



2019

ANNUAL REPORT

2020

OUTLOOK

**FRIEDRICH
EBERT** 
STIFTUNG

Facts and Figures



609

staff members



184,000,000 €

budget (2019)



260

publications in Germany



108

foreign offices



2,838

students and
doctoral candidates



3,194

events in Germany

16

offices
in Germany

253

of them foreign recipients
of scholarships

149,941

participants



53,000

visitors to the Karl-Marx-Haus
and Museum in Trier



56,000

linear metres of archive

1 million

publications in the
library collection

2019

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For Social Democracy

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Who we are

Founded in 1925, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) is the political foundation with the longest and richest tradition in Germany. It was named after *Reichpräsident* Friedrich Ebert, and the Foundation owes its origins and tasks to the political legacy he left behind.

As a political foundation with close ties to a political party, we base our work on the fundamental values of Social Democracy: freedom, justice and solidarity. This links us ideologically with Social Democracy and free trade unions. As a non-profit organisation, we organise our work independently and autonomously.

What we strive for

- A free society based on solidarity, offering equal opportunity for political, economic, social and cultural participation – regardless of origin, gender or religion;
- A vibrant and strong democracy; an economy growing sustainably with decent work for everyone;
- A welfare state which provides more education and better health, but also fights poverty and addresses the major risks in life;
- A country that assumes responsibility for peace and social progress in Europe and the world.

This is what we do

We promote and strengthen Social Democracy, above all through

- Political education work to strengthen civil society. Our information, orientation and training programmes and events motivate and help lay the groundwork for successful political, trade union and civic engagement. We improve participation by citizens in the social discussion and debate as well as in decision-making processes;
- Policy advice: We develop strategies on central issues relating to economic, social and educational policy as well as on fundamental questions of democratic development. At the interfaces between science and political practice, we help shape the public discourse to bring about a more just and sustainable economic and social order at national, European and global levels;
- International cooperation: With foreign offices in over 100 countries, we support a policy of peaceful cooperation and human rights, promote the establishment and consolidation of democratic, social and constitutional structures, and help pave the way for free trade unions and a strong civil society. In the process of European unification, we are committed to, and work intensively for, a social, democratic and competitive Europe;
- Encouraging the advancement of talented young people with special consideration of students and doctoral candidates from low-income families and those with a migration background. This is one way we contribute to greater educational justice;
- Collective memory of Social Democracy: through the archive, our library and contemporary history projects, we keep the historical roots of Social Democracy and trade unions alive and vibrant while supporting socio-political and historical research.

The FES in 2019 – all its strength and power to Social Democracy

Is it overreacting to voice concern about the future of our Western democracies? Fake news, right-wing populism, hate speech – these are just a few catchwords in the debate about the well-being and health of our society. As early as 2018, it became clear that pressure was growing on Social Democracy in the form of the crisis fuelled by the uncertainty felt by many people in the face of rapid change. The Social Democratic values which Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung ascribes to and upholds in all facets of its work are obviously no longer something to be taken for granted for many citizens in a united Germany. This has been underscored by the most recent election results in Brandenburg, Saxony and Thuringia.

Precarious working conditions and poverty are undermining confidence in democracy. Growing inequality as a result of the economic and financial crisis has raised considerable doubts among the population about the viability of the political system. This inevitably contributes to a loss of respect for political and economic elites. And wherever the seeds of mistrust in the system have been sown, people become receptive to seemingly simple and radical recipes. This is demonstrated by developments in the USA, Great Britain, France, Italy, but also here in Germany.

Growing inequality is not the only reason why tolerance and solidarity are becoming ever scarcer commodities. Moreover, a new self-centredness is swelling up on both sides of the Atlantic. A look back at history – as we have a unique opportunity to do thanks to the FES Archive of Social Democracy – teaches us that our Social Democratic forefathers and foremothers had to cope with similar events and developments. In the wake of his election as the first German *Reichspräsident* a hundred years ago, the man our Foundation is named after was faced with the challenge of steering the young Weimar Republic through extremely turbulent times both economically and politically.



Kurt Beck, Ministerpräsident a. D.
President of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung



Dr. Roland Schmidt
Secretary General of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

Progressive democratic forces in Germany and Europe are now facing a growing threat to democratic values and achievements reminiscent of historians' accounts of the Weimar Republic. The title of a symposium we held on 19 February 2019, the centenary of Friedrich Ebert's election as President of the German Empire, was "courage for Democracy". In his opening address, Kurt Beck, President of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, put it like this: "The realisation that democracy today still needs active democrats in order to survive and flourish is spot-on and there is mounting urgency to recognise this. We may also recall the words of Max Weber appealing us to pursue politics with a sense of proportion, sound judgment and passion. In particular, the passion for freedom and democracy needs to become more palpable and vibrant again."

Fortunately, a look back into history also offers countless moments of encouragement and inspiration. The FES made it possible for 90 young people to draw up a "balance sheet" on democracy in a two-day history workshop held in Bonn, for example. The occasion was the dual anniversary of 70 years of the German Basic Law (the German Constitution) and 30 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Remarkable messages couched in the language of youth culture and presented in "poetry slams", among other things, testify to young people's pronounced awareness of the problems afflicting our democracy. But: These young people also voiced their acknowledgement and recognition of democratic achievements.

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 coronavirus, we want to use 2020 to set the FES on course to remain a “cutting edge” political foundation for Social Democracy.

Citizens today are questioning democratic institutions more than ever. Helping shape these institutions provides an opportunity to experience the mechanisms of democracy, but also to assume responsibility in a way that goes above and beyond simply sitting on a couch facing the television or engaging in a Facebook chat group. That is why the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is working with new participation formats throughout Germany.

For example, the event series “When, if not now? Where, if not here?” developed ideas for a strong Eastern Germany together with people who are interested in sharing ideas with us. Their proposals for solutions to regional challenges were communicated to numerous local politicians.

FES Municipal Academies also encourage people in numerous German *Länder* to get involved. In local elections held in Baden-Württemberg in 2019, 117 graduates of the local FES Municipal Academy stood as candidates. More than half of them were actually elected to office, the majority of them women. This success shows that our programmes, which are specially tailored to women, help strengthen democracy at the grass roots.

As the FES, we also attach great importance to strengthening our talented scholarship holders in their commitment to local politics. After all, there is a particular need for excellently educated young people at the municipal level. In the series “Ivory Tower Meets Town Hall”, for example, leading local politicians such as the Mayor of Wittenberg gave presentations on career prospects in local politics.

Social media allows everyone who owns a mobile phone to have a say. At the same time, it is becoming ever more evident that not everyone is still familiar with basic notions of democracy. This is where we offer new forms of encounter with innovative ideas and formats. The “Pizza and Politics” series in Schwerin, Güstrow and Neustrelitz, for example, brought mayors and members of the *Land* parliament together with young people who otherwise have little access to political information. Under the leadership of Birgit Hesse, President of the *Landtag*, the FES *Land* office in Schwerin staged “Political Education Days”, at which answers were provided to questions posed by people who otherwise tend to shy away from politics.

Our aim and objective is to encourage people to take political action and to enable them to stand up for democracy with their own convictions. To achieve this, it is increasingly important to impart orientational knowledge in a way that closely reflects people’s lives. Only in this way can we promote informed participation in the political discussion process based on the fundamental values of Social Democracy.

The debate on migration is becoming increasingly heated. But people are always on the move. It is not easy for each and every European to grasp that this is a constant in human history. It is important for us to communicate migration not as a temporary problem, but as a permanent task. Against the background of declining numbers of asylum-seekers (the number of arrivals in 2019 receded to 2014 levels), the FES is focusing above all on placing the debate on a more objective footing and formulating policy recommendations. These need to take as the point of departure where migrants come into contact with citizens and where coexistence has to be organised in actual practice – within municipalities. Together with Gesine Schwan, our Brussels office presented progressive ideas on how local authorities can contribute to a redistribution of refugees at European level. Together with Birgit Sippel, Member of the European Parliament, the FES offered MEPs the opportunity to understand African perspectives on migration to Europe.

The FES-wide project “For a Better Tomorrow”, which has been extremely successful in developing Social Democratic responses to a whole range of existing challenges, also offers ways out of apparent gridlocks. With a paper entitled “A pragmatic immigration destination – what Germans think about migration”, the project was able to show that people in this country have a pragmatic view of migration despite fear-mongering from the right. A majority of Germans are open to immigration, especially when migrants are skilled workers and politically persecuted persons. In this context, the FES has developed, among other things, concrete proposals for an opening of government authorities to intercultural currents.

Solidarity is a value in our work that needs to also be called for internationally, in global economic relations. This is why FES offices throughout the world have been focusing on labour standards, decent wages, fair trade relations and the re-

sponsibility of companies to uphold human rights. In a study entitled “Legal obligations for a human rights due diligence by companies in global comparison”, the Foundation presented a much-acclaimed paper that shows how corporate due diligence obligations can also be laid down by law in Germany.

A look back at 2019 reveals how the FES has doubled down to adapt to the changing needs of our partners and friendly organisations thanks to its dedicated staff. Digitisation is also systematically moving into the field of civic education and advice with growing success. We are now using digital communication possibilities worldwide, from video blogs to chats and webinars, to reach new target groups. The FES has also long since asserted itself on the World Wide Web with messenger-based news in short format such as “The common thread – daily, compact, political”. And the first virtual FES robot “e-Bert” has been giving young people playful tips on how to counter right-wing slogans and refrains on the topic of Europe since the summer.

Targeted social media and communication strategies help our publications to achieve considerable media resonance and disseminate throughout society. In exclusive partnership with leading media, including *Spiegel online* and *Zeit*, the re-issue of the Report on Socio-Economic Disparity, for example, attracted over 1.2 million clicks on the day of its publication. Throughout 2019, all the country’s leading media were citing the results produced by the “Centre Study”, which examines at regular intervals how far extreme right-wing and anti-human attitudes have penetrated into the centre of society. And the prominent congress “Digital Capitalism”, now a well-established event, has registered a record result of almost 14,000 hits with its live reporting on the Internet.

Despite the growing need for civic education work, the Foundation will have to adapt its activities to more difficult financial conditions over the medium term. We will make every effort not only to maintain our efficacy even with limited resources, but to improve it continuously through innovative approaches, focus and priority-setting. At the same time, our work needs to be communicated to the outside world more efficiently so that it can be widely heard in the noisy, raucous marketplace of ideas.

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 coronavirus, we want to use the year 2020 to create the groundwork for the FES in its capacity as the political foundation of Social Democracy to continue to play a key role at the “cutting-edge”: as a leading institution in civic and political education; as a think-tank with an outstanding international repute; as a global network of Social Democracy; as a successful organisation for the promotion of gifted young people; and as an influential voice in the discourse on contemporary history and memory.

The undiminished solidarity characterising the work of the Executive Board, the General Meeting and the Board of Trustees under the difficult conditions posed by the pandemic as well as our highly motivated and capable employees allow us to face the challenges coming our way with confidence. Excellent relations with our partners at home and abroad in the field of policy-making, with trade unions, business, science and culture, give us the strength and inspiration to promote a renewed solidarity throughout the world in the wake of corona. With resolve and the conviction that Social Democracy has the best answers when it comes to the future of society, we will master these challenges together.

Kurt Beck, former state minister president
President

Dr. Roland Schmidt
Secretary General

Berlin/Bonn in May 2020

Political education throughout the world





PROJECTS AND WORKING LINES

Innovative ideas for the great challenges of our times

Our society is facing profound challenges: social inequality, dwindling cohesion, digitisation of work and the economy, migration and integration, gender inequalities, the future of the EU and not least the climate crisis. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung has developed forward-looking proposals for political solutions in the project “For a better tomorrow”.

Not just since the outbreak of the corona crisis, it has become abundantly clear that individual political measures and “good policies” are not enough to confront the major challenges of our time. Politicians need to develop long-term strategies. And for people to be willing to support these policies, they have to be packaged in convincing, forward-looking political narratives. What should our society look like in ten or twenty years’ time? What are we prepared to fight for? And why is it Social Democracy that has the right answers?

In the project “For a better tomorrow”, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung has sought to contribute to these debates. Over a period of two years (2018–2020), the Foundation has developed narratives on six policy areas having long-term relevance involving participation of all working units and several national, regional and foreign offices: democracy and social cohesion, digitisation, Europe, integration, gender equality and sustainability.

Europe has to become more social

The event kicked off with the topic of Europe. In the run-up to EU elections in May 2018, the survey “What Germans expect from Europe” put Social Democratic questions about Europe on the public agenda. The survey showed that a majority of Germans view economic and social inequality in Europe as a major problem. Building on this, studies on economic polarisation in Europe, growth and prosperity in the Euro zone and the impact of European economic and structural policies on living conditions in the individual German *Länder* were then carried out in the coming months. The regional study was executed under the auspices of the FES offices in Rhineland-Palatinate and Saxony-Anhalt. The relevance for the *Länder* level was of particular interest in the entire project,

and the *Länder* offices were intensively involved for this reason. The dramaturgical sequence of the studies made it possible to develop the narrative for the topic over a period of weeks and months. The results were each time specifically prepared for organisations and individuals interested in politics. In addition, the study was accompanied by intensive press work, with a large part of the publications being reported on in leading media and the regional press, elevating them to part of the public debate.

Immigration yes, but with a pragmatic approach

The project also delved into the topical area of migration and integration in the form of a survey. “A destination for immigration with a pragmatic approach – what Germans think about migration” showed that people in this country are mostly open to immigration, especially skilled labour or the politically persecuted. Following on from this, the survey explored the reasons why people with a migration background are hardly represented in public administration and what ideas there are for changing this. Finally, the question was investigated of how we can create good structures for everyone in Germany – which is what holds us together as a society – especially in the areas of school education, training, employment and housing. Here as well, *Länder* and regional offices were involved: The Julius-Leber-Forum, for example, organised the first citizens’ forum addressing controversial issues in the field of migration and integration policy in Ahrensburg, Schleswig-Holstein. This participatory venue made it possible to reach out to and include people with critical attitudes.

The interactive map of unequal living conditions in Germany met with great interest at the SPD Federal Party Conference, which took place in Berlin from 6 to 8 December 2019.

Strengthening confidence in democracy

The sub-theme of “democracy and social cohesion” kicked off with a new edition of the Report on Socio-Economic Disparities. Using maps and a whole range of indicators, the study illustrated how unequal our country is, right down to county level. The authors make specific proposals on how to counteract widening disparities, in particular by augmenting the financial resources of local authorities. The aim of the study was to provide input and impetus for the government commission on “Equal Living Conditions”. And indeed, the study was intensively discussed for many days in leading media and the regional press in the run-up to publication of the commission report.

The study “Trust in Democracy. How satisfied are people in Germany with government, state and politics?” also sparked attention. Disenchantment with the functioning of democracy and its possibilities for participation, especially among people in a socially disadvantaged position, revealed an urgent need for action, especially for Social Democracy. The studies on participation councils at the national level and the present welfare state forward suggestions on how to strengthen people’s trust and confidence. After all, there can be no real democracy without complete gender equality, a core concern of Social Democracy. The study “Good policies for women in precarious life situations in eastern and western Germany” provides important insight for efforts to modernise the welfare state and the political communication of Social Democracy.

A social path to a sustainable future

Ecology and sustainability, topics that are currently the subject of much debate, are not least social issues. Above all, the energy revolution and rapid innovations in mobility mean enormous social challenges, but also offer opportunities for a better life and new jobs, as FES studies show: “The debate on climate protection. Myths, facts, arguments” analyses widespread concerns and deliberate misinformation. The study “Job Turnaround” refutes the assertion that climate protection can only be achieved at the expense of jobs. At the “Mobility Turnaround” congress and the international “Mobility Lab” staged in Berlin in May, ways to achieve sustainable and inclusive mobility were discussed. In the course of the “Good Life 2050” workshop series, the FES *Länder* offices develop scenarios for a sustainable future together with individuals at grassroots level.



Don't just let digitisation happen – help shape it

Digitisation is fundamentally changing our lives, our work and the whole economy. In the survey “Time for an update. What kind of digitisation do we want?” the FES asks people about their concerns and hopes with regard to this development. A historical study shows that it has always been Social Democracy that has come up with progressive and social answers to major upheavals and watershed change. But how is digitisation changing the German economy already here and now? Another study takes stock of the market power and degree of “financialisation” of German digital companies and how these trends can exacerbate inequality. Concrete proposals for solutions include concepts for a new form of student loans, proposals for an obligation to share data and a vision for Europe that promotes digital humanism.

The “Project for a better tomorrow” shows that all these major challenges require similar approaches. People are open to change if politics ensure in a credible manner that more than just a very few will benefit. Democratic politics must reduce existing inequalities while showing people that the aim and objective is a better future not for the few, but for the many.

You can find more about the project at
www.fes.de/fuer-ein-besseres-morgen

Chapter 1:

Democracy under siege

In the second round of our What's Left series, we set out to find a contemporary leftist model for justice. Professor Dr. Stefan Gosepath, professor of practical philosophy at FU Berlin, Katja Urbatsch from Arbeiterkind.de and Kevin Kühnert, national chairman of the Young Socialists (from left to right), discussed the idea and reality of a just society.

Right-wing populist and right-wing extremist currents and attitudes pose a growing threat to democracy – in Germany as well as many other countries in the world. As a result, central tenets and values of Social Democracy, such as solidarity and freedom, are facing headwinds. Through events and publications, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung seeks to inform people and foster a social and democratic policy and society in a variety of formats.

Promoting objective debate offline and online

The threat to democracy from Right-wing populist parties and movements is becoming increasingly obvious. Right wing populist and extremist right-wing attitudes are also widespread among the population and increasingly associated with acts of violence. Thus, what the new FES “Study on the Centre of Society” empirically documents can be seen in actual reality. “Lost Centre – Hostile Conditions” was the much-discussed title. The resonance was enormous, and even ranging in a negative direction to include personal threats against the authors. However, the discussions about the alarming findings of the study at events held by all the FES *Länder* offices kept things at a very objective level. Published in April, the study is still in great demand.

Especially on the Internet, hate speech and verbal attacks are poisoning the culture of discourse. At the Berlin “No Hate Speech” congress in April, the Foundation brought together individuals who actively work to counter hate on the Internet. The guests discussed their political pleas with Jens Zimmermann, spokesman for Internet policy of the SPD Parliamentary Party Group in the Bundestag. The FES debate portal sagwas.net shows how controversial discussions taking place on the Internet can be conducted objectively and with respect and was awarded the Integrata Foundation's Wolfgang Heilmann Prize of Recognition for the category “formation of political opinion”.

