

2022

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

OUTLOOK

**FRIEDRICH
EBERT 
STIFTUNG**

Facts and figures



195,000,000 €

budget for 2022



1,571

staff members worldwide,
including at the foreign offices



125,252

participants
in FES events
in Germany



104

foreign offices



2,495

scholarship-holders



56,000

linear metres of
archive holdings

18

offices in Germany

268

of these foreign
scholarship-holders

1.1 million

publications in the
library collection



32,000

visitors to the Museum
Karl-Marx-Haus in Trier



196

publications
in Germany



1,462,098

followers of
FES social media channels
worldwide

2022

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For Social Democracy

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Who we are

Founded in 1925, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) is the political foundation with the longest tradition in Germany. It was named after the President of Germany at the time, Friedrich Ebert. The origins and mission of the Foundation are based on his political legacy.

As a political foundation, our work is oriented toward the fundamental values of Social Democracy: freedom, justice and solidarity. This aligns us philosophically and ideologically with Social Democracy and the free trade unions. As a non-profit institution, we perform our work independently and autonomously.

What we strive for

- A free society based on solidarity offering equal opportunities for political, economic, social and cultural participation – regardless of origin, gender or religion.
- A vibrant and strong democracy.
- A sustainable and growing economy with Decent Work for all.
- A welfare state that provides more education and better health, but also fights poverty and safeguards against the major risks of life.
- A country that assumes responsibility for peace and social progress in Europe and the world.

What we do

We promote and strengthen Social Democracy, above all through

- Civic education work to strengthen civil society. Our information, orientation and qualification programmes and services foster and facilitate successful political, trade union and civic engagement. We improve the participation of citizens in the social debate and decision-making processes;
- Policy advice: We develop strategies on central issues of economic, social and educational policy as well as on fundamental questions revolving around the development of democracy. At the interfaces of science and political practice, we shape the public discourse for a just and sustainable economic and social order at national, European and global levels;
- International cooperation: With offices abroad in more than 100 countries, we support policies for peaceful cooperation and human rights, promote the establishment and consolidation of democratic, social and rule-of-law structures and do pioneering work for free trade unions and a strong civil society. In the European unification process, we are intensively committed to a social, democratic and competitive Europe;
- Scholarships for outstanding young people, with special consideration for students and doctoral candidates from low-income families and individuals with a migration background. This is how we contribute to more educational justice;
- The collective memory of Social Democracy: with the archive, our library and contemporary history projects, we keep the historical roots of Social Democracy and trade unions alive while supporting socio-political and historical research.

The FES in 2022 – Social Democracy at the Dawn of a New Era

Hardly anyone in Europe saw it coming: the profound shock that Vladimir Putin inflicted on the world. On the night of 24 February 2022, the Russian invasion of Ukraine began, triggering an earthquake in energy policy, and with it a geopolitical watershed. German Chancellor Olaf Scholz found apt words to describe what many people were feeling at the time: the dawn of a new era.

In 2022, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung undertook the task of conducting a comprehensive review of the aftermath of the pandemic. Since autumn 2021, we had been designing projects and studies that would offer some answers to the question of how the burdens of the costly pandemic could be shouldered fairly. It quickly became evident to us that Putin's war was no longer just about money and natural gas. At stake is the very future of Europe.

Coming up with quick and ready answers is not the most important task of political foundations. We are in the business of producing thorough analyses and bringing the right experts together. The fact that we were nevertheless able to comment intelligently on the dawning of a new era in a very short span of time is due not least to the enormous efforts made over the last two years.

With the "FES100" process initiated by the Executive Board in 2019, we subjected the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung to a complete overhaul: divisions were restructured and merged, new ways of working were tried out, and innovations were trialed and launched. We were able to complete the process on schedule in June last year – with the merger of the two large international divisions, International Dialogue and International Development Cooperation.

Thanks to new ways of working, we were therefore able to react quickly in the wake of the Russian invasion of Ukraine: With the Tiergarten Conference, our flagship foreign policy format, we set up the first major forum to articulate answers to the dawn of a new era. The SPD leader Lars Klingbeil's call at the conference for a "leadership role of



Martin Schulz
President of the
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V.



Dr. Sabine Fandrych
Secretary General and member of the Executive
Board of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V.

Germany" made headlines around the world. Confident and assertive messages that made people sit up and take notice were to be heard. The very next day, FES colleagues set about designing a comprehensive new project. Now, in the year 2023, this project is developing scenarios for what the dawn of an era might look like – an era in which we can all continue to live in prosperity and security.

