia
- 9 - 14 Training course on international politics – Robert Schuman Institute
- 9 - 15 Study visit for 10 HDZ youth members to the Netherlands
- 14 - 15 Training course of socio-economic affairs – Bosnia Herzegovina
- 18 - 20 Training course on human rights and communication – Turkey
- 26 Conference on regional affairs – Bulgaria
- 29 Conference on cross-border cooperation – Moldova

December

- 5 - 6 Training course on campaign techniques for PPCD NG youth – Moldova
- 12 - 13 Training course on the European Union for LDK youth – Kosovo
- 12 - 13 Training course on local affairs (I) for PDL youth – Romania
- 12 - 13 Training course on local affairs (II) for PDL youth – Romania
- 17 - 20 Training course on communication for SAQDA – Georgia