In the analogue world, the FES has been organising the debate series “What's Left?” on visions for the future of Social Democracy since 2018. In February, young

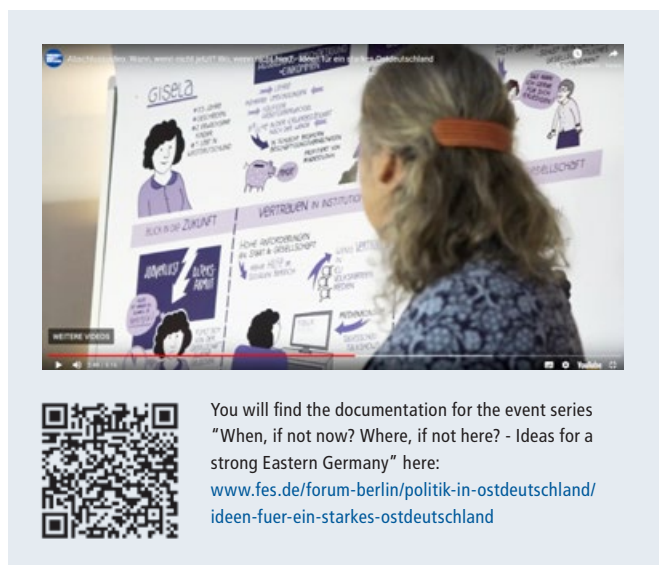
people discussed justice as a fundamental value with the chairman of the Young Socialists, Kevin Kühnert.

The third lecture series staged by the Academy for Social Democracy also addressed central questions concerning the future of democracy. It wrapped up with lectures by Gesine Schwan, chairwoman of the SPD Commission on Fundamental Values, the British political scientist Colin Crouch and Ulrike Guérot, founder of the European Democracy Lab in Berlin. A fourth series entitled “Only utopias are realistic” started in the winter semester.

Dare more participation

Participation formats are becoming increasingly important in strengthening citizens' trust and confidence in politics and democracy. The Foundation is therefore seeking to dovetail civic and political education and counselling more closely. For example, the event series “When, if not now? Where, if not here?” developed ideas for a strong eastern Germany. With the aid of a workbook and a film, the results then served





as input for the political discourse in the run-up to the eastern German *Landtag* elections. The BayernForum, organised in several cities, brought together people who either already had an idea or who wanted to develop new ideas, for example on sustainability, mobility or social cohesion at local level.

The Hesse *Land Office* opted for an unconventional format: In June, under the rubric "Nothing is as it seems", the Forum Theatre of the Wiesbaden association arco staged plays on the themes of exclusion, conflict and tolerance, which were interrupted at intervals to involve the audience – a method that was well received and may well have a more lasting effect than classical forms of events are capable of producing.

Political participation begins in the community. It is with this in mind that several FES *Länder offices* offer Municipal Academies to strengthen citizens' involvement in local politics. In the 2019 local elections in Baden-Württemberg, 117 graduates of the Fritz-Erler-Forum's KommunalAkademie, half of whom were also elected to office, stood as candidates, the majority of whom were women – a visible success for KommunalAkademie's specially tailored courses for women. Similar courses were offered in Bavaria and North Rhine-Westphalia, where local elections are scheduled for 2020. In Schwerin, Güstrow and Neustrelitz, the "Pizza and Politics" format brought mayors and members of state parliaments together with young people who had previously had little contact with political issues. The *Land office* in Schwerin originated the "Political Education Days" format, which encouraged people to engage in civic education, some of them for the first time.

For peaceful coexistence in a spirit of solidarity

As pressure begins to mount on democracy, it is up to each and every individual to nurture and promote peaceful and solidary coexistence and to uphold and preserve Social Democracy as a pillar of support. "Werkstatt Junge Soziale Demokratie" enables scholarship holders to attend an exclusive training course on "basic values of Social Democracy". At the kick-off seminar in October, successful FES alumni offered orientation and furnished argumentation aids. More than 200 scholarship holders from all 13 academic institutions dedicated to the promotion of talented young people in Germany took part in the first joint summer academy under the banner "Shaping Democracy!" Its patron, German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier, debated with them on the topics of democracy, rule of law and Europe. Strengthening Social Democracy by offering courses for former scholarship holders is also an important objective of our alumni work. In 2019 dialogue programmes were carried out in Turkey, Poland and Vienna on topics such as migration, right-wing populism, bilateral relations with Germany and European integration.

How gender and diversity are dealt with impacts democracy, human rights and justice and is therefore a cross-cutting task at the FES. Events in all parts of the country strengthen women while raising awareness of gender justice. Brandenburg was the first federal *Land* to adopt a parity law. A network of women's organisations has now been set up in Berlin and is being coordinated by Forum Berlin with the aim of attaining equal participation in district and state politics. Experts spoke out in favour of a Berlin parity law at the conference "Frauen MACHT Berlin" at the end of October. The FES Department for Politics and Society has also encouraged the discussion on parity laws in other German *Länder* with lectures and publications.

Fresh formats for young citizens

In poetry slams people compete against each other with their own texts – a format that appeals particularly to young people. "Making democracy strong" was the slogan of this year's poetry slam series organised by FES' North Rhine-Westphalia office, in which young people from five cities in the Ruhr area were able to present their thoughts and ideas. The Youth and Politics Forum's Democracy Camp, which took place in Berlin in mid-July, offered 24 young activists from all over Germany a variety of activities, including storytelling, a short

simulation game, raft-building as a team assignment and a project laboratory in which the young people planned their engagement.

Political education in schools is an important prerequisite for a vital democracy. A study by the FES based on a survey of pupils from all types of schools showed that civic and political education is more effectively taught at grammar schools than at other schools. A study entitled "Whoever has, shall be given" was presented in seven federal *Länder* and received broad attention from the media.

In the Balkans as well, the FES reaches out especially to young people with many formats. In Albania, for example, a youth strategy was developed for the capital city and publicly presented by Lord Mayor Erion Veliaj. This offers young people the opportunity for inclusive participation for the first time – an important signal against the background of high youth unemployment and a widespread tendency to emigrate. The FES Youth Study on Slovenia, which was presented in April, attributes emigration of young people to Western Europe to a lack of employment prospects on the Slovenian labour market. The study has met with great interest, as have the FES Youth Studies on Croatia and Northern Macedonia.

Facts and figures are not always able to convince people of political necessities. For some years now, experts have therefore been researching cognitive structures of interpretation, also known as frames, and their effectiveness. The Management and Politics Academy placed the focus on this topic in a workshop held at a summer congress of the Fridays for Future movement with 1,500 participants in Dortmund. Here, around 90 young activists learned how they can use political framing for their issues and aspirations. In the new simulation game "Act now! Fair ways out of the climate crisis" staged at FES Bonn in July, young automotive mechatronics and electrical engineers spent two days in the mock roles of decision-makers and stakeholders, negotiating a turnaround in transport, energy and agriculture in a fictitious country.

Perspectives on democracy: a comparative look at countries

Democracy needs strong advocates, not only in this country. In May, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung provided support for the second congress staged by the civic platform "Kosovo We Want!" in Prishtina to develop a Social-Democratic model of society, this time in the pedestrian zone. Over 250 people



attended, including representatives of several Social Democratic parties.

Many pedestrians dropped in spontaneously and the livestream was clicked on more than 45,000 times.

The FES Madrid office took part in the annual meeting of the "Club de Madrid" in October, where former presidents and heads of government from all over the world met to exchange views. In the 30th year after the fall of the Berlin Wall, they drew a rather gloomy balance sheet on worldwide efforts towards democratisation. A conference held at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., on 9 November also looked back at the fall of the Wall, exploring the historical lessons and tracing out the resulting visions for a liberal and just world order.

The surge in right-wing populism poses major challenges to politics and societies throughout Europe. The conference "Populism in Europe" organised by FES Bucharest analysed the reasons for populism along with counter-strategies in Europe in the run-up to European elections on the basis of case studies from six EU countries. The FES Stockholm project "Reclaiming action – Progressive Strategies in Times of Strong Right-wing Populists" came to an end with events in Brussels and Helsinki in early 2019. It compared the strategies of Social Democratic parties in dealing with right-wing populists in Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Norway and Germany. The resulting study was downloaded more than 3,000 times. At the invitation of FES Italy, academics and politicians from twelve countries met in Florence in September for the "European Forum on the future of political parties" to discuss the consequences of the rise of populist parties for Social Democratic parties.

The programme on freedom of the media in Bosnia-Herzegovina was once again well received. For this programme, an empirical study on the state of press freedom is prepared every year and publicly discussed on Media Freedom Day in Sarajevo and Banja Luka. This year the focus was on attacks on journalists and political and economic pressure on the media. In Germany, a Berlin conference entitled “Democracy needs media” staged by FES Media Policy in May analysed the situation surrounding freedom and diversity of the press as well as trust and confidence in the media.



A new dawn of democracy

2019 was a key year for commemorating historical events that became the nucleus from which the vibrant, energetic German democracy emerged: the election of Friedrich Ebert as *Reichspräsident* of the Weimar Republic in 1919, the entry into force of the Basic Law on 23 May 1949, Willy Brandt's election as the first SPD Federal Chancellor in 1969 and the fall of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung seized the occasion of these 100th, 70th, 50th and 30th anniversaries marking the history of democracy to organise historical and political events throughout Germany, focusing on both memories of the past as well as the present.

The formats for historical-political education in 2019 were not only about historical achievements, but always also about current threats to democracy posed by right-wing populists. For this reason, events were accompanied by a “Recommendation of civic and political education” from the Archive of Social Democracy in the form of a handbook intended to confront and counteract patterns of skewed historical-political argumentation and hence misrepresentation of history. On 11 August 1919 Friedrich Ebert signed the Weimar Constitution in the small Thuringian town of Schwarzburg. The FES not only paid tribute to its namesake with an online biography – its Erfurt office also organised a “constitutional festival” at Schwarzburg attended by some 1,500 guests. The Hesse office also commemorated Friedrich Ebert's legacy with the event “Cracks in the Republic”, highlighting parallels and differences between the democracy of the Weimar Republic and that of the Federal Republic. This historical review was continued with the 50th anniversary

of the political “power shift” in 1969. The FES History Division looked back on the successes of the SPD-Liberal coalition and discussed the prospects of future reform projects under the banner of Willy Brandt's maxim “Dare more democracy” with top politicians from the SPD and FDP: Co-determination at companies, expansion and opening up of the education system and strengthening the welfare state.

The leap in time to the year of the peaceful 1989 revolution also placed the spotlight on a new phase of democratic awakening in many FES educational formats. On the one hand, tribute was paid to the courage of those East German citizens who rose up in opposition in discussions with contemporary witnesses, while on the other hand various problems experienced in the wake of the peaceful revolution were also addressed. The Berlin event series “On the State of the Generations” and the 30th “Bautzenforum” once again raised the question of how SED injustice has been coped with in collective memory. Numerous participants agreed that a review of the GDR should not only focus on suffering, victims and oppression, but also needs to view the big picture encompassing the entire living situation of the people.

The fact that 2019's historical-political topics could also appeal to a young target group was highlighted, among other things, by the success of a study trip for trainees to Berlin organised by the Academy for Employee Further Training under the heading “Your Germany – how history shapes us and we shape our future”. In a “German studies lesson” staged by the Fritz-Erler-Forum Stuttgart, students also analysed schoolbooks from the GDR, exploring questions of conformity, authority and resistance. In the process, they discovered once again the inestimable value of a free and democratic order.

Chapter 2: Promoting integration and creating the preconditions for a positive future

At the symposium: "Contributing your own skills and further refining them and developing one's own skills", there was a lively discussion in the working group "Heterogeneous qualifications and competences = heterogeneous needs and challenges".

According to the UNHCR, there are 70.8 million refugees in the world – a sad new record. The reasons are manifold: climate change, natural disasters, wars or the growing chasm between rich and poor. Global migratory movements affect all states and societies – and need to be managed in a long-term and fair manner. Exodus, migration and integration are continually at the focus of FES work.

From a destination of immigrants to a nation of diversity

In Germany, the composition of the population has changed as a result of immigration in recent decades, giving rise to opposing reactions: on the one hand, immigration is seen as an opportunity; on the other, it provokes fear and rejection. In order to counteract further polarisation, migration must be organised on a long-term and fair basis. This is where the work of the FES in the area of migration, integration and refugee policy and on the causes of flight comes in.

The FES has always been committed to an integration policy that enables all people in Germany to participate in society. What is needed to successfully evolve from a country that is a destination for immigration into a nation united in diversity was debated by, among others, Sawsan Chebli, Commissioner of the *Land* of Berlin with the Federal Government, and Ferda Ataman, spokeswoman of New German Organisations, in June in Berlin.

At the forefront of efforts is the integration of new citizens into the labour market. To this end, the FES has focused on language skills and new legal arrangements such as the Immigration of Skilled Workers Act (*Fachkräfteeinwanderungsgesetz*) at several conferences. Under the rubric of "Contributing and developing one's own skills", 120 representatives from project management organisations, local authorities, policy-making and administration discussed at the invitation of the FES in Berlin how refugee women can be better supported in their integration into the labour market.

"Belonging" is also the subject of the book "Eingedeuscht – Die schräge Geschichte unserer Integration", which co-author and FES scholarship holder Abdul Abbasi presented in Hesse and North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW). In NRW, the Syrian-born dental student then discussed the state of integration in Germany with former member of the Bundestag Lale Akgün.



The migration debate must always be about both the potential and the challenges of migration and integration. This was the topic of an event held in Chemnitz in March with Islamism expert Ahmad Mansour. He traced out which measures would help counter anti-Semitic sentiment among Muslims in schools, for example, and how a failure of integration can be prevented. The FES reacted with numerous events to *Länder* elections in Saxony, Brandenburg and Thuringia, where anti-migration right-wing populists came out with platforms strongly opposed to migration. Together with the Berlin Institute for Empirical Migration and Integration Research and the association DeutschPlus, it offered a forum for alliances committed to a pluralistic society based on solidarity, for example during a discussion in October. In Thuringia, committed individuals and trade unionists came together to explore the opportunities for post-migrant alliances in East and West.

Mobility in a globalised world

Migration is not a problem to be solved, but rather a constant challenge. Against the background of declining numbers of asylum-seekers – the figures for arrivals in 2019 receded to 2014 levels – the FES is focusing above all on putting the debate on a more objective footing and forwarding political recommendations for action. To this end, a ten-member group of European migration experts was invited on a study trip to Tunis and Valletta in June. The experts were able to learn about the situation in Libya and the route of flight via the central Mediterranean.

Gesine Schwan outlined how local authorities can contribute to the redistribution of refugees at European level at a conference held in Brussels entitled “Local development and integration of refugees”. In October, the Brussels office, together with Birgit Sippel, Member of the European Parliament, also organised a briefing for MEPs at which African perspectives on migration to Europe were discussed.

Published in April, the FES publication “Still divided but more open – Mapping European attitudes before and after the migration crisis”, was quoted by leading media throughout Europe. Based on data from the European Social Survey, the study analyses attitudes in 15 EU countries. The analysis shows that attitudes have remained surprisingly unchanged across Europe over the past decade and a half, with a slight improvement in the acceptance of migrants and refugees. Rejection is still highest where there is hardly any immigration.

To promote the dialogue between migrant workers’ countries of origin, transit and arrival, the FES supports the “Trade Union Network for Migration in the Mediterranean and Sub-Saharan Africa”, which brings together trade unionists from North and West Africa and Southern Europe. The network of 29 organisations from 16 countries is committed to proactive, fair regulation of migration that safeguards the rights of migrants and recognises their potential.

Together with its progressive partners from trade unions, think tanks and civil society, the FES has set itself the task of introducing rights-based, development-oriented strategies in the process of implementing the UN Global Compact on Migration. To this end, the FES, together with ver.di, invited participants to a workshop in Berlin with nursing professionals from the GIZ project “Triple Win”. Experience gained by the experts thanks to the project who came to Germany from the Philippines, Serbia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Tunisia were evaluated. Practical examples confirmed that such programmes offer a safe and secure path for migration.

Learning to understand the causes of flight and exodus

“Flight, Migration and Integration”, a bilingual FES thematic portal on migration issues at regional, national and international levels, provides an orientation on the topic of migration. It is one of the most frequently used online offerings of the Foundation.

Above and beyond political information, cultural activities can also help to promote understanding for refugees. The play “To Europe”, for example, which was staged in Rostock and Schwerin, is about two refugees despairing over and beginning to doubt their expectations of Europe and their personal stories during their Mediterranean crossing. The stirring drama invites us to reflect on our “European values” in relation to the situation of refugees and sensitises us to individual stories of flight.

The film evenings “True Warriors” held in Bavaria in March and May offered insight into the situation in Afghanistan. The audience discussed the topics of war and coping with trauma as well as possibilities for volunteers to help refugees come to terms with their experiences.

Chapter 3: Wanted: the welfare state of the future

Germany and Europe are facing major economic, ecological, social and fiscal challenges. Globalisation, climate change, digitalisation, migration, demographic change, inequality of income and wealth, deficits in investment in infrastructure and housing, instability in the Euro zone and socio-economic divergences in the EU call for new economic policy responses – especially given that strategies that rely solely on the free play of market forces have proven disappointing.

A different type of economic and financial policy is needed

What does a fair, modern welfare state of the future look like? What measures can be taken to reduce economic inequality? How can the socio-ecological transformation succeed? How can the challenges of digitisation and migration be successfully managed from the perspective of the labour market and the welfare state? What regulation do the financial markets need? How can more public investment and affordable housing be achieved? What reforms are necessary for a stable Euro zone and more convergence in Europe? How should trade policy respond to globalisation and growing protectionism? All these questions were discussed at the international “Progressive Economic Policy Day” held on 15 May at the FES in Berlin – with numerous experts from Germany and abroad and more than 600 conference guests.

A decade after the global financial crisis, the effects of the austerity policy that has been in place since then are still being sorely felt. This policy influences not only economic, but also social and political developments. Together with the international research network “Austerity and its Alternatives”, the FES Economic and Social Policy Division organised the conference “Austerity: Coping is not enough!”. More than 50 representatives from the fields of science, trade unions and politics from Germany and abroad presented their positions on austerity policy. One result was a demand for a reversal in

the primacy of a balanced budget and reduction of the national debt by means of austerity policies.

A workshop organised by FES Portugal in cooperation with the Res-Publica Foundation in Lisbon in June addressed a different economic policy specifically designed for the southern EU states. Experts and decision-makers from eight countries formulated progressive positions to defend social standards against the rigorous bulwark of EU stability policy. It is hoped that this initiative, whose participants included MEPs Margarida Marques from Portugal and Domènec Ruiz Devesa from Spain, will have a continuous spill-over effect on the European debate through further events.