Since then, we have continuously infused our network of 104 offices worldwide with this impetus in the field of German foreign and security policy. Our international offices in turn enable us to infuse the German debate with the different international perspectives on the dawning of a new era. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung has thus been able to successfully bring substance into discussions on the reorientation of foreign policy, not least with a focus on important new partnerships in the Global South. For us, it is clear that "the dawn of a new era" must not mean thinking only of ourselves. Rather, Putin's invasion must cause us in Europe to move closer together and, together with partners around the world, defend peace, democracy and freedom proactively with even more solidarity.

Social and political uncertainties unfortunately offer a breeding ground for actors who make it their business to sow mistrust and hatred. The pandemic years have shown how quickly alliances are formed between those who sow the seeds of doubt and distrust in all directions and those who propagate reactionary, right-wing populist recipes. Working for democracy and against right-wing extremism is therefore an absolutely crucial field of work for us. We are

proud of the numerous FES initiatives against right-wing extremism. Over the past decade, for example, we have been supporting journalists from all over Germany in their confrontation with the extreme right in the media arena. “Reporting on the Right” is the name of a successful series that has developed into an important forum.

Our multimedia exhibition “Strengthening Democracy – Combating Right-Wing Extremism”, in the revision of which we invested considerable time and energy, was finally able to go on tour again last year. It is on display at many schools and locations throughout Germany simultaneously, providing teachers innovative teaching material. With the exhibition, we bridge the gap between youth culture and gender issues, dovetailing these with strategies to counter right-wing populism. Our aim and intent is to show young people not only what they should be against – but above all what we need to fight for with combined forces: for our strong democracy and an energetic commitment.

The pressures produced by the crises have beset citizens of all ages and professions. Many people understandably want to know what options are available as possible solutions. Our 15 Länder and regional offices offer an impressive range of topical discussion forums, often exceeding all expectations in terms of numbers of visitors. In its capacity as a civic education institution, the Foundation has the advantage of being able to convey current international issues in a differentiated and realistic way. The focus is hence also on the dawning of a new era here as well. But the Foundation also addresses topics such as the future of nursing care, municipal climate policy, rampant inflation and the role of the state in the market for rented housing.

One positive finding is that although loud and spiteful voices often dominate the news, many citizens have regained their trust and confidence in the state or feel that their trust has been validated. In the pandemic years, we saw that the state remained capable of acting effectively in the face of complicated conditions. In many instances, state institutions have (re)considered the protection and strengthening of the common good and have at times prevailed over business interests by having resources allocated according to social criteria and breaking with cherished economic policy dogmas.

It is therefore not surprising that the tenor of many FES debates is that the state should in future play an even stronger role as an arbiter oriented towards the common good.

All FES global analyses from the past year show that the coronavirus not only infected individuals, but also pushed entire economies to the brink. The pandemic plunged whole sections of the population into poverty – while making others outrageously rich. For many countries, this has meant pumping billions into their faltering social and economic systems operating in permanent crisis mode. So it will no doubt cost a pretty penny if societies are to make it through the crises carried on the wings of solidarity. The programmatic title of our focus project “Who is going to foot the bill? Toward a just future!” reveals what we are all about: showing ways how we can master these epochal upheavals constructively and peacefully.

Taxes, debts, investments, fighting inflation: Since the beginning of 2022, we have been working even more intensively than before to gain traction with a fair and forward-looking financial policy. Our impetus and input, for example an inheritance tax for the wealthy, are of course channeled to decision-makers. But we also reach out to young people in particular. Their future, more than that of their elders, will be influenced by a fair financial policy in times of crisis. Readily understandable and entertaining educational programmes in the field of financial policy have been a rare commodity in Germany to date, however. The FES has finally been able to bridge this gap: with a financial policy pub quiz, a clock installation showing inheritance taxes that society is foregoing and a satirical self-disclosure portal for tax-evaders – just to name a few of the eye-catchers from our multitude of easily accessible information services on offer.