A detailed documentation of “Progressive Economic Policy Day” with live blog as well as video and audio contributions can be found at:
www.fes.de/tag-der-progressiven-wirtschaftspolitik

There are precarious living conditions in Germany as well. Every fifth child in Germany lives in poverty permanently or on a recurring basis for at least five years, which can have serious social and health consequences. The FES Land office in Lower Saxony organised discussion events in six cities on children facing such situations.

Whoever is poor should not be burdened with additional costs, for instance as a result of the transformation of the energy system to more sustainable sources. Both Britain and Germany are wrestling with ways to restructure the energy supply in a socially just manner. Upon the invitation of the FES, Labour MEP Alex Sobel, a British trade unionist and environmental activist, discussed this issue with Maja Göpel, Secretary General of the German Advisory Council on Global Change. The FES had already initiated the topic of “Just Transition” in the USA and Canada in 2018. The transatlantic exchange was continued this summer in Washington, Boston and New York with Klaus Mindrup, Member of the German Bundestag, and Michael Vassiliadis, Chairman of the trade union IG-BCE.

As the FES has been cooperating closely with trade unionists from the US state of Alabama on the subject of vocational training since 2017, local politicians, members of Congress, civil rights activists and trade unionists were once again given the opportunity to learn how dual vocational training works in three delegation trips to Germany in 2019. At events held at Harvard and in Alabama, the FES provided information on the key role played by employee representatives in company decision-making processes, industrial transformation and (dual) training programmes.

Decent work past, present and future

The “Digital Capitalism” congress has established itself as a fixed item on the FES calendar. It took place for the third time in October, bringing together more than 800 participants from politics, trade unions, business, science and civil society at FES Berlin. The congress is organised jointly by the Ger-



Full house at the third “Digital Capitalism” congress: You can read and listen to the documentation on all three congresses here: www.fes.de/digitalcapitalism

man Trade Union Confederation (DGB), the Hans Böckler Foundation, the Institute for the History and Future of Labour, Zeitschrift für sozialistische Politik und Wirtschaft, the German and International Politics Papers and Neue Gesellschaft | Frankfurter Hefte. This year, the Foundation for European Progressive Studies was added as an additional partner. Reputed academics, politicians and activists discussed the digital revolution and its effects on the labour market. The FES 2019 once again offered a comprehensive programme on the opportunities and challenges of digitisation in all areas of life and work at numerous events in the German *Länder*.

This year, the Archive of Social Democracy took a special look back at projects for the humanisation of working life carried out in the 1970s and 1980s to show possible connections to the current debate on decent work. Questions regarding co-determination at the workplace, qualification and job workloads were explored from a historical perspective. The initial results are presented in the anthology “Humanisierung der Arbeit. Aufbrüche und Konflikte in der rationalisierten Arbeitswelt des 20. Jahrhunderts” (“Humanisation of work. New beginnings and conflicts in the rationalised world of work in the 20th century”).

Chapter 4: “Old-school” institutions polarise

The public’s attitude towards the European Union is marked by ambivalence. Some people are turning their backs on it, while others would like the continent to integrate politically more quickly. In its work on Europe, the FES examines the reasons for the surge of right-wing movements and develops ideas and an impetus for progressive European integration. The Foundation is committed to peace, security and multilateral solutions to global issues.

Winning over the hearts and minds of young people for Europe

European parliamentary elections in 2019 were of course the major topic in the FES’ European work. The Foundation wants to provide young people in particular with the skills to make a commitment to Europe. The spectrum of formats ranged from encounter events, simulation games and poetry slam competitions to excursions and youth conferences. Together, the two educational departments Political Academy and Political Dialogue reached out to more than 7,000 young people with around 200 events on the topic of Europe.

The elections and parties’ election campaigns have also been the subject of numerous publications put out by the International Policy Analysis Unit, including a study analysing European election campaigns by various parties in the social media. The conclusion: if you want to reach young voters, you have to interact with them via social media and not just send information. In order to address young target groups, the Athens office, in cooperation with the Goethe Institute, commissioned the making of a fast-paced documentary film about the Erasmus programme. Debate competitions staged on its heels appealed not only to hundreds of young Greeks in the crowded Athens conference hall, but also to users in other European cities who followed the debates online.

The blog “Europe – do we still need it or can we get rid of it?” analysed how young Germans feel about Europe. At the same time, the workshop series “Save the (European) Elections” was redesigned, reaching more than 1,300 first-time voters in Berlin alone. The European focus “We-like.com” collated information on the European elections to appeal to young people on the Internet. Supported by the YouTuber Toni Piroso, the blog reached more than 130,000 users. An FES video for schoolchildren calling for young people to vote in the European elections reached well over 100,000 users on

YouTube. In May, the debate portal sagwas.net presented four pro-European initiatives under the caption “Young Utopias for Europe” – initiatives of the type that thrive on the commitment of young people.

In the wake of the European elections, the workshop “Europe 2025 – young people shaping Europe” was held for the second time at Hambacher Schloss. Here, university students presented their proposals for the environment, social affairs, foreign policy and institutional EU reforms to newly elected MEPs. With a film about the everyday work of the three youngest MEPs from the SPD, CDU and the Greens, the Youth and Politics Forum showed in a vivid manner how MEPs shape policy at EU level.

For an open, social Europe

Citizens’ expectations of European policy are examined in the study “More Just. More Social. Less unequal. What Germans expect from Europe”. Here as well, the result is clear: a large proportion of the population want political solutions to growing inequalities in Europe and are very open to progressive approaches. At the FES conference “DEBATE.PROTECT. LIVE.EUROPE!” held in Berlin in April, German and international experts discussed how right-wing populism is being dealt with in Germany, Great Britain, the USA and the EU.

A picture book published by the FES office in Schwerin on the history of relations between Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Europe became a “bestseller” in 2019. Many examples were used to illustrate centuries-old and current relationships between counties and cities in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and European states. With the event series “Europe – peaceful, united and based on solidarity”, the FES invited participants to various cities in Thuringia to discuss European policy fields in the run-up to elections.

At the event, the Archive of Social Democracy, in cooperation with the Bonn office of the European Commission, presented a compendium of “Europe’s forgotten visionaries”. Biographies of European thinkers were used as starting points to refine strategies with which to strengthen Europe politically, socially and culturally.

The FES North Rhine-Westphalia office has adopted a cross-border perspective on Europe: In cooperation with Institut Français and the Polish Institute in Düsseldorf, it organised the event “Quo Vadis EU? Perspectives from Germany, France and Poland”. With the help of representatives of FES offices in Italy, Great Britain, Hungary and Austria, the regional office in Regensburg offered an overview of anti-Europeanism, neo-nationalism and right-wing populism in these countries in the countdown to European elections.

Accession issues here, withdrawal issues there

A three-day conference held in Cavtat, Croatia, in October focused on the consequences of European elections for Southeast Europe. At the invitation of the FES, members of the European Parliament, the German Bundestag and the parliaments of the Balkan countries discussed the prospects of those states which now have to fear that there might be no enlargement of the EU in the medium term. They also discussed how democracy and rule of law in Southeast Europe can be advanced leaving aside the accession issue.

In 2018, the European Commission announced a stronger focus of its enlargement policy on social issues. This has yet

to be followed up with much action, however. Against this background, the Foundation’s Southeast Europe Regional Dialogue organised the campaign “The Social Dimension Initiative”, for example, to influence EU negotiations on the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance, the so-called IPA III negotiations. Within the framework of these negotiations, the EU is staking out its objectives for assistance to the Western Balkans. Corresponding messages are to be communicated next year, inter alia on the periphery of the Western Balkans summits, which are to be hosted by the Croatian and German EU presidencies.

Brexit was a major topic throughout 2019. To put the European spirit into practice even in difficult times was the aim of the international youth meeting held under the rubric “Brexit and beyond”. Young European activists from Germany met with the British youth initiative “MyLifeMySay” in London in March to formulate their concerns regarding Brexit negotiations. Supported by the London FES office, video clips were produced in an accompanying programme about what moves young people when it comes to the future of Europe.

The new textbook from the Interdisciplinary Perspectives series published by the Scholarship Programme Department, with a foreword by Katarina Barley, also addresses the UK’s withdrawal from the EU. The contributions by British and German authors – including liaison tutors, members of the Selection Committee, former and current scholarship holders – grapple with the causes and consequences of Brexit. This was also analysed in various discussion events in Germany, for example with Minister of State Niels Annen in Hamburg, with the event being accompanied by a photo exhibition featuring young British photographers.

Reducing inequalities in Europe

Reducing social inequalities is a task for Social Democratic policy in all European countries. The FES took up the debate over the party platform initiated by the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament, bringing together European Social Democrats in Athens in April.

On the basis of the study “Wellbeing for All in a Sustainable Europe” they discussed the power of progressive parties to shape a socially just Europe. More



Upon the occasion of “100 years of the ILO”, chairman of the German Trade Union Confederation Reiner Hoffmann (on the right, with Federal Minister of Labour Hubertus Heil) called for a binding due diligence obligation for companies to finally be laid down by law. Moreover, he argued, upcoming UN reforms need to be leveraged to turn core labour standards into the foundation for all UN organisations.

than 1,000 participants as well as live broadcasts on national television underscore the tremendous interest in this topic.

With the series of events “Reclaim Europe!”, which kicked off in 2018, FES Portugal has been strengthening the role of non-governmental organisations in the EU. In two expert discussions, representatives of NGOs spelled out proposals to better network civil society as a precondition for their involvement. At the conference “Affordable housing for all in Europe”, which took place in Lisbon in November, decision-makers and experts called for European solutions for urban agglomerations.

Promoting trade unionism worldwide

On the 100th anniversary of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), not everyone felt like celebrating. After all, trade union rights and freedoms are increasingly being rolled back worldwide. At a conference in Berlin organised by the FES, the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB) and the Global Labour University to mark “100 years of the ILO”, Minister of Labour Hubertus Heil called for core labour standards to be made an integral part of UN treaties. The adoption of the Convention on Eliminating Violence and Harassment in the World of Work provided a ray of hope at the ILO’s annual International Labour Conference held in Geneva in June. Together with the FES, trade unionists in Latin America and the Arab world are harnessing this momentum to call upon their governments to ratify the Convention, ensure equality and put an end to discrimination.

In order to strengthen the assertiveness and weight of trade unions, the FES carries out programmes throughout the world to build up expertise and globalise the trade union movement. In Johannesburg, the FES Trade Union Competence Centre and the University of the Witwatersrand are organising an intensive two-month “GLU Engage” programme. Almost 50 percent of GLU programme graduates come from sub-Saharan Africa and over 70 percent work in trade union organisations after they graduate. The FES also helps (budding young) trade unionists in countries such as Bangladesh or Bahrain become more professional in their work.

For democracy, human rights and multilateralism

Standing up for democracy and human rights is becoming increasingly dangerous in many countries around the world. In Libya, the FES, together with its Libyan partner organisation Defender Center for Human Rights, helped establish a



network of support organisations. In Myanmar, the FES developed a one-week civil education programme for young people from different political parties, ethnic groups and regions in cooperation with the German Institute of Global and Area Studies (GIGA) and the Exchange Initiative. Three participants were stimulated to announce their candidacy for the 2020 parliamentary elections.

After the election of ultra-right President Jair Bolsonaro last year, the chairwoman of the German-Brazilian parliamentary group Yasmin Fahimi travelled to São Paulo and Brasília to exchange views with members of the Brazilian opposition on the future of democracy in Latin America and Europe. Uruguay’s Deputy Foreign Minister Ariel Bergamino presented proposals for a peaceful resolution of the conflict in Venezuela at a new series of FES security policy conferences in Colombia.

The former international consensus on how to jointly and constructively tackle global challenges is crumbling. This is demonstrated, for example, by the cancellation of the INF Treaty on Medium-Range Nuclear Systems, “My-country-first” strategies or the Iran crisis. Against this background, the FES provided input and support for the international Social Democratic network with numerous analyses on trade policy, digitisation and climate policy. To continue to facilitate and promote the international dialogue, the FES supports the annual “Global Solutions Summit” in Berlin, which was attended by over 1,600 people from 120 countries this past March. The Foundation received considerable attention and

acknowledgement as host of the accompanying five-day summer school for 80 committed young people – the "Young Global Changers" – from more than 60 countries, including 25 FES alumni.

Ethical and environmental standards for the global economy

Global environmental and development problems require joint responses. The authors of the "Spotlight Report on Sustainable Development", which the FES presented to the UN in July, call for new forms of political governance to attain the Sustainable Development Goals. In its analyses, this unique civil society shadow report underlines the importance of legally binding commitments to achieving the goals of Agenda 2030.

In Germany, the debate on the responsibility of business enterprises to uphold and respect human rights is entering its decisive phase with government consultations and a broad campaign by civil society. With the study "Legal Obligations for the Human Rights Due Diligence of Companies in Global Comparison", the FES has made a contribution generating considerable attention to the discussion on how corporate due diligence obligations can also be laid down in law in Germany.

The social media campaign "Fair Play in World Trade" also placed the spotlight on new standards in the global economy. Animated films illustrate how a trade policy designed along Social Democratic lines can have a positive impact on work and the environment – here in Germany as well as in the global South. The well-known economists Thomas Piketty and Joseph Stiglitz are campaigning against special tax vehicles for tech companies and for a fundamental paradigm shift in international corporate taxation in the Independent Commis-



sion on the Reform of International Corporate Taxation (ICRICT), with which the FES has been cooperating for years. At the ICRICT annual meeting in Paris in September, they called for the introduction of an aggregate corporate tax which focuses on multinational corporations as an entire unit.

The economic discrimination of women is one of the most serious inequalities of our time. The worldwide FES project "The Future is Feminist" focuses in particular on the effects of digitisation and the future of work, formulating proposals to reduce inequality.

In Asia the FES has developed a participatory online tool on the topic of "Women and the Future of Work". In the Middle East, the FES is launching successful podcast interviews in social media on social and economic challenges for women. The Arabic-language series with its ten episodes offers feminist actors a platform with which they can put forward their issues.

Innumerable people around the world have been protesting against global warming this year. In the run-up to the climate summit in December, which was moved from Chile to Madrid at short notice, former minister of the environ-



Information, explanatory videos and publications on the subject of "Fair Play in World Trade" can be found at: www.fes.de/themenportal-die-welt-gerecht-gestalten/weltwirtschaft-und-unternehmensverantwortung/fair-play-im-welthandel

ment Barbara Hendricks discussed the tasks of the state in the energy transition with FES partners in Chile and Uruguay. FES studies conducted in Tunisia and Morocco, where water shortages are already threatening the food supply, examined the impact of climate change on agriculture. At the fourth Degrowth Summer School funded by the FES, held near an open-cast mine in *Leipziger Land*, more than 1,000 young people discussed how climate protection and social concerns are inseparably intertwined.

For peace and security

Thanks to its seat on the UN Security Council and the EU Council Presidency in 2020, Germany's international policy stance is currently receiving particular attention. At the Tiergarten Conference, the FES foreign and security policy conference, held this year at the end of November, Foreign Minister Heiko Maas outlined his agenda for the coming year before around 200 invited guests while making the case for the Alliance of Multilateralists, which he co-initiated.

Military interventions with the aim of shoring up security and stability often lead to an escalation of violence, and end up making the affected regions even less secure. Together with the international organisations Saferworld and Rethinking Security, the FES has established a civil society network to identify alternatives. The construction of regional conflict prevention and conflict resolution mechanisms is crucial for stability. The FES invited 25 experts from all over Africa to further develop their proposals for the strategic development of the African peace and security architecture in a scenario process. Key questions revolving around institutional design were identified and possible answers were then channelled into the strategic debates taking place in the African Union, but also Europe and the United Nations.

Promoting the dialogue between the Jewish majority and the Arab minority in Israel was the aim of a social media project sponsored by the FES and the partner organisation Givat Haviva. Video clips produced by the project, in which Arab citizens share their impressions, have already reached more than 450,000 people on Facebook and Instagram.

The wars in Syria, Iraq and Libya have wrought immense destruction. Germany and the EU need to clearly spell out what role they intend to play in reconstruction. The FES publication "Reclaiming home – The struggle for socially just housing, land, and property rights in Syria, Iraq and Libya" examines the systematic violation of property rights during armed conflicts and the resulting legal and political challenges facing reconstruction. In Yemen, where no end to the war is yet in sight, the FES, together with its partner organisation Tahdeeth, is seeking to ensure that pensioners receive their retirement benefits again from the Yemeni central bank. The project is attracting great interest from Prime Minister Main Abdulmalik Said and the office of the UN Special Envoy to Yemen, Martin Griffiths, as a properly functioning central bank and a social accommodation of interests are essential for peaceful resolution of the conflict.



Chapter 5:

Digital civic and socio-political education

Digitisation is also changing the way people inform and educate themselves. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is increasingly reacting to new patterns of usage with digital educational services and advice.

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Digital programmes reach new target groups

A new project dubbed “Digital Socio-Political Education and Advice” (“FES digital”) supports colleagues in developing programmes for digital civic and socio-political education and advice for target groups even more effectively, systematically and in a target group-oriented manner. This allows the Foundation to boost its outreach and create an avenue to new target groups, as previous experience has shown: webinars have been able to reach up to 50 percent of people who had not previously taken advantage of FES material on offer. Furthermore, the proportion of women taking part in webinars is greater than in face-to-face events.

The three-year “FES digital” project systematically promotes change processes in the digitisation of civic and socio-political education work and advice, supporting these through knowledge-management and other further training programmes. Demand was so great that not everyone who wanted to take part could undergo training this year; further training courses are to be offered in 2020.

Around EUR 140,000 have been made available for innovative digital projects via an internal innovation fund by the Foundation. This made it possible to initiate and fund the first major digital projects in 2019. For example, the messenger-based news service “Der Rote Faden – täglich, kompakt, politisch” (The Common Thread – daily, compact, political) was set up to provide background information on political issues. The new podcast “Zukunft gerecht” (Fair Future) presents the results of important FES studies in the form of audio clips. The chat programme “e-Bert”, launched on the occasion of European elections, is yet another new digital format. With it, users can practice approaches in vying with anti-European statements on the Internet via Facebook or an app; in addition, they are informed about in-depth thematic material offered by the FES.

Interlinking civic and socio-political education offline and online

The FES also successfully leverages digital technology in exhibitions. The Julius-Leber-Forum, for example, for the first time offered information sent to mobile phones as part of the exhibition “Strengthening Democracy – Fighting Right-Wing Extremism”. The Archive of Social Democracy produced a digital video tour in cooperation with the Internet commentator Mirko Drotschmann (alias “MrWissen2Go”), who has considerable influence among young people. It enables a virtual visit to the archive’s rooms and its historical materials.

Increasingly, the FES is making key messages at the heart of its most important publications available in digital and interactive form. For example, complex issues such as global social protection systems (so-called social protection floors) are visualised using an interactive world map. This allows users to identify funding gaps in social protection systems and to compare them with those in other countries. At major FES conferences, traditional and digital forms of participation intermesh: while experts are debating on the podium, the audience can send them questions, either in the hall by mobile phone or at home on the computer. This boosts the reach of major events, while discussions can be simultaneously displayed on the Internet in multimedia form.



“e-Bert” – here we offer civic and socio-political education via chat. For all those who want to promote stimulating debates on the Internet and elsewhere:

www.fes.de/politische-akademie/e-bert



“Der rote Faden” (“The Common Thread”) – This is our successful messenger channel, with brief news flashes on relevant political debates & important dates. Daily. compact. political.

www.fes.de/der-rote-faden





2019 ANNUAL REPORT / PRESS CITATIONS GERMANY AND INTERNATIONAL



01

FAZ
9 JANUARY 2019

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The number of private schools in Germany has reached a record high. In the 2017/2018 school year there were 5839 general and vocational private schools in this country. (...)

However, a study published by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which has close ties with the SPD, shows that the belief that private schools are better is often unfounded. The authors compared the skills of pupils at public and private schools, and found that, when the different composition of the student body is taken into account, there are hardly any differences in learning outcomes.

STERN
14 JANUARY 2019

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung estimates that when it comes to the basic supply of electricity and gas, consumers in Germany could save up to more than one billion euros a year. This could be enabled through a tender for the supply of utilities by grid operators or municipalities.

SPIEGEL
15 JANUARY 2019

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), which is ideologically aligned with the SPD, is usually beyond any suspicion of sympathising with the ideas of CDU politician Friedrich Merz, who has strong leanings as an economic liberal. However, a recent report by the Foundation on private pension provision basically advocates the same objective: citizens should buy more stocks and shares.

VORWÄRTS
15 JANUARY 2019

Duensing is disappointed with the structural obstacles which, in his view, have prevented an active footballer from coming out as a homosexual. "There is this ideal image of football as a domain of masculinity." Duensing sees both homophobia and sexism as reactions to some kind of threat that many men feel. A homosexual football player does not align with the usual image of masculinity. A study by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung also analyses interlinkages between homophobia, sexism and racism.

AVVENIRE (ITALY)
23 JANUARY 2019

The Di Vittorio Foundation and the Ebert Foundation commissioned a dual survey to find out more about the leanings of citizens in Italy and Germany. The first notable differences are living conditions now compared to "one year ago" and expectations about "12 months from now". While a certain pessimism prevails in Italy and only 4% of respondents state that there has been an improvement in their living conditions compared to last year and only 8% believe that these will improve in the near future, the percentage of positive assessments is much higher in Germany, at 32% for the first question and 34% for the second.

02

ARD
25 JANUARY 2019

Far too few German citizens take any advantage of the so-called “Riester old-age pension incentive scheme”, while the insurance industry earns (excessively) handsome returns on mostly low-yield products; and the receipt of paid-in contributions at retirement, which is mandatory with Riester, does not allow large amounts of stock shares to be purchased or held for a longer period of time.

A current report by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is ideologically aligned with the SPD, attempts to make the Riester concept more attractive by suggesting some modifications. One of these being a share-based state pension scheme offered by the social security system rather than by the private insurance industry.

HAARETZ (ISRAEL)
28 JANUARY 2019

A significant majority of Israeli Arabs are interested in some form of participation in the next government, according to a survey published on Sunday. The survey found that nearly two-thirds of the respondents (64 percent) were in favor of Arab parties joining the governing coalition. Support was even higher (68 percent) when the option in question was a center-left government. (...) The survey was conducted by Abraham Initiatives, a non-profit that promotes shared society projects in Israel, in conjunction with the German Friedrich Ebert Foundation. A representative sample of 511 Arab-Israeli adults participated.

FAZ
2 FEBRUARY 2019

A majority of Germans have long since realised that the “EU is functioning poorly” and needs “some changes”. This was the conclusion of a representative survey commissioned by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in December. In fact, the feeling was that the EU deserved major criticism for its current decision-making processes in order to resolve the numerous gridlocks (for example in the area of migration policy) and be able to take effective action.

ZEIT ONLINE
6 FEBRUARY 2019

According to a survey, Germans believe that the USA poses a greater threat to European security than Russia. While every second person considers the United States under the administration of President Donald Trump to be dangerous, only one in three Germans (33 percent) considers the government in Moscow to be a threat, reported *Der Spiegel* based on the representative survey “Security Radar 2019: Wake-up Call for Europe” by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

BLOOMBERG (VIENNA)
14 FEBRUARY 2019

Half of Germans and 44 percent of French see the U.S. as a threat to security in Europe, a poll by German foundation the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung found. That paints the U.S. under Trump as a higher threat than Putin’s Russia, according to the report published Wednesday, titled “Wake-up call for Europe.”

MÄRKISCHE ODERZEITUNG
18 FEBRUARY 2019

Not only local politicians and parents, but also Rammstein keyboardist Christian “Flake” Lorenz were impressed by the commitment of the pupils’ initiative group at Mühlenbeck’s Käthe Kollwitz Comprehensive School. The sponsor of “schools without racism and with courage”, who lives in Summt, was a guest at the opening of the exhibition “Strengthening democracy – fighting right-wing extremism” on Friday. This exhibition staged by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung highlights the dangers of right-wing extremism and the threat it poses to democracy and human dignity.

03

NDR
24 FEBRUARY 2019

30

It has been evident for some years now that young people are increasingly getting involved in politics again. This has been shown by several studies. (...) A representative Infas survey of more than 2,000 young people commissioned by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung – with close links to the SPD – sought to find out whether this is really the case. One conclusion: Of the young people interviewed who are engaged in politics, 56 percent are boys and 44 percent girls.

BERLINER ZEITUNG
27 FEBRUARY 2019

The books that lie on the small conference table in Holger Scheerer's office have been through an odyssey which has taken them from the SPD library in Berlin at the end of the 19th century via Prague to Frankfurt am Main and finally to the Bundestag in Bonn. These volumes are on contemporary history and were published between 1905 and 1930. Next week, on 4 March, they are to be officially handed over to the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, the political foundation aligned with the SPD, as the last parcel in a total collection of 81 books. Then they will be back where they belong.

THE JORDAN TIMES (JORDAN)
28 FEBRUARY 2019

The Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) and SADAQA, an organisation that promotes women's economic rights, have recently released the results of a study on transportation obstacles limiting women's economic opportunities. (...) Minister of Transport Anmar Khasawneh patronised the launch of the study and said it "is one of the few studies that tackle transportation from a gender perspective. (...) One of its main findings is that if we increase the number of women who access public transport, we will increase women's economic participation which in turn would contribute positively to both economic and social development".

T-ONLINE
1 MARCH 2019

Mango Meter is the name of the new app for feminist film reviews available in the App Store or via Google Play since mid-February developed by six women from different Asian countries with the support of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. (...)

It is especially designed to rate films from Hollywood and India. Users have to rate several statements on the film; the results are then added together. A mango means that the film is considered misogynist. The maximum score of five mangoes means the film is feminist.

VEČERNJI LIST (CROATIA)
5 MARCH 2019

Young people in Croatia are extremely dissatisfied with their social status and the functioning of contemporary society in Croatia. But they are most satisfied with their private lives, according to a study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and the Institute for Social Research in Zagreb, the results of which were presented on Tuesday in the Journalists' House.

DEUTSCHE WELLE
11 MARCH 2019

Women are lending a special touch to protests against the Al-Bashir government in Sudan. Together with men, they are voicing their disenchantment over general issues, but are also expressing gender-specific grievances. (...) The protests in Khartoum have been strongly driven by women from the very beginning, observes Philipp Jahn, head of the local office of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung there: "Women have often initiated the protest marches."

PASSBLUE (NEW YORK)
18 MARCH 2019

Sara Burke, the senior expert on global economic policies at the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in New York, and Bettina Luise Rürup, executive director of the FES office at the UN, provided an overview of the Global Policy Journal. They wrote that the publication of the collected research papers shows how the SDGs have been "consistently watered down and even distorted in the power struggle over who defines development".

TAGESSCHAU
19 MARCH 2019

The SPD-aligned Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung wanted to find out what Germans really think about migration in a survey. The result: a narrow majority views immigration as an opportunity. 53 percent agree with this assessment, while 29 percent do not see things this way at all. 3000 citizens were interviewed in the study.

DEUTSCHLANDFUNK
19 MARCH 2019

"Climate change is a threat that German foreign and security policy needs to take into account in the future," says political scientist Tobias Fella from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Berlin. Climate change is a threat multiplier.

"What I mean by this is that climate change exacerbates existing conflicts. For example, conflicts over water and other resources."

NOVINITE.COM (BULGARIA)
26 MARCH 2019

"Membership in the EU does not mean that someone else has to make the decisions instead of us, that we have to wait for set parameters, directives and regulations already voted, and let us only have to translate them into Bulgarian language and put them in our legislation." This was said by Vice President Iliyana Yotova, who participated in the discussion "Bulgaria 2019 – New Horizons: Doubts, Hopes, Perspectives". The forum, where young experts presented their visions for the country's development, is organized by the Institute for Social Integration and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

WESTFÄLISCHE NACHRICHTEN
29 MARCH 2019

Giving a positive slant to climate protection was the central message that was to come out of the Münsterland talks organised by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which has close ties to the SPD, on Friday evening. Different perspectives came together – and yet there was a lot of agreement.

04

EL MOSTRADOR (CHILE)
2 APRIL 2019

32

Since the 1990s, Chile has been the country that has signed the most free trade agreements. “Chile currently has a total of 24 free trade agreements with more than 60 countries worldwide, but so far we have given very little thought to the people affected by these agreements,” says Carlos Figueroa Salazar, author of the study “Chile’s Free Trade Agreements: Consequences for democracy”, commissioned by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Chile.

LEIPZIGER VOLKSZEITUNG
4 APRIL 2019

WLAN, water, Waldheim youth club – ninth graders here asked the “W” questions in a youth city council. And they also learned that not every project can secure a majority. (...)

This was part of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s local politics simulation game. City councillors from all political groups helped prepare the pupils to write interpellation and motions.

ZEIT ONLINE
8 APRIL 2019

The FES Youth Studies Southeast Europe is an international research project comparable to the Shell Youth Study. Four EU members and six Western Balkan countries were selected for the project: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia.

QUDS NEWSPAPER (PALESTINE)
9 APRIL 2019

... A new opinion poll showed a cautious Palestinian optimism toward the new Palestinian government, support for the boycott of the American administration, rejection of the deal of the century, and growing public support for holding general elections, while refusing to hold it in the West Bank without Gaza. The Jerusalem Center for Media and Communication (JMCC) published today, Tuesday, the results of a recent opinion poll conducted in partnership with the German Foundation Friedrich Ebert.

N-TV
13 APRIL 2019

Even the negative events following the protests in Syria and Yemen and the counter-revolutions in Libya and Egypt are not currently stopping people in North Africa from taking to the streets, as despite all the upheavals and reforms that have been initiated, a large-scale youth study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung has come to the sobering conclusion that career opportunities for young people in the Middle East have not improved.

LA LÍNEA DE FUEGO (ECUADOR)
16 APRIL 2019

With the support of the Institute of Ecuadorian Studies (IEE) and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES-ILDIS), the agricultural and banana workers’ union ASTAC has filed a complaint with the Ecuadorian Ministry of Foreign Trade for violation of labour, health and environmental rights.

SPIEGEL ONLINE
20 APRIL 2019

The assertion that it is now taboo to talk about problems in Germany is by no means only coming from the ultra-right, but also from people like Sigmar Gabriel or Zeit publisher Josef Joffe. And there is data to back this up: In the 2018 Centre Study conducted by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is to be presented next week, the majority of those surveyed are expected to once again agree with the statement: *“In Germany, you cannot say anything bad about foreigners without immediately being called a racist.”* In 2016, this figure reached almost 55 percent.

BYZNYSNOVINY
(CZECH REPUBLIC)
23 APRIL 2019

Being a member of the European Union brings more disadvantages than advantages to the Czech Republic. This is believed by about a third of the people in the Czech Republic. A total of 29 percent believe that EU membership has more advantages than disadvantages. Around 36 percent believe in the balance between advantages and disadvantages. This was the result of a survey by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in 11 EU member states.

ZDF/HEUTE
25 APRIL 2019

The current “Centre Study” conducted by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) shows that a majority of Germans support democracy, welcome diversity in society and would like to see a stronger European Union. Clearly and openly right-wing extremist attitudes are rejected by a large part of the population. Only two to three percent of those questioned expressed clear right-wing extremist opinions. Softer right-wing populist attitudes are much more widespread than hard right-wing extremist views.

FAZ
30 APRIL 2019

While many cities and their surrounding areas are booming nationwide, rural regions in the east or even Ruhr area municipalities are struggling with serious structural problems. According to a study published on Tuesday by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is ideologically aligned with the SPD, more than 13 million people live in regions with serious structural problems. Dynamic large and medium-sized cities with a strong hinterland have a population of more than 36 million.

NEUE ZÜRCHER ZEITUNG
3 MAY 2019

Germans have a tendency to bad-mouth their democracy. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is funded by taxpayers’ money and controlled by the SPD, is particularly hard at work. Every two years it publishes a study whose authors pretend that the Federal Republic is on the verge of slipping into right-wing extremism. This year, the party foundation is murmuring: “Lost centre – hostile conditions”. Does the SPD really believe that the middle class has already been lost?

BILD
7 MAY 2019

On the anniversary of the USA’s withdrawal from the nuclear deal, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is ideologically aligned with the SPD, is planning a panel discussion in Berlin which has come under international criticism: the panel includes Saeed Khatibzadeh, the representative of the Iranian regime’s think tank “Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS).

WIRTSCHAFTSWOCHE
15 MAY 2019

SÜDDEUTSCHE
20 MAY 2019

DEUTSCHLANDFUNK NOVA
31 MAY 2019

34

“Germany is so extremely dependent on the manufacturing industry,” says Ashoka Mody, who used to head the European Department at the International Monetary Fund as deputy director and now teaches international economic policy at Princeton University. On the stage of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Berlin, he is discussing how sustainable the German economic model is – with Mody himself calling his message “gloomy”: “This model is under great pressure at present.”

THE NEW TIMES (RWANDA)
19 MAY 2019

Experts have said that many countries in Africa can gain more by opening up their borders to visitors. They advised the countries to emulate Rwanda’s open visa policy, which has allowed issuing visas to all citizens of the world on arrival in the country since 2018.(...)

In a debate organised this week by the Kigali-based Institute of Research and Dialogue for Peace (IRDP) in partnership with the Friedrich-Ebert Stiftung Rwanda, experts from governmental and non-governmental organisations (...) looked at how migratory movements can be “managed” and what should be done to ensure successful integration of refugees.

A study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which has close ties with the SPD, has examined how unequal living conditions are in Germany’s 402 counties and independent cities. The authors of the study did not confine themselves to a single criterion such as income or age structure, as is usually the case.

ZEIT ONLINE
22 MAY 2019

The study by the Tecnè Research Institute, which was commissioned by the Fondazione Giuseppe Di Vittorio and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Rome, analyses the attitudes of Italians towards Germans and vice versa and their respective roles in the EU. A total of 2,000 citizens were interviewed in each case. The result was sobering: the former “elective affinity”, as Italians used to call the relationship between the two countries, seems to be a thing of the past.

Albania is one of the poorest countries in Europe, there is hardly any social security system, the policy-making sphere is currently incapable of action, corruption is rife in all areas of life and there is a tremendous dearth of prospects – especially among young people. (...) Albanians between the ages of 16 and 29 were interviewed for a study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. Their greatest desire: to live in a modern democracy.

06

SÜDDEUTSCHE
4 JUNE 2019

Political education in Germany depends on the type of school – a study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is ideologically aligned with the SPD, has now also confirmed this. Not everyone receives this education to the same extent and in the same quality. It is precisely those pupils who are in a comparably privileged position anyway – grammar school pupils – who receive the most and best political education.

ÄRZTEZEITUNG
6 JUNE 2019

Psychosocial care in Germany needs a reset. This is the plea issued by the authors of a paper published by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES), which is aligned with the SPD. In it, they outline the “need for action” 44 years after the end of the psychiatric study [launched by the Bundestag]. In it, they argue that recent debates on the pay system and clinic staffing have not gone far enough, as assistance and support services need to go beyond medical-therapeutic measures.

THE JERUSALEM POST (ISRAEL)
19 JUNE 2019

There is currently no majority for a two-state solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict”, Hannes Alpen, director of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (foundation) in the Palestinian Territories said at its joint launch with Middle East Publications of the new issue of the Palestine-Israel Journal on Tuesday.

TAGESSPIEGEL
24 JUNE 2019

Much more difficult to cope with than staff shortages is the lack of content, which the opinion pollster Reinhard Hilmer identifies in a study for the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung: the SPD has lost the trust of its historical core electorate as a party that stands for security. It is not about social issues, but about refugee policy, public safety and, more generally, compliance with rules. This is obviously important to the group who used to be referred to as ordinary people.

NETZPOLITIK.ORG
24 JUNE 2019

Parties such as the CDU and SPD continue to have difficulties grappling with social media. They can only get reach on YouTube with the help of advertising money but are organically outperformed on Twitter and Facebook by AfD and PARTEI. The parties’ online election campaigns have been examined in a brief study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

T-ONLINE.DE
26 JUNE 2019

What do Germans think about digitisation in the country? This is what the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Berlin wanted to find out in its project “For a better tomorrow”. (...) The respondents are unanimous when it comes to the big Internet companies: here 59 percent of Germans are convinced that companies such as Google have the greatest influence on digitisation. However, almost 35 percent of citizens would like the state to proactively shape digitisation.

07

BTA NEWS AGENCY (BULGARIA)
3 JULY 2019

36

Forty-one per cent of Bulgarian employees say the work-life-balance is tipped toward work. This is nearly twice the EU average of 22 per cent because the various work time schedules are not widespread in Bulgaria said Violeta Ivanova, chief economist of the Confederation of Independent Trade Unions in Bulgaria (CITUB). The trade unions and the Friedrich-Ebert-Foundation organized a discussion on Tuesday which brought together trade unionists and experts representing CITUB's various branches (...).

TAGESSPIEGEL
9 JULY 2019

How great are regional disparities in Germany? An answer to this question has recently been provided by a study conducted by the Institute for Regional and Urban Development Research on behalf of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is aligned with the SPD. According to the study, Germany is by and large "still a country with a broad centre, in which solid average living conditions predominate".

WAZ
16 JULY 2019

Members of Fridays for Future helped to develop the programme for the climate camp in Gelsenkirchen. (...) The aim is to work together to find solutions for more climate protection and greater participation by young people in climate protection issues in the city. The programme includes a visit to the Scholven coal-fired power station and experiments in renewable energies. With the support of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, individual activities can be planned and implemented in a kind of "project workshop".

TAZ
17 JULY 2019

In Germany, it is above all the milieu in which the AfD operates that is trying to whip up sentiment with fabricated "truths". And this is very popular. In the current Centre Study being conducted by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is examining right-wing extremist attitudes in Germany, half of those surveyed said they trusted their own feelings more than "so-called experts".

DEUTSCHE WELLE
24 JULY 2019

The extent to which qualms and misgivings about Muslims are widespread in society is also shown by the so-called "Centre Study" by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES). In this representative study series, the FES has been analysing the spread of right-wing extremist attitudes in Germany every two years since 2006. Among other things, the researchers compare bias and prejudices towards different groups of the population. The result: almost one in every five respondents made derogatory remarks about Muslims.

08

THÜRINGER ALLGEMEINE
6 AUGUST 2019

A head of state's holiday gave the small town of Schwarzburg in Thuringia a place in history. Sixty kilometres from Weimar, where the National Assembly of the first German democracy met, *Reichspräsident* Friedrich Ebert signed the Weimar Constitution on 11 August 1919. Exactly 100 years later, a constitutional celebration at Schwarzburg Castle is commemorating the event, which in the view of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung has always been somewhat overshadowed in perceptions of the Weimar Republic.

SPIEGEL ONLINE
13 AUGUST 2019

So how fervent are Germans about democracy? Not a whole lot, if we are to believe a recent survey, according to which less than half of the respondents agree with the way Germany's political system is currently working. Only 47 percent are "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with how German democracy is functioning, according to the results of a representative survey conducted by Infratest Dimap on behalf of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which is aligned with the SPD.

SÜDDEUTSCHE
22 AUGUST 2019

Abdalla Hamdok is to be the first prime minister to lead Sudan into a democratic era after the fall of dictator al-Bashir. (...) "The new prime minister faces great challenges; he must restore institutions and state power," says Philipp Jahn, the country director of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Khartoum. The country's ministries and authorities have often degenerated into mere self-service larders for the regime's favourites, with hardly any real administrative work being performed.

ZDF/HEUTE
29 AUGUST 2019

Salvini is out, the Social Democrats are in: Rome is on the verge of a centre-left alliance. This is unlikely to radically change Italy's course. But the EU and rescuers at sea can still take hope. (...) Tobias Mörschel, head of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung's Rome office, says: "Closed ports won't be replaced by open ones. But the new government should at least put a stop to the open combating and persecution of NGOs in the Mediterranean and, on the other hand, work towards a European solution in the distribution of refugees."

POTSDAMER NEUESTE NACHRICHTEN
31 AUGUST 2019

The school drives the political opinion-formation of its pupils. In November, a team from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung will be visiting the school to explain how local politics works. The programme includes a joint visit to a meeting of Potsdam's city council. After this, the girls and boys will be playing assigned roles in conducting a mock youth parliament.

09

SÜDDEUTSCHE
8 SEPTEMBER 2019

38

A study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung on the last European elections in June 2019 shows that the CDU and SPD, which are after all the governing parties in the Grand Coalition at present, even together do not have as many fans, friends and followers – with their combined interaction rates – on Facebook as the right-wing populist AFD alone.

WELT
10 SEPTEMBER 2019

The last major reform took place with the “Psychiatry Study” [by the Bundestag] in 1975. At that time there were 130 clinics in West Germany, some of them huge, with an average of 700 beds, in which mentally ill people were “locked away” for months and years – with an average of one doctor for every 60 beds and one psychologist for every 500 beds. In the course of the reform, clinics were reduced in size and fundamentally redesigned, and in many places services were set up close to people’s homes. Over the past 15 years, this trend has “in part even been reversed”, as a report by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung noted in July: the number of hospital beds has been rising again since 2005.

HAARETZ (ISRAEL)
11 SEPTEMBER 2019

Seventy years after the outbreak of World War II, it seems most Israelis no longer bear a grudge against modern Germany, and even have a positive view of the country. A poll conducted by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and the German Friedrich Ebert Foundation found that 61 percent of Israeli Jews are satisfied with the way Germans have handled the memory of the Holocaust, 80 percent consider relations between Israel and Germany to be normal, and 81 percent regard today’s Germany as “different.”

HAMBURGER MORGENPOST
13 SEPTEMBER 2019

“The city is not doing enough to create affordable housing.” More than two-thirds (72 per cent) of Hamburg residents surveyed in a recent study agreed with this statement. Although many citizens of Hamburg like living in this Hanseatic city, many fear that they will soon no longer be able to afford living here. These are the findings of a representative study carried out by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

GULF NEWS (PALESTINE)
14 SEPTEMBER 2019

A poll released this week by the Jerusalem Media and Communication Center, in partnership with the German foundation Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, found that more than 40 per cent of Palestinians believe the Israeli elections will have a negative impact, with another 25 per cent saying they would have no impact at all. Fewer than 20 per cent thought the impact would depend on the outcome. The poll surveyed 1,200 people in the West Bank and Gaza (...).

DEUTSCHLANDFUNK
17 SEPTEMBER 2019

Because Germany missed the national climate target for 2020 by a wide margin, measures need to be implemented quickly in order to at least achieve the climate target for 2030 in a good ten years’ time. (...)

Despite this, and notwithstanding the noticeable increase in weather extremes, certain branches of industry and population groups as well continue to insist on traditional modes of production and lifestyles. The Wuppertal Institute has analysed their arguments on behalf of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and put these in perspective in the study “The debate on climate protection – myths, facts, arguments”.

10

HAMBURGER ABENDBLATT
24 SEPTEMBER 2019

For neo-Nazis, martial arts are becoming increasingly important. One study shows that many of them are organising outside the sway of traditional clubs. (...) The study, which is also supported by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung aligned with the SPD, the Amadeu Antonio Foundation and the German Football Association, warns of the consequences if extreme right-wing martial art groups continue to form in Germany.

RADIO FREE EUROPE
29 SEPTEMBER 2019

“Corruption is driving youth away from the Balkans.” Dragana Erjavec writes based on the latest research by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation how corruption in the society is being perceived as one of the biggest impediments in achieving the aspirations of youth in the region. Based on the findings, youth are listing corruption as one of the most prominent reasons for leaving their countries, and the biggest problem in achieving a good quality of life.

ZEIT ONLINE
1 OCTOBER 2019

Anyone listening to the public debate in Germany could get the impression that there is one thing above all else that stands in the way of business: climate protection. Employees seem to be particularly at risk. (...) So does climate protection pose a threat to the German labour market? This question is also addressed in a study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and Prognos AG. (...) The result raises the debate to another level. The researchers also predict that some jobs will be lost. But all in all, they concluded: Climate protection does not jeopardise jobs.

FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHAU
6 OCTOBER 2019

But she still has to accept that she cannot move forward with her writing work as quickly as she would like, as Beninga has little time for academic tasks this year due to her university offices. This is also a major problem for students when it comes to their studies, she remarks. Many students can no longer afford to take on an office in higher education policy in addition to their studies and working to earn money. Beninga herself can afford to work at Asta (the committee attending to student interests) thanks to a scholarship from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. A member of the Young Socialists, she has been the chair of Asta for two years now, and this year she was also elected to the university senate.

RADIO NUEVO MUNDO (CHILE)
11 OCTOBER 2019

The campaign dubbed “A home that shows appreciation” being conducted by the Trade Union of Domestic Workers is receiving the support of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) in Chile. The aim is to ensure that employers and legislation in force in the country as well as international agreements signed by Chile are complied with and that political institutions enforce them. Cleaning women, babysitters and carers working in private households are theoretically entitled to maternity leave, rest periods, paid leave, social security and a fair salary. In practice, however, they usually work in Chile without a legal contract and their rights are not guaranteed.

T-ONLINE.DE
16 OCTOBER 2019

As recently as June, a study by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung came to the conclusion that political education, for example, was “something elitist”. Only 55 percent of grammar school pupils in grades 9 and 10 stated that they were learning about politics as a separate subject, while at other types of secondary schools this figure was only 44 percent. Moreover, political education is often taught by teachers from other subjects – and hardly addresses any current topics.

11

PASSAUER NEUE PRESSE
23 OCTOBER 2019

40 For more than a year, twelve grammar school pupils have been intensively addressing the topic of “right-wing extremism” under the direction of student councillor Angelika Schaub-Weishäupl. The Q12 project seminar in social studies has received support from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. The young people met every week to prepare and carry out a series of events.

THE NEW TIMES (RWANDA)
24 OCTOBER 2019

Society has contributed much to the toxic masculinity, which is a global challenge.

This was an observation made by different activists on Wednesday during the first of the series of dialogues and debates under the name “Gender Cafés”, by UN WOMEN in partnership with the German Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

TAGESSPIEGEL BACKGROUND
30 OCTOBER 2019

The digital transformation has not led to monopolisation tendencies in the German economy – but it has helped bring about more unequal distribution of wealth, as researchers note in a paper by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. A government fund or employee participation schemes should be instituted to counteract this.

PÚBLICO (PORTUGAL)
16 NOVEMBER 2019

An international conference discussed the need for greater public investment, greater transparency in the economy, more activism and commitment and stronger regulation of the financial and housing markets. (...) The conference, organised by the Urbanólogo collective, the Interdisciplinary Centre for Social Sciences of the New University of Lisbon, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Portugal and the Goethe Institute in Portugal, included contributions from several Portuguese and international experts who helped to diagnose the problems, to activists and lobbyists who try to influence political change at local, national and European levels.

SPIEGEL ONLINE
18 NOVEMBER 2019

EU funding often does not arrive where it is most needed: in particularly hard-hit towns and cities. It is not the weakest municipalities that benefit from the funds, but rather the “smartest” ones, which still have enough staff to fight their way through the wilderness of regulations to find suitable funding schemes. This is the conclusion of a study conducted by Düsseldorf economist Jens Südekum for the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

TAGESSPIEGEL
19 NOVEMBER 2019

A recently published study carried out by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung criticises the Compact with Africa (CwA). The German G20 initiative has largely missed its targets, according to Robert Kappel, Africa expert and professor emeritus at the University of Hamburg, and economist Helmut Reisen, professor emeritus at the University of Basel and former research director at the OECD Development Centre. Thus far, the CwA has neither led to an increase in private investment in African partner countries, nor has it created sufficient jobs, say the authors.

TERAZ.SK (CZECH REPUBLIC)
19 NOVEMBER 2019

“At the moment the arms control regime is in crisis [...] and mistrust between countries and long-term changes in the distribution of power in the world are increasing,” said Matúš Halás, chief organizer of the conference and head of the European Security Center at the Institute for International Relations in Prague. The forum is organized under the patronage of the Institute for International Relations in Prague in cooperation with the Czech Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with the support of NATO and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Prague.

TAGESSCHAU
25 NOVEMBER 2019

Tobias Mörschel, head of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Rome, which is aligned with the SPD, also views the “Sardines” as a civil society movement and not as Social Democrats. However, he also believes that many of the people who are now taking to the streets have a very close affinity to leftist ideas. “Many of them will no doubt have been former Cinque Stelle voters. But it is not a PD movement.”

N1-TV (CROATIA)
25 NOVEMBER 2019

The President of The Union of Autonomous Trade Unions of Croatia (UATUC), Mladen Novosel, presented the results of the research on working time and stated that working time at low wages is one of the key factors that cause workers to be dissatisfied with their work and leave Croatia. “We are confronted with daily violations of existing laws in the field of labour law”, Novosel said at the conference which was held in cooperation with The Union of Autonomous Trade Unions of Croatia and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

TAGESSPIEGEL
26 NOVEMBER 2019

Financial worries, insecure jobs, inadequate pay: For women with low incomes, their life plans often deviate greatly from the reality of life in economic terms. This is the conclusion of a study carried out by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung surveying around 2000 women in eastern and western Germany.”

ÄRZTEBLATT
27 NOVEMBER 2019

The care of people in need of care in Germany must be fundamentally restructured. This view is shared by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, which has drawn up a position paper on the restructuring of care policy. According to the paper, policy should reduce the financial strain on people in need of care and their relatives, strengthen counselling, support and prevention and create legally secure framework conditions for care in private households.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND
29 NOVEMBER 2019

On Thursday, Maas took stock of his foreign policy work to date at the offices of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Berlin. At what is known as the Tiergarten Conference, Maas praised the “Alliance for Multilateralism”. Several months ago, the SPD politician was pleased to announce that France, Canada, Chile and Ghana also wanted to join in the campaign. More than 60 countries are now members of the alliance.

12

TAGESSPIEGEL
9 DECEMBER 2019

42

The view that it makes more sense to let citizens benefit directly from the economic power of their own country through forms of participation than to ensure an even distribution of wealth through redistribution is usually to be heard in liberal-conservative quarters of the public debate.

It is therefore all the more remarkable that Kurt Beck, former head of the SPD and current president of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, recently explained in simple terms why employee participation schemes need to be the order of the day.

LIDOVÉ NOVINY
(CZECH REPUBLIC)
12 DECEMBER 2019

The decent minimum wage in the Czech Republic for full-time work is such that basic needs and leisure activities are covered, but savings are also possible. According to experts, this year average gross savings of a double-income household amounted to CZK 31,463. In Prague this figure is CZK 36,850 due to the higher living expenses there. The team of experts took food, housing, transportation, health, education, leisure and savings for unexpected expenses into account in the calculation. The results were presented at a press conference by Lucie Trlifajová from the Sociological Institute of the Academy of Sciences and Kateřina Smejkalová from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.)

HANDELSBLATT
12 DECEMBER 2019

Higher public spending would have translated into stronger growth in Euro zone countries. This is shown in a study commissioned by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

FOCUS ONLINE
16 DECEMBER 2019

A summit attended by business associations, trade unions and participating ministries addressing the Skilled Worker Immigration Act will be taking place today at the Chancellery. That is a good thing.

This is certainly the view of almost two-thirds of Germans, according to a ground-breaking study performed by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (“A Pragmatic Country as a Destination for Immigrants”), with this percentage agreeing that Germany is dependent on foreign specialists.

SPIEGEL ONLINE
17 DECEMBER 2019

An idea that is explosive: “Abolish grammar schools (*Gymnasium*)!”, demands taz journalist Anna Lehmann in the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s education blog – thereby taking on the collective community of philologists and parents. Lehmann’s argument: the *Gymnasium* as a school form solidifies the social inequality of educational opportunities.

HAARETZ (ISRAEL)
25 DECEMBER 2019

“In 2016, for the first time, young Arabs felt more confident of their ability to fulfill their personal goals in Israel (74 percent of the Arab youth), compared to Jews (56 percent).” The data were part of a recently released comparative study on a range of issues among young people by carried out by the German research institute the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and the Tel Aviv-based Macro Center for Political Economics. In Israel it is based on a 2016 survey of 1,200 young people between the ages 15 to 18 and 21 to 24.

THE JORDAN TIMES (JORDAN)
26 DECEMBER 2019

The Friedrich Ebert-Stiftung (FES) in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) delegation was more present than ever before at the United Nations Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP25) held in Madrid, with 13 civil society delegates at five side events having discussions with our main partner, “Climate Action Network Arab World”, young Arab energy experts and global think tanks such as REN21 as well as with the independent panel on climate change.



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Political Education and Consultation

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung provides civic and socio-political education and consultation in Germany, oriented towards the guiding model of Social Democracy. Political education is one of the decisive instruments for fostering democratic participation and the identification of citizens with the community, even under adverse conditions.

Through its civic education work, the FES aims to contribute to citizens' ability to judge and take purposeful action, while motivating them to engage in political, trade union and civic voluntary work. At the same time, the Foundation sees itself as a platform for socio-political dialogue by promoting public debate and advising politicians. Its programmes are target-group-oriented, thematically structured and regionally flexible. They are based on the four pillars of civic/socio-political education, learning projects, skills training and political consulting. Hence, they leverage a variety of methodological, particularly participatory, approaches. Online material such as livestreams, blogs, YouTube videos, explanatory films or messenger games are gaining increasing currency in efforts to reach a larger, and also younger, audience. Evaluation and professional quality management ensure a high standard for our work.

Political Academy

In 2019, Political Academy organised 1,190 face-to-face events with more than 46,000 participants along with 24 online events involving around 760 participants. More than 37,000 visitors attended exhibitions.

The aim of the civic education and advisory work of Political Academy (PA) is to open up equal political and social participation opportunities for all. This is achieved by means of information, orientation and training programmes preparing for political, trade union and civic engagement as well as by participation of citizens in social discussion and decision-making processes. PA operates out of Bonn with a nationwide focus as well as at *Länder* and regional offices in the western and southern German *Länder*.

In dialogue with politicians and scientists, citizens develop proposals on issues in the areas of democracy, local politics and social and educational policy. Experts and individuals working in the field of practice discuss developments in media and network policy in detail. In cooperation with educational institutions and associations, learning projects strengthen the participation and political commitment of young people. This is how the department contributes to citizens' competence and abilities to judge and act effectively, promoting the dialogue between the policy-making arena and the public, motivating and empowering engagement while contributing advice to policy-makers.

The focal points of Political Academy (PA) include basic values, the programme and history of Social Democracy, digital society, media and network policy, journalistic training and further education, political commitment in political parties, trade unions and civil society.



Influencer als digitale Meinungsführer

How influencers in social media influence the political discourse – and the repercussions for the democratic public

Amelie Duckwitz



Die Zukunft der Demokratie

Erkämpft, verteidigt, gefährdet?

Thomas Hartmann,
Jochen Dahm and
Frank Decker (ed.)

THE FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG IN GERMANY

Target groups in civic and socio-political education work

- Citizens seeking political information and orientation
- Young people and next-generation politicians
- Committed individuals in trade unions and company interest representatives
- Multipliers who have an influence on social debates
- People actively involved in civil society
- Multipliers in parties and parliaments
- Representatives from the media, culture and creative sectors



The programme covers the fields of science, youth and politics, local politics as well as digital civic education and advice. The participation-oriented education programme includes classical events, print publications and exhibitions as well as audiovisual material such as audio books and videos and online material such as webinars and project-specific newsletters.

In 2019, the project “Digital Political Education and Consultation” (FES digital) was launched under the auspices of Political Academy (PA). It promotes the development of digital FES formats and organises internal training, quality standards and knowledge management.

Political dialogue

Organising around 1,300 events, the Political Dialogue 2019 Department reached out to around 80,000 citizens, with thousands of guests also visiting exhibitions.

The Political Dialogue Department (PD) provides civic and socio-political education and advice in northern and eastern Germany as well as on selected national policy issues in Berlin. The focus is on contributions to overcoming disenchantment with politics and democracy, promoting political participation, the challenges posed by refugee policy and dealing with right-wing extremism and right-wing populism. The department seeks to interest citizens, especially young people, in democratic politics, to motivate them to engage in socio-political activities and to promote the dialogue between the policy-making realm and the public.

By providing policy advice at federal and *Länder* levels, PD strengthens the capacity of political partners to make judgements and take action. The *Länder* and regional offices take up federal, *Länder*, municipal and European policy

issues, collating and organising these in a decentralised approach, including in rural areas, for a broad public. The Berlin sections of the Forum for Politics and Society and Forum Berlin focus on socio-political issues such as gender justice or right-wing extremism, and mainly act in an advisory capacity at federal level.

In all areas of work, digital educational formats are becoming increasingly important in addressing target groups which, for various reasons, cannot be reached with analogue offers.

PD put out numerous publications in 2019, including the “Centre Study” (“Lost Centre – Hostile Conditions”), which came out in April on the subject of right-wing extremist and right-wing populist attitudes in the population. The workshop series “Ideas for a Strong Eastern Germany” utilised the innovative method of “design-thinking” to develop policy proposals from the perspective of eastern German citizens.

Economic and Social Policy (WISO)

In 2019, WISO published more than 60 expert reports, which were also digitally distributed via the electronic newsletter WISO. The department organised ten public events and more than 40 seminars with a total of almost 4,000 participants.

The Department for Economic and Social Policy advises policy-makers and society on issues relating to economic, social and ecological development. It organises events at which representatives of policy-making and society meet with experts. In three publication series – WISO Discourse, WISO Direct and WISO Arguments – the department published more than 60 extensive expert reports and brief action-oriented analyses in German and English for a specialist audience as well as critical discussions of economic topics for a broad readership.



»Wann, wenn nicht jetzt? Wo, wenn nicht hier?«

Workbook in the event series “Ideas for a Strong Eastern Germany”.

Published by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s discussion group for “Social Democracy in Eastern Germany”



Einkommens- und Vermögensungleichheit

Empirischer Befund und politische Handlungsoptionen

Kristin Biesenbender, Timm Leinker

These expert reports were developed or presented at around ten public events and 40 expert seminars with a total of almost 4,000 participants.

WISO topics feature labour, social affairs, education/ research, spatial development, finance, economy and climate/ energy/ environment. In addition, there are cross-cutting themes such as trade unions, migration/integration, consumers, companies/SMEs, gender/family/youth/senior citizens, demographic change, digitisation, and European and global economic and social policy. The subject areas map WISO-relevant committees in the German Bundestag, making close intermeshing with the legislative process possible. Activities are organised in flexible thematic working groups or in established discussion groups.

The department coordinates the foundation-wide project “For a better tomorrow”. It was in this connection that the study “Unequal Germany. Socio-economic Disparity Report 2019” was published. It documents that one-sixth of the German population lives in regions experiencing severe structural problems and proposes measures to counteract widening disparities between regions.

WISO is responsible for awarding the “Wirtschaft.Weiter.Denken” (“Economy, Think.Deeper”) prize of the Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation within the FES, which was shared for the first time in 2019: Adam Tooze received the award for his book “Crashed – Wie zehn Jahre Finanzkrise die Welt verändert haben” (“Crashed – How ten years of financial crisis changed the world”); Elisa Simantke and Harald Schumann were commended with the prize for their article “Blackrock – Ein Geldkonzern auf dem Weg zur globalen Vorherrschaft” (“Blackrock – A Financial Corporation on the Way to Global Domination”), the foundation for which was research conducted by the “Investigate Europe” team of journalists.

Central tasks / Managers Group

In 2019, Managers Group organised almost 90 events at 19 locations, more than half of them at regional level.

Managers Group (Managerkreis-MK) brings together some 1,000 managers, entrepreneurs and representatives from business associations and policy-making who are affiliated with Social Democracy. The FES offers them the opportunity to exchange ideas and contribute their entrepreneurial expertise and operational experience to the economic policy discourse. MK develops recommendations for action for innovative, ecologically and socially just economic policy. It organises panel discussions, expert talks as well as background discussions fostering professional exchange and networking of members.

Managers Group is divided into five working groups: Economy and Digital, Finance, Transport and Mobility, Energy and Environment and Health. These draw up proposals on how Germany can be made sustainable as a centre of business and industry. With its eight regional groups, Managers Group promotes the dialogue between business and politics at *Länder* level. The programme is coordinated with and supported by the *Länder* offices of the FES. Managers Group received a very positive response to its programmes and material exclusively targeting women and young executives in selected regional circles. The paper “Germany 2035: A Journey into the Future”, which Managers Group published in 2019, provides proposals and suggestions on the topics of investments/ innovations, climate/ energy and integrated security and lays the foundation for the future work of Managers Group at regional and federal levels.



Aktuelle und zukünftige Einwanderungsbedarfe von IT-Fachkräften nach Deutschland:

Wie attraktiv sind die Bundesländer?

Sandra Hofmann,
Andrea Laukhuf,
Benedikt Runschke,
Sabrina Spies, Daniel Stohr



Created by Germany

Wirtschaftspolitische
Impulse für Deutschland
2035 – INNOVATIV, DIGI-
TAL, NACHHALTIG, SICHER

Managerkreis der Friedrich-
Ebert-Stiftung

International work of the FES

Multilateral agreements and international cooperation are increasingly being called into question, which also makes the international work of the FES more difficult. The framework conditions are complex: the end of important disarmament treaties, crises in the Middle East, Brexit, trade conflicts with the USA, China's strategic advance on the world stage and climate change, to name but a few of the most important challenges. All the more reason why progressive forces in politics, science and civil society must be encouraged to promote peace, understanding and civil conflict management.

Neither Germany nor the European Union have so far found effective answers to the doubts being voiced about the multilateral world order, the instability of the European Union or the deteriorating partnership with the USA. In addition, the West has a troubled relationship with Russia, and there is also the impact of conflicts in Africa, Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Elections to the European Parliament held in May 2019 revealed an upsurge of populist, nationalist and forces critical of Europe throughout Europe. The work of the European Parliament is thus becoming more difficult and the formation of majority blocs more complex and tedious. The FES is supporting the new Commission and new Parliament with progressive proposals, for example regarding taxation of the digital economy, fairer climate strategies and a common defence policy.

Within the framework of the United Nations' Agenda 2030 for sustainable development, the FES is working on concepts and strategies for reducing inequality, alternative consumption and production methods, combating climate change and gender equality. The topic of "decent work worldwide" is of particular importance. Together with trade unions, the FES campaigns for fair working conditions, corporate responsibility and trade union rights. Our most important formats for this are the annual Tiergarten Conference for Progressive Foreign and Security Policy, our support for the Global Solutions Summit as a thought leader of the G20, and the ipg-journal as a platform for debate on international and European policy.

International Dialogue

With its three units in Berlin and 38 foreign offices in Europe and North America, the International Dialogue (ID) Department offers advice on global challenges, formulates recommendations and explains Social Democratic positions. The FES always involves partners from civil society, academia and the media. Central topics include the design of the European Union, the future of (social) democracy, the strengthening of multilateral foreign and security policy, the future of work and the role of trade unions. In addition to traditional formats, briefings and bilateral talks are increasingly being used to reach FES interest groups effectively. ipg-online portals in German, English and Russian very successfully address international target groups of decision-makers, as evidenced by more than two million hits per year.

At EU level, the debate was dominated by the 2019 parliamentary elections, the formation of the new Commission and the UK's withdrawal from the EU.

Before the European elections, the FES conducted a survey in eleven member countries. It showed that major challenges – Brexit, economic uncertainty and migration movements – have strengthened society's support for Europe. This offers progressive forces numerous points of leverage in efforts to advance constructive, anti-populist policies. FES London responded to Brexit developments with a series of



From international ivory towers to national realities:
The challenge of creating national social dialogues for social protection floors
Cichon/Schildberg (Eds.)



Germany and a Europe of Defence
Global Responsibility Requires the End of Small-state Particularism
Hans-Peter Bartels

meetings of British and European policy-makers intended to contribute to stable relations for the period after British withdrawal from the EU.

In many European countries, populist forces pose a threat to democracy. To defend democracy, rule of law and fundamental rights, the FES prepared a paper entitled “The Other Democratic Deficit” presenting instruments with which to protect fundamental values. Some of the proposals were included in the package of measures to strengthen the rule of law by the Vice President of the EU Commission, Frans Timmermans.

For three years, the US President has been putting in question decades of things that used to be taken for granted, given and alliances, repudiating international agreements and blatantly threatening anyone who stands in his way. Donald Trump has shaken America’s global leadership to the core with his nationalistic “America First” policy. All this elevates the network of “Global Atlanticists”, which met for the 18th time in Berlin, Dresden and Paris, to even greater importance. The topics discussed were the future of multilateralism, European integration, the world of work in the future and surging right-wing populism.

At the renowned FES Tiergarten Conference in 2019, debates revolved around the dilemma that, on the one hand, multilateral policy approaches are coming under increasing pressure at the global level, while, on the other, support for progressive parties in numerous European states is waning. Against this background, the conference sounded out the issue of what scope for action progressive forces have today and what multilateral coalitions are necessary.

International Development Cooperation

In view of new global challenges and the further intertwining of foreign and domestic policy problems, demands on

policymakers are trending upwards. The Department for International Development Cooperation (IEZ) pursues the strategic aims of organising social justice, restructuring economic systems along social and ecological lines, strengthening peace and security and promoting democracy – in project countries, at regional level and in global contexts.

The Department for International Development Cooperation has offices in 66 countries in Africa, Latin America, Asia, the Middle East and at the UN sites in New York and Geneva. In addition, programmes are implemented in 15 other countries. More wide-ranging issues are addressed in numerous regional and intercontinental projects. These include the globalisation project, the international trade union project and the priority programme Social-Ecological Transformation. These programmes are designed and implemented in close cooperation between the Department for International Development Cooperation in Berlin and its offices abroad.

Cooperation with international Social Democratic forces and with national and international trade union movements plays a key role; without this, we cannot hope to attain social justice or the social and ecological transformation of economies. With the International Kassel Summer Academy and the UN Fall Academy, the FES has created training and networking opportunities, especially for young people from the global South.

Three projects are currently underway throughout the entire department: The project “The Future is Feminist” offers feminist actors a platform for exchange and strategy-building, particularly with regard to the topical area of “Work of the Future”. As part of the International Development Cooperation Department’s gender strategy adopted in 2018, the Gender Innovation Network sent staff to all regions to provide advice on gender policy issues at FES offices. The project “Trade Unions in Transition” develops strategies for exercising trade union power together with trade union partners. The third project aims to strengthen the peace and security sector of the FES. The series of events “Peace and Security in Times of Global Change”, which was held in Berlin in cooperation with Urania e. V., reached over 1,000 people in 2019.



Security Radar. 2019

Wake-up call for Europe!

Reinhard Krumm et al.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICES OF THE FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG

North America

- 1 Ottawa
- 2 New York
- 3 Washington D. C.

Latin America

- 4 Mexico City
- 5 Guatemala City
- 6 San Salvador
- 7 Tegucigalpa
- 8 Managua
- 9 Santo Domingo
- 10 San José
- 11 Panama City
- 12 Caracas
- 13 Bogotá
- 14 Quito
- 15 Lima
- 16 La Paz
- 17 São Paulo
- 18 Santiago
- 19 Buenos Aires
- 20 Montevideo

Europe

- 21 Lisbon
- 22 Madrid
- 23 London
- 24 Paris
- 25 Brussels (EU)
- 26 Geneva (UN)
- 27 Rome
- 28 Prague
- 29 Bratislava
- 30 Vienna (OSCE)
- 31 Zagreb
- 32 Budapest
- 33 Belgrade
- 34 Banja Luka
- 35 Sarajevo
- 36 Prishtina
- 37 Tirana
- 38 Skopje
- 39 Athens
- 40 Sofia
- 41 Bucharest
- 42 Chişinău
- 43 Kiev/Kyiv
- 44 Warsaw
- 45 Vilnius
- 46 Riga
- 47 Stockholm
- 48 Tallinn
- 49 Moscow
- 50 St. Petersburg
- 51 Nicosia
- 52 Istanbul
- 53 Ankara

Middle East and North Africa

- 54 Beirut
- 55 Tel Aviv
- 56 Jerusalem
- 57 Amman
- 58 Gaza
- 59 Sanaa
- 60 Rabat
- 61 Algiers
- 62 Tunis
- 63 Cairo
- 64 Khartoum

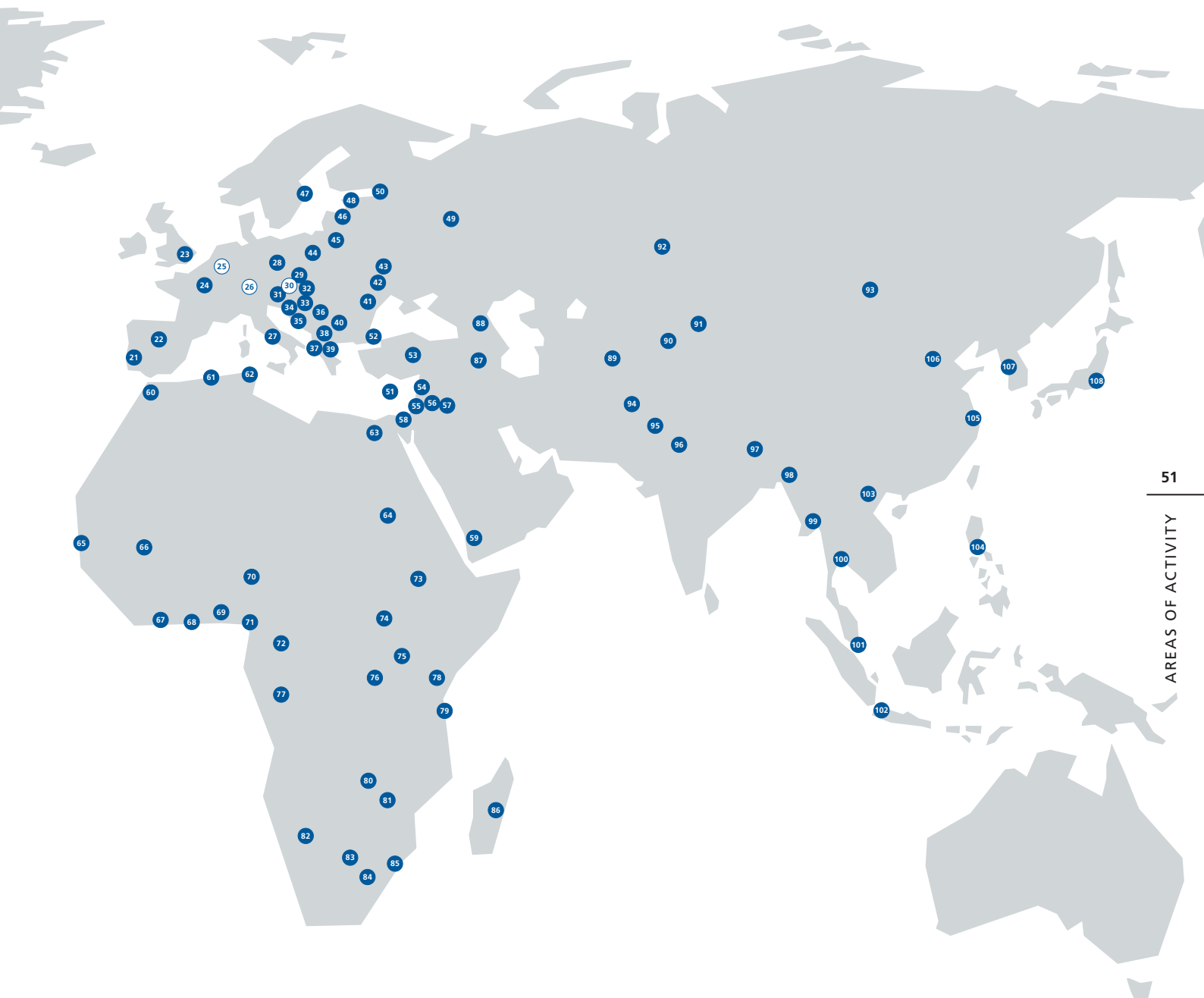
Africa

- 65 Dakar
- 66 Bamako
- 67 Abidjan
- 68 Accra
- 69 Cotonou
- 70 Abuja
- 71 Lagos
- 72 Yaoundé
- 73 Addis Ababa
- 74 Jubail
- 75 Kampala
- 76 Kigali
- 77 Kinshasa
- 78 Nairobi
- 79 Dar es Salaam
- 80 Lusaka
- 81 Harare
- 82 Windhoek
- 83 Gaborone
- 84 Johannesburg
- 85 Maputo
- 86 Antananarivo

Asia

- 87 Yerevan
- 88 Tbilisi
- 89 Tashkent
- 90 Bishkek
- 91 Almaty
- 92 Nur-Sultan
- 93 Ulaanbaatar
- 94 Kabul
- 95 Islamabad
- 96 New Delhi
- 97 Kathmandu
- 98 Dhaka
- 99 Yangon
- 100 Bangkok
- 101 Singapore
- 102 Jakarta
- 103 Hanoi
- 104 Manila
- 105 Shanghai
- 106 Peking
- 107 Seoul
- 108 Tokyo





- International / Regional Offices
- Liaison Offices with international organisations

AS OF MAY 2020

Academic Activities

The FES organises and supports scholarly work primarily through the Scholarship Programme and the Archive of Social Democracy, including the library. The Scholarship Programme provides funding to young engaged people from Germany and abroad who feel a commitment to Social Democratic values in the form of scholarships while contributing to the debate on education and higher education policy. The history of Social Democracy and the trade unions is kept alive in the Archive of Social Democracy.

Scholarship Programme

For more than 90 years, the task of the Scholarship Programme has been a twofold one: The Foundation supports young people for their own sake. But it also supports students and doctoral candidates because politically committed young people are essential to the future of a (social) democracy – regardless of whether they later work in politics, trade unions, business, the media, schools, research or science. During and after their studies, FES scholarship holders stand out for their socio-political commitment and exceptional services. In order to work effectively in a complex world, you have to be able to think and act across borders; this is why the FES Scholarship Programme fosters its scholarship holders in their efforts to spend time (studying) abroad.

Education is fundamental to equal opportunities, participation and social justice. It is with this in mind that we pay particular attention to first-time academics, women, students at universities of applied science, students in MINT subjects and students with a migration background when making our selection. In basic funding provided by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF), for example, the proportion of first-time academics among new admissions was 50 per cent; around 30 per cent have a migration background.

Solidarity Fund

The Solidarity Fund was established in 1971 at the behest of German and international scholarship holders and alumni. Since then, it has served as an important instrument providing rapid support without red tape to foreign students who find themselves in need or face persecution.

Donations to the fund can be made under the rubric: “FES Solidarity Fund”.

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In 2018, 575 new scholarship holders were supported and a total of 2,876 scholarship holders received funding, of these 286 foreign students. Women accounted for 50 percent. More than 50 percent of FES scholarship holders receiving funding from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research are politically active in the party. The average mark of 1.3 for graduates who have received basic funding from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research is exceptionally good.

The 60 staff members in the Scholarship Programme Office see themselves as companions of current and former scholarship holders, supporting them in the development of personal judgement and action skills. The educational programme, which is tailored to the target group, includes training for volunteers, thus contributing to strengthening their



Wer hat, dem wird gegeben: Politische Bildung an Schulen

Educational Network publication series

Sabine Achour,
Susanne Wagner



Ein BAföG für das 21. Jahrhundert

Perspektiven für die Weiterbildung.
Für ein besseres Morgen

Michael Coredes,
Dieter Dohmen

political, trade union and civic commitment. Participation-oriented and interdisciplinary programmes on socio-political topics expand their professional and political knowledge.

A deep dive is performed on Social Democracy topics in over 30 working groups. Even after their scholarships end, the Foundation encourages many of the 22,000 alumni to continue to play a socio-political role and help shape the Social Democracy network.

The Education and Higher Education Policy area of activity is concerned with the systematic analysis, advising and networking of actors in state and federal policy, ministries, science and school practice. Current trends have been addressed and monitored with the topics of public schools, integration through education and civic/ socio-political education in schools. High-profile events on higher education and research provide an opportunity for in-depth expert debate, in which FES scholarship holders and liaison lecturers have also been involved on several occasions. In addition to digitisation in science and research, another focus was on reform of student loans (BAföG) and reorganisation of the financing of initial and continuing education.

Archive of Social Democracy

The Archive of Social Democracy (AdsD) secures and preserves, indexes and processes the unprinted and printed memory of Social Democracy and trade unions, of individ-

ual personalities from the labour movement and various organisations in its milieu.

This mission has given rise to continuous tasks for the maintenance and preservation of collective memory, which in 2019 could also be dovetailed in a rewarding and insightful way with the aims and objectives of the Foundation through a variety of activities and services.

The Archive of Social Democracy 2019 celebrated its 50th anniversary with the inauguration of the new mezzanine archive in a ceremony and an open house day. In the #AdsD50 blog, new objects from the Archive of Social Democracy holdings have been presented on a weekly basis since June 2019.

Scholarship Programme 2019

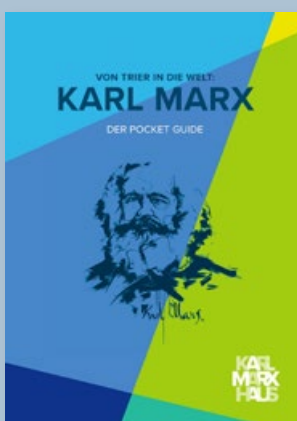


2,838

students and doctoral candidates

253

of them foreign recipients of scholarships



Von Trier in die Welt:
Karl Marx

Der Pocket Guide

Karl-Marx-Haus



»Sagen, was ist«

Walter Dirks in den
intellektuellen und
politischen Konstellationen
Deutschlands
und Europas

Benedikt Brunner,
Thomas Großbölting,
Klaus Große Kracht,
Meik Woyke (ed.)

The stories about the archive material on Thursdays alone attracted many new visitors every month to the website (www.fes.de/adsd50), where one can find out about the various collections and the wide range of services offered by the archive and library.

It was possible to make the diversity and the richness of content contained in the Archive of Social Democracy and its library's collections available in an application-oriented manner and used for historical-civic-political education activities. Through its work, the Archive of Social Democracy reached citizens, media representatives and researchers from various disciplines. Services on offer ranged from the evaluation of archival material for scholarly, journalistic and media use to literature research for internal and external use by the FES, advice and research, all the way to the appropriate communication of research findings to target groups in historical-civic educational work. The combination of archive/library knowledge and public history at the same time offers an excellent basis to foster democracy from a historical perspective.

The work focus "History of Democracy" took anniversaries in the history of Social Democracy falling in 2019 as an opportunity to galvanise the discourse on the rise of sceptical and new attitudes towards democracy. From the Revolution of 1918/19 and Friedrich Ebert's election as *Reichspräsident*, through the 70th anniversary of the Basic Law (the German Constitution) and the 50th anniversary of Willy Brandt's election as Federal Chancellor, to the 30th anniversary of the peaceful revolution in the GDR, the radiance, virtues and successes of democracy as a social order of modernity were highlighted.

An important focus of the Archive of Social Democracy's work in 2019 was the optimisation of internal archive workflows. The move into newly designed work rooms, the installation of a new reading room, the move into the mezzanine archive and the realignment of the video/sound and film work area laid the foundation for a fundamental modernisation.

The Archive of Social Democracy is responding to the increasing digitisation of its own work and that of its depositors with the Digital Transformation Unit set up in March. The focus here is on the transfer and archiving of digital documents. The library was also able to add digital innovation to its range of services in 2019. The e-book system being used in

Archive of Social Democracy 2019



56,000

linear metres of archive

1

million

publications in the
library collection

public and academic libraries throughout Germany was launched. Through "Onleihe", users worldwide can now read daily newspapers, weekly magazines and digital books directly in digital format.

In 2019, the library continued to push ahead with the project to digitise the Social Democratic press. Under the heading of "Historical Press of German Social Democracy Online", the Social Democratic women's newspapers "Die Gleichheit" and "Die Arbeiterin" as well as newspapers from the early days of Social Democracy (1865–1876), but also the reports on Germany by SOPADE (1934–1940) are now available online in addition to "Vorwärts".

Following the highly successful anniversary year 2018 marking the 200th birthday of the philosopher, the Karl-Marx-Haus Museum, a unique historical place where visitors can learn about Marx' life, his work and impact, experienced another record year with over 53,000 visitors. This was an increase of one-third more visitors than before the anniversary. 60% of the guests came from abroad from a total of 112 different countries; the largest groups included guests from China, the Netherlands and the USA.

Prizes awarded by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

The Political Film

Humanity in globalised capitalism, resources, recycling, sustainability, migration and integration – Austrian director Sebastian Brameshuber tackles major issues in his documentary film “Bewegung eines nahen Berges” (“Movements of a Near-by Mountain”), which was awarded the prize of “The Political Film of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung” at the Hamburg Film Festival in September. The film is about a man from Nigeria who works in Styria at a scrap yard at the foot of an iron ore mine, trading in old car parts all the way to Nigeria.

www.fes.de/julius-leber-forum/themen/der-politische-film

The Political Book

Despite vitriolic debates on social media, freedom of speech is still very important in democracy. This was recognised by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s “Das politische Buch” prize, endowed with EUR 10,000. It went to Kassel literary scholar Nikola Roßbach for her book “Achtung Zensur! On freedom of opinion and its limits”. At the ceremony in May, the author discussed the topic with Minister of Family Affairs Franziska Giffey.

www.fes.de/preis-das-politische-buch

Hans Matthöfer Prize for Business Journalism

“Wirtschaft.Weiter.Denken.” (“Economy.Think.Deeper”) That is the name of the Hans Matthöfer Prize for Business Journalism, with which the Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation within the Friedrich Ebert Foundation each year pays

tribute to economists and social scientists who come up with new answers to economic policy challenges.

This year the prize was shared for the first time: Adam Tooze received it for his book “Crashed – Wie zehn Jahre Finanzkrise die Welt verändert haben” (“Crashed – How ten years of financial crisis changed the world”). Elisa Simantke and Harald Schumann received the prize for their article “Blackrock – Ein Geldkonzern auf dem Weg zur globalen Vorherrschaft” (“Blackrock – A Financial Corporation on the Way to Global Domination”), which was published in Tagesspiegel (8 May 2018) and other media in 15 European countries; the winners accepted the prize on behalf of the team of journalists called “Investigate Europe”. The jury stated in its reasons for the decision that both publications have made important contributions to the economic policy debate in Germany and Europe.

www.fes.de/abteilung-wirtschafts-und-sozialpolitik/hans-matthoefer-preis-fuer-wirtschaftspublizistik

FES Human Rights Prize

Standing up for human rights is becoming an increasingly dangerous undertaking in many countries around the world. Honduras, where corruption is rife and rule of law weak, is a striking example. Miriam Miranda, a member of the African Garifuna minority, puts her life on the line through her commitment to human rights. This year, the Foundation awarded her the FES Human Rights Prize.

www.fes.de/menschenrechtspreis



Nikola Roßbach, winner of “The Political Book 2019”



Miriam Miranda, winner of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s 2019 Human Rights Prize

Dependent foundations and special funds

Erich Brost Special Fund

Erich Brost (1903–1995), a journalist from East Prussia, was a leading Social Democrat before and after the Second World War. In 1948 he founded the Westdeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung (WAZ) with journalist Jakob Funke. Erich Brost was editor-in-chief until 1970 and then publisher of WAZ until his death. Founded in 1994, the Erich Brost Foundation was transferred to the assets of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in 2006 as “Sondervermögen Erich Brost” and, in the spirit of Erich Brost, supports activities dedicated to the following topics: Cooperation between Germany and its eastern neighbours, especially Poland, support for the process of European unification, coming to terms with the experiences from the two dictatorships in Germany, civic engagement, educational policy and inclusion.

In 2018, for example, support was provided to the “29th Bautzen Forum”, which was set up to help people reappraise and come to terms with the SED dictatorship. Similarly, the German-Polish dialogue has also been continued in the border region between Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and the region of Szczecin.

Pupils and young people from North Rhine-Westphalia were given the opportunity to intensively grapple with the issues of right-wing extremism and European integration.

In Brussels, an EU shadowing programme for journalists was provided financial support, and in Starachowice, Poland, a dialogue between local elected representatives from Poland and Germany was funded.

Franziska and Otto Bennemann Foundation

Otto Bennemann (1903–2003) was a leading Social Democrat before and after the Second World War, and was later Lord Mayor of Braunschweig (until 1959) and Minister in the Government of Lower Saxony from 1959 to 1967. He was married to Franziska Bennemann (née Stellmacher, 1905–1986), Member of the Bundestag. Established in 1990, the Franziska-und-Otto Bennemann Foundation promotes research into the philosophy and practice of democratic social law in state and society, including the ethical values upon which it is based.

In 2018, the Foundation supported the symposium “A shift to the right in politics and society – what does this mean for the unemployment movement?” organised by the Coordinating Body of Trade Union Unemployment Groups as well as events and publications of the working group for SMEs (“Mittelstand”) in the FES Department for Economic and Social Policy (WISO) with the spotlight topics: potential of refugees for business start-ups, new digital business models – the sharing economy and platform economy as well as the shortage of skilled workers in the crafts and trades sector.

Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation

Hans Matthöfer (1925–2009) was a leading German trade unionist and Social Democrat. Between 1974 and 1982 he was a minister in several federal governments, including serving four years as minister of finance under Helmut Schmidt. The dependent Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation (HTMS) in the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung concentrates not only on promoting historical and contemporary research, but also on publishing works that deal with fundamental problems of economic and social policy, technological development and its consequences for society.


In 2018, the Foundation sponsored the “Hans Matthöfer Prize for Business Journalism” (Wirtschaft.Weiter.Denken – “Economy.Think.Deeper”), awarding the remaining amount of the grant to cover printing costs for a publication for an IG Metall research project: “Die IG Metall und die Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Beruf” (“IG Metall and the Compatibility of Family and Work”) and made possible the joint series of events over several years organised by the Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation and IG Metall focusing on the topics of securing the supply of skilled workers, democracy in business and the economy and a modern industry. The event on “The Future of Social Partnership” planned for 2017 was postponed to 2019.





APPENDIX

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Organisational Chart

STATUS AS OF: AUGUST 2019

EXECUTIVE BOARD					
President: Former state minister president Kurt Beck		Vice-Presidents: Former state minister president Hannelore Kraft, Michael Sommer		Secretary General: Dr Roland Schmidt	
	POLITICAL EDUCATION AND CONSULTATION				
Communication and Basic Policy Issues¹	Political Academy		Political Dialogue		Economic and Social Policy
Adrienne Woltersdorf	Dr. Sabine Fandrych		Dr. Manuela Erhart		Dr. Andrä Gärber
Press Office (Berlin) Peter Donaiski	Academy for Social Democracy Jochen Dahm	Land and Regional Offices	Forum Politics and Society Dr. Stefanie Elies	Land and Regional Offices	Work, Qualifications and Training Andreas Wille
Strategic Communication Sarah Tangen	Academy Management and Policy Katrin Matuschek	Baden-Württemberg Fritz-Erler-Forum Stuttgart Anja Dargatz	Family and Gender Policy, Youth Policy and Antidiscrimination, Democracy Forum	Brandenburg Potsdam Eugen Meckel	Social Issues, Health Care Severin Schmidt
Online Editorial Office Reimar Winkler	Media Policy Dr. Johanna Niesyto	Bavaria BayernForum (Munich) Anna-Lena Koschig	Neue Gesellschaft / Frankfurter Hefte Prof. Dr. Thomas Meyer	Bremen, Hamburg Schleswig-Holstein Julius-Leber-Forum Hamburg Dr. Dietmar Molthagen	Trade Unions Stefanie Moser
Online Communication Development Tobias Metz	Journalists Academy Carla Schulte-Breidenbach	Regensburg Harald Zintl	Berlin Forum Felix Eikenberg	Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Schwerin Frederic Werner	Climate/Energy/ Environment, Digitalisation Max Ostermayer
Communication “Better Tomorrow” Johannes Damian	Online Academy Sara Schinowski	Hesse Wiesbaden Dr Martin Gräfe	Democratic constitutional state, internal security, countering right-wing extremism, politics in Berlin, politics in Eastern Germany, integration and participation, empirical social research, culture and politics, religion and politics	Lower Saxony Hannover Urban Überschr	Migration/Integration; Gender, Family, Young People, Seniors Susan Javad
Business Process Management¹	Youth and Politics Forum Ina Koopmann Kerstin Ott	North Rhine Westphalia Bonn/Düsseldorf Petra Wilke		Saxony Leipzig Matthias Eisel (Dresden branch office) Eter Hachmann	Consumers, Firms / SMEs Dr. Robert Philipps
Gender Coordinator Dr. Stefanie Elies	Academy for Employee Further Training Jochen Reeh-Schall	Rhineland-Palatinate/ Saarland Mainz Brigitte Juchems		Saxony-Anhalt Magdeburg Dr. Ringo Wagner	Spatial Development, Demographic Change René Bormann
Auditing/ Anticorruption Officer¹ Birgit K. Schultz	Local Politics Academy Anne Haller			Thüringia Erfurt Dr. Irina Mohr	Economic and Financial Policy/ European Economic and Social Policy Markus Schreyer
Data Protection¹ Dr. Georg Wronka, R. A.					Press and Public Relations Sina Dürrenfeldt
Representative for the Disabled Marion Fiedler					Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Managers Group¹ Marei John Ohnesorg
Works Council					
Central Works Council Jochen Reeh-Schall					
Works Council Bonn Toni Henseler					
Works Council Berlin Monika Schneider					

¹ Reporting directly to the managing director

				General Meeting of the Association of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung	
				Board of Trustees	
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION		ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES, CONSULTATION, SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMME		INTERNAL SERVICES	
International Development Cooperation Christiane Kesper Africa Dr. Manfred Öhm Trade Unions: Thomas Greven Asia and Pacific Marc Saxer Trade Unions: Anja Bodenmüller-Raeder Latin America and Caribbean Valeska Hesse Trade Unions: Dominique Klawonn Middle East, North Africa Dr Ralf Hexel Trade Unions: Jannis Grimm Global Policy and Development Jochen Steinhilber Globalisation: Elisabeth Bollrich Peace and Security: Konstantin Bärwaldt Climate and Energy: Manuela Mattheß Gender/Social Justice: Natalia Figge Human Rights: Hubert Schillinger Coordination Tasks International Trade Union Coordination: Mirko Herberg Evaluation / Quality Management Catrina Schläger	International Dialogue Michael Meier Western Europe / North America Michèle Auga Central and Eastern Europe Matthias Jobelius International Policy Analysis Dr Michael Bröning Editorial Board Internationale Politik und Gesellschaft / IPG-Journal Claudia Detsch Joanna Itzek Coordination Tasks Trade Unions: Dr. Marc Meinardus	Scholarship Programme Pia Bungarten Selection Martin Weinert Counselling and Support Elena Espinosa Doctoral Scholarships Dr Ursula Bitzegeio Foreign Scholarship Holders Kathrein Hölscher Non-material Support and Scholarship Network Judith Illerhues Alumni, Career Guidance, Development of Young Journalists Katja Meyer Liaison Tutors Antje Schnadwinkel Communication Team / Community Portal Ines Herr Education and Higher Education Policy Dr. Martin Pfafferott	Archive of Social Democracy Dr. Anja Kruke Digital Transformation Dr. Andreas Marquet Organisational Inventories Michael Oberstadt Personal Records and Collections Harry Scholz Public History Dr. Ursula Bitzegeio Karl-Marx-Haus Trier Elisabeth Neu Library Jacques Paparo Catalogue and Academic Services: Regine Schoch Periodicals/Utilisation: Jacques Paparo	Finance and Organisation Dr. Roland Schwartz Controlling and Organisation Axel Schmidt Information Technology Peter Bujny IT-Basic Services: Peter Bujny IT-Process Support: Volker Schäfer Financial Accounting Carola Marten-Voigt Project Accounting Jutta Klemm Central Services Bonn Diana Gohle Building management, postal and shipping services, internal print shop, property management PA, Trier Central Services Berlin Tino Ernst Building management, procurement, building and property management PD	Human Resources Department Dr. Beate Bartoldus Basic Policy Issues and HR Development Maria Theodossiou Rotation Kathrein Hölscher Invoicing Domestic Sener Dogan Invoicing Abroad Julia Bülesfeld Katharina Kuhlmann Michael Kramer Ariane Rödel Sabina Tariq Coordination Training Michael Kramer Bettina Pohl

Number of employees compared to previous year

Along the lines of the recommendations issued by the Commission of Independent Experts appointed by the Federal President from 17 February 1993 (Bundestag Printed Paper 12./4425), we are disclosing the following data for financial year 2019 (as on 31 December 2019) as supplemental information to the present Annual Financial Statements.

	31 December 2018	31 December 2019
Employees in Germany	484*	493*
Employees abroad	111*	116*
Total	595*	609*

* The number of employees in terms of so-called full-time equivalents (FTE) since 2018 is stated. The number of FTEs shows how many full-time positions result from a mixed workforce including part-time employees.

Annual Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2018

ASSETS

figures in Euros

	1 Jan. 2018	Additions/ reclassifications	Write-downs/ disposals/ reclassifications	31 Dec. 2018	31 Dec. 2017
A. Fixed assets					
I. Intangible assets	1,060,105.08	239,723.35	350,474.43	949,354.00	1,060,105.08
II. Tangible assets					
1. Land and buildings	72,026,930.45	945,588.73	2,425,201.73	70,547,317.45	72,026,930.45
2. Operating and business equipment	5,386,141.10	1,741,702.61	1,564,315.90	5,563,527.81	5,386,141.10
3. Advance payments and assets under construction	3,052,737.81	2,007,135.21	0.00	5,059,873.02	3,052,737.81
	80,465,809.36	4,694,426.55	3,989,517.63	81,170,718.28	80,465,809.36
II. Financial assets	39,113,829.73	524,980.40	0.00	39,638,810.13	39,113,829.73
	120,639,744.17	5,459,130.30	4,339,992.06	121,758,882.41	120,639,744.17
B. Earmarked assets				8,567,618.02	8,561,514.42
C. Current assets					
I. Receivables and other assets				2,372,225.77	1,953,634.89
II. Cash in hand and bank balances				20,541,787.21	6,221,772.00
				22,914,012.98	8,175,406.89
D. Deferred income and accrued expenses				85,452.19	126,119.77
				153,325,965.60	137,502,785.25

The rubric for the "of this" notes with earmarked reserves have been carried out in the year of reporting with new statutory provisions.
No adjustments of previous years' amounts were necessary.

LIABILITIES

figures in Euros

	1 Jan. 2018	Adjustments/ accruals	Withdrawals and liquidations	31 Dec. 2018	31 Dec. 2017
A. Reserves					
Earmarked reserves	59,446,682.22	3,736,408.50	738,187.07	62,444,903.65	59,446,682.22
of this, reserve in acc. with § 62 (1) (1) German Tax Code (AO) EUR 7,551,011.08 (prev. year EUR 8,289,198.15)					
of this, reserve in acc. with § 62 (1) (3) German Tax Code (AO) EUR 41,233,489.04 (prev. year EUR 37,584,404.43)					
of this, reserve in acc. with § 62 (3) German Tax Code (AO) EUR 13,660,403.53 (prev. year EUR 13,573,079.64)					
B. Special reserve from subsidies and grants for fixed assets					
I. Intangible assets	1,060,105.08	239,723.35	350,474.43	949,354.00	1,060,105.08
II. Land and buildings	49,193,155.53	945,584.73	1,902,978.86	48,235,761.40	49,193,155.53
III. Operating and business equipment	4,428,541.84	1,741,702.61	1,537,733.90	4,632,510.55	4,428,541.84
IV. Advance payments and assets under construction	3,052,737.81	2,145,435.48	138,300.27	5,059,873.02	3,052,737.81
	57,734,540.26	5,072,446.17	3,929,487.46	58,877,498.97	57,734,540.26
C. Special item relating to earmarked assets				8,567,618.02	8,561,514.42
D. Pension reserves				2,221,838.00	2,393,484.00
E. Accounts payable					
I. Trade accounts payable				6,893,712.28	3,236,901.21
II. Other accounts payable				901,240.87	819,451.62
				7,794,953.15	4,056,352.83
F. Deferred income				13,419,153.81	5,310,211.52
				153,325,965.60	137,502,785.25

Income and Expenditure Statement

1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2018

figures in Euros

	2018		2017	
1. Project-tied grants and subsidies				
a) Federal ministries	183,102,542.58		170,892,301.25	
b) <i>Länder</i> and other regional authorities	2,991,689.52		2,965,875.53	
c) Other providers of grants and subsidies	2,209,011.08	188,303,243.18	1,495,449.73	175,353,626.51
2. Donations				
a) General purposes of the Statutes	173,488.50		245,697.05	
b) Research and scholarly purposes	100,000.00		100,000.00	
c) Solidarity fund for Scholarship Programme	322,848.24	596,336.74	322,335.09	668,032.14
3. Income from the release of special items from grants and subsidies to finance fixed assets		3,791,187.19		3,007,820.14
4. Participation fees		626,643.84		700,113.69
5. Other income		983,918.87		912,223.06
		194,301,329.82		180,641,815.54
6. Expenditures due to activities in accordance with the Statutes				
a) Scholarships for German and foreign students	27,559,431.76		27,719,846.19	
b) Civic and socio-political education	21,005,756.34		22,945,381.35	
c) International cooperation and understanding	114,178,560.97		100,814,091.29	
d) Research projects	6,590,427.51		7,150,390.05	
e) Promotion of art and culture	427,326.65	169,761,503.23	354,058.94	158,983,767.82
7. Depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets under fixed assets and property		4,339,992.06		3,606,987.10
8. Additions to special items from grants and subsidies to finance fixed assets		4,934,145.90		4,952,892.70
9. Other operational and administrative expenditures		12,724,425.40		15,223,888.96
10. Additional income from ongoing operations (previous year: revenue shortfalls)		2,541,263.23		-2,125,721.04
11. Financial result		508,152.89		674,658.43
12. Result from regular association activities		3,049,416.12		-1,451,062.61
13. Extraordinary expenditures		51,194.69		8,404.39
14. Additional income (previous year: revenue shortfalls)		2,998,221.43		-1,459,467.00
15. Removals from earmarked reserve		0.00		1,459,467.00
16. Additions to earmarked reserve		2,998,221.43		0.00
17. Annual result		0.00		0.00

Complete Overview of all Income and Expenditures expected in the 2020 Budget Year

AS OF: 31 JANUARY 2020

Figures in Euros

I. Income	
1. Grants, subsidies and allowances	
<i>Grants and subsidies from Federal ministries</i>	188,094,520
<i>Grants and subsidies from the Länder and other regional authorities</i>	3,258,000
<i>Other providers of grants and subsidies</i>	1,200,000
2. Donations	520,000
3. Participation fees	698,000
4. Other income	612,000
II. Expenditures	
1. Expenditures from activities/project expenses in acc. with the Statutes	
<i>Support of students and graduates</i>	31,022,006
<i>Civic and socio-political education</i>	24,317,933
<i>International cooperation</i>	113,767,901
<i>Research projects</i>	6,639,188
<i>Promotion of art and culture</i>	97,000
2. Human resource expenses for staff in Germany for information purposes only	38,661,167
3. Material administrative tasks	
<i>Other operating and administrative costs</i>	16,777,579
4. Other operating expenditures	
5. Other costs	
6. Costs of investments	1,760,914
III. Probable annual result	0

*Human resource expenses for staff in Germany is already contained in items 1 (expenditures from activities in accordance with the Statutes/ project costs) and 3 (material administrative tasks). This is EUR 38,661,167. This includes wages and salaries: EUR 29,793,050
Social security contributions: EUR 8,868,116

Additional notes to the Income and Expenditure Statement

Grants, subsidies and other income

In 2018, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) was again the largest single provider of project-related grants and subsidies.

€ 94.6 million was allocated to support projects of importance to development. In addition, the Foundation received special funds from the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development amounting to € 7.9 million for international climate and environmental protection.

All Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development grants and subsidies therefore totalled € 102.5 million, of which € 14.2 million was for administrative costs.

The Federal Ministry of the Interior is provider of the global grant to promote socio-political and democratic education work. The amount of € 33.9 million was granted for the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung to perform tasks in Germany in accordance with its Statutes, in particular the organisation of seminars, conferences and colloquiums, the procurement of teaching and learning materials, the awarding of research projects with socio-political objectives and the archiving of personal and organisational records of contemporary historical significance to Social Democracy. The global grant is also used to defray staff, administrative and operational costs relating to this area of activity.

In addition, the Foundation received € 2.2 million from the Federal Ministry of the Interior to carry out investment measures.

The Federal Ministry of Education and Research provided € 21.7 million in funding for the award of scholarships to German students performing basic or postgraduate studies and for the support of doctoral projects. € 2.7 million was granted as lump-sum allowances for administration, selection and supervision costs.

The Federal Foreign Office provided € 3 million in funding for the award of scholarships and for the supervision and follow-up support of foreign students and graduates in Germany. € 17.6 million was allocated for international socio-political measures. These projects serve to promote the exchange of information, opinion and experience and to train key social and political groups.

In addition, the Federal Foreign Office granted the Foundation special funds amounting to € 2.2 million, of which € 1.2 million was used to strengthen social justice and political participation in the Middle East / North Africa region.

The Federal Foreign Office accounted for a total of € 3.1 million in administrative grants.

In sum total, federal grants and subsidies, including portfolio carry-forwards, increased by € 12.2 million compared to 2017, with Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development funds rising by € 13.3 million and funds from the Federal Foreign Office by € 0.9 million, while funds from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research decreased by € 0.2 million and funds from the Federal Ministry of the Interior dropped by € 1.8 million.

The German *Länder* and other local authorities granted earmarked funds of € 3 million for the organisation of *Länder*-specific events in the field of civic and socio-political education. At € 1.7 million, the *Land* of North Rhine-Westphalia is the largest provider of funding, inter alia under the German Continuing Education Act (*Weiterbildungsgesetz*).

Under other providers of grants and subsidies, a total of € 240 t. was allocated by various organisations at the local level to implement development policy measures abroad.

Participants' own contributions to education and training events amounted to € 627 t. in the year under review.

The item "Other income" includes income from the staging of guest and third-party events, canteen operations in Bonn (a total of € 419 t.), cost refunds (€ 55 t.), investment income (€ 10 t.), publication and admissions income (€ 256 t.) and income from rentals and leases (€ 13 t.).

Costs and expenditures

From 1986, grants and subsidies awarded to finance expenses subject to capitalisation have been recognised as special items from grants for construction measures and from 1991 also for other fixed assets as special items from grants and subsidies for fixed assets (see Balance Sheet). This special item is released to income in the item "Income from the release of special items from grants and subsidies to finance fixed assets" in line with depreciation.

The items listed under "Expenditures due to activities in accordance with the Statutes" amount to € 170 m. These items also include staff, administrative and operational costs directly related to the performance of these tasks.

Human resource expenses for domestic staff and staff employed on a temporary basis totalled € 35.7 m., and breaks down as follows: Wage and salary costs € 28.4 m., social security contributions and other social security expenses € 7.3 m.

Expenditures on civic and socio-political educational work relates to seminars, conferences, congresses, exhibitions and the production of publications. The events took place at the head offices in Bonn and Berlin as well as at venues throughout the Federal Republic.

The item "International cooperation and understanding and partnerships with developing countries" contains expenditures for the Foundation's work abroad in developing countries, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and in industrialised countries. Human resource expenses for foreign staff included here amounted to € 19.8 m.

The item "Research projects and facilities" includes expenditures of € 1.1 m. for operation of the Karl-Marx-Haus in Trier, research projects, archive documents in the Archive of Social Democracy in Bonn and on books and journals in the library in Bonn.

"Other operating and administrative expenses" contains human resource, administrative and operating costs incurred by the overhead centres in Bonn and Berlin buildings.

Own income and donations

Of particular importance to the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is income from the dependent foundations. These assets from wills or bequests, currently amounting to € 8.6 m., represent a very special obligation for the Foundation. Income from these assets can be used to perform tasks for which public funds are otherwise not sufficiently available on a permanent basis in the spirit and on behalf of the donors. The same applies to donations received for general and scientific purposes laid down in the Foundation's Statutes and for the Solidarity Fund for the Scholarship Programme. These donations amounted to € 596 t.

Auditor's opinion

To the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e. V., Bonn:

We have audited the Annual Financial Statements, comprising the Balance Sheet and the Income and Expenditure Statement together with the bookkeeping system of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e. V., Bonn, for the financial year from 1 January to 31 December 2018 prepared by the Executive Board in accordance with Article 12 (1) of the Statutes.

The bookkeeping and preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the statutory provisions and their interpretation by the IDW Statement on Accounting: Accounting of associations (IDW RS HFA 14) is the responsibility of the legal representatives of the association. The bookkeeping is based on the regulations and derived regulations set out in the Federal Budget Code (*Bundeshaushaltsordnung*) and contains cameralistic elements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Annual Financial Statements together with the bookkeeping system on the basis of our audit.

We conducted our audit of the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with the IDW Auditing Standard: Auditing of Associations (IDW PS 750). These standards require that we plan and perform the audit in such a manner that errors materially affecting the presentation of the financial statements are detected with reasonable certainty. Knowledge of the business activities and the economic and legal environment of the association and expectations as to possible errors are taken into account in the determination of audit procedures. The effectiveness of the accounting-related internal control system and evidence supporting disclosures in the books and records and the Annual Financial Statements are examined primarily on the basis of random samples within the framework of the audit. The audit includes assessment of the accounting principles

used and significant estimates made by management, as well as an evaluation of the overall presentation of the Annual Financial Statements.

We are of the opinion that our audit forms a sufficiently secure basis for our assessment.

Our audit has not led to any objections.

In our opinion, based on the findings produced by our audit, the Annual Financial Statements comply with statutory provisions with the deviations noted below relating to the recommendations in the IDW Statement on Accounting: Accounting for associations (IDW RS HFA 14).

Contrary to general commercial law regulations and recommendations in the IDW Statement on Accounting for Associations (IDW RS HFA 14), no other reserves or provisions are recognised, financial assets are carried at cost, no extraordinary depreciation is made on financial assets and accruals of income and expenditures are made for the reporting year only, with a budgetary accounting range. In addition, extraordinary expenses and the result of ordinary association activities are shown on the Income and Expenditure Statement.

Cologne, 16 August 2019
Rödl & Partner GmbH, auditing company,
tax consulting company

signed	
Vogel	Finsterer
Auditor	Auditor

On the self-perception of political foundations

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung and Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung have described their self-perception and determined their domiciles. Their joint declaration is both an obligation they have jointly assumed and at the same time serves to inform the public.

Below is a summary of the declaration:

The Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung, Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung and the Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung are the political foundations ideologically aligned with the Christian Democratic Union of Germany, the Social Democratic Party of Germany, the Free Democratic Party, the Christian Social Union in Bavaria and the federal party Alliance 90/The Greens. By performing their statutory tasks, they intend to contribute to shaping the future of our community. Their socio-political and democratic educational work, information and policy advice in Germany and abroad, which are based on the principles of a free democratic basic order and are committed to the principles of solidarity, subsidiarity and mutual tolerance, are particularly aimed at

- stimulating citizens' engagement with political issues while promoting and deepening their political commitment by providing civic and socio-political education;
- developing the basis and foundations for political action through promotion of science, political research and advice and deepening the dialogue and transfer of knowledge between science and research, politics, government and business;
- studying the historical development of political parties and political and social movements;
- promoting the academic education and further training of gifted young people through scholarships and programmes accompanying studies;
- promoting art and culture through events, scholarships and the care and preservation of cultural works;
- supporting efforts toward European integration and contributing to international understanding through information and international meetings;
- providing development aid through programmes and projects and contributing to the establishment of democratic, liberal and constitutional structures committed to human and civil rights.

Another element in the self-perception of political foundations is the desire and intention to use their resources to the greatest possible advantage and to be publicly accountable for this.

Informing the public about their activities and the use of their funds is a self-imposed obligation on the part of the political foundations and strengthens public trust and confidence in their work. For this reason as well, the political foundations have agreed to take up the recommendations of the Commission of Independent Experts appointed by the Federal President without waiting for any legal regulation to be adopted in this respect. In their joint declaration, they describe their self-perception, in particular with regard to the state financing of their work and public accountability.

The complete text can be requested from the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

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president Kurt Beck

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Michael Sommer

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Barbara Ludwig
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Matthias Platzeck

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Building/delivery address:

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The number and type of leadership positions occupied by Members of the German Bundestag, the *Länder* parliaments and the federal or *Länder* governments or the federal or *Länder* party executive committees (as of 31 December 2018) were as follows:

Of the eleven members of the Executive Board of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung

- six members without the aforementioned functions
- two Members of the German Bundestag
- two members of a *Land* parliament
- one member of a *Land* parliament (at the same time member of a *Land* government).

Management and departmental heads of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung: none are in one of the aforementioned management positions

The requirements of the Federal Constitutional Court and the Act on Political Parties (*Parteiengesetz*) to ensure the independence of the political foundations are taken into account on the basis of the Joint Declaration of the Political Foundations. According to this declaration, “the President of the Executive Board, the Spokesperson of the Executive Board, the Secretary General and Member of the Executive Board, and the Treasurer of a political foundation [] do not exercise comparable functions in the respective ideologically aligned party”.

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History

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1925

Social Democrat Friedrich Ebert, first democratically elected *Reichspräsident* of the First German Republic, dies on 28 February at the age of 54.

1925

On 2 March, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is founded. It has the aim of fostering civic and socio-political education of people from all strata in the democratic spirit, support talented young people and promote understanding between Germany and other countries in line with the desires of Friedrich Ebert.

1933

Banned by the Nationalist Socialists

1946

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is re-established.

1956

Opening of the first residential adult education college (*Heimvolkshochschule*)

1963

Establishment of development cooperation supported by the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation.

1969

Opening of the Archive of Social Democracy and the library in Bonn

1990

Establishment of representative offices in the new German Länder and the states of central and eastern Europe

1999

Opening of a conference centre in Berlin

2001

The FES OnlineAkademie goes live on the Internet inter alia with the topics of globalisation, right-wing extremism, history and social democracy.

2008

First e-learning courses on local politics are offered under the rubric “kommcheckers”.

2019

e-Bert, the FES' first AI-controlled chatbox goes live in the field of civic and socio-political education. It conveys skills and abilities in the critical analysis of anti-European slogans or climate myths in a playful manner.

Today

Germany's oldest political foundation, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is a private, non-profit, cultural institution that ascribes to the ideals, philosophy and basic values of Social Democracy.