All in all, 2022 was a sobering year, and 2023 has shown that there are no quick fixes. We now know that the future will be marked by numerous crises. But we are also witnessing how trade unionists, activists and democrats around the world are rolling up their shirtsleeves and getting on with it, be it with our toolbox for municipal transformation, our climate manuals for municipalities, which have been unveiled in many of the German Länder, or the “L7” trade union dialogue, which we organised in Berlin in May 2022 to

“The pandemic years have shown how quickly alliances are formed between those who sow the seeds of doubt and distrust in all directions and those who propagate reactionary, right-wing populist recipes. Working for democracy and against right-wing extremism is therefore an absolutely crucial field of work for us. We are proud of the numerous FES initiatives against right-wing extremism.”

support the German presidency of the G7. The newly elected President of the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB), Yasmin Fahimi, was able to coordinate positions on fair climate change, decarbonisation in the world of work, digitalisation and solidarity-based crisis management together with trade unionists from the G7 countries, thereby lending credence and weight to trade unions' demands directed at the G7 countries.

We would like to express our gratitude to our committed staff, who have allowed the FES to be present at all political levels, moderating, educating, bringing together, advising, promoting, analysing and networking individuals and actors. Our staff are the key to making our Foundation a little bit better every day. We would like to take this opportunity to convey our appreciation.

Martin Schulz

President of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V.

and

Dr. Sabine Fandrych

Secretary General and member of the Executive Board
of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V.

Berlin / Bonn in May 2023

2022 in pictures





PROJECTS AND WORKING LINES

The beginning of a new era

The Russian invasion of Ukraine is the deepest rupture Europe has experienced since the end of the Cold War. The new era brings war, confrontation and systemic conflicts to Europe that we thought had become a thing of the past. This is forcing us to question assumptions that we have long clung to as givens – in all fields of politics.

Focus project on the “new era”

The German economic model is based on the assumption that more intensive economic relations bring about a lasting peace. This is now being put in question. Soaring energy prices are threatening the social cohesion of our Western societies. How are the costs to be distributed? How do we intend to cope with autocracies in the future? And what role can Germany play in all this?

With the Foundation-wide focus project “*Zeitenwende*” (“Dawning of a New Era”), the FES is providing a platform for these debates while pooling the Foundation’s wide-ranging expertise in a search for progressive strategies. The following topical threads are to be worked on together with partner organisations: a sovereign European Union as an attractive fulcrum on the global political stage; the future of multilateralism and the international order; the revamping of a German *Ostpolitik*; and the role of military power in future security and defence policy.

The point of departure in the debate led by the FES was this year’s Tiergarten Conference entitled “Changing Times – the Beginning of a New Era”. The strong message regarding Germany’s future leadership communicated upon the occasion by SPD Chairman Lars Klingbeil did not fail to make a global splash. The inspiring discussions at the conference generated considerable media attention. Thus the FES succeeded in launching new concepts in the public discourse on a sustainable footing: The EU as a geopolitical actor, a con-

structive new leadership role for Germany, a realistic peace policy and recognition that a greater responsibility must be shouldered for our allies in NATO and the EU are now indispensable fundamental notions in the political debate.

The Foundation’s policy consulting also ventures a look at long-term developments. The scenario project “Germany in the International Order 2040” explores the question of how the impact of the new era can be shaped in such a way that it will be possible to preserve democracy and prosperity while ensuring security in the future as well. Scenarios of future trajectories are to be completed during the first half of 2023 and will then be presented on an interactive website and at the FES country offices.



In a widely followed speech on the dawn of a new era, Lars Klingbeil contributed new sources of impetus at the FES Tiergarten conference that took place in June 2022: not only do we need to rethink security, peace and freedom in Europe. Europe also has to be assigned more weight as a geopolitical actor.
www.fes.de/iez/tiergartenkonferenz-2022/liveblog

Just like on many other days since the beginning of the invasion of Ukraine, many thousands of people gathered at a demonstration in Munich on 15 April to show their opposition to Russia's war of aggression.

Consequences of the war for international work

Attitudes of citizens are channelled into the Foundation's work on the new era. In July, the Vienna FES Regional Office for International Cooperation conducted a survey on German foreign policy to find out how public opinion has changed. One of the findings was that a large majority of Germans are in favour of reducing dependence on authoritarian states such as Russia and China, even if this means less prosperity. Working together with the opinion research institute YouGov, the New York Foundation Office conducted a survey in 15 countries on five continents. The results indicated, among other things: A large proportion of the

persons surveyed are worried about the state of the world. And an assertive leadership role for Germany, including increased defence spending, is largely welcomed.

Of course, the war has also had a very concrete impact on the Foundation's work abroad. The Kiev office had to temporarily limit its work on the ground. Work involving Russia had to be recalibrated after offices there were forced to close and numerous representatives of progressive partner organisations left the country. In the summer, the FES carried out several activities, especially for Russians living in exile. One key event was the exile media conference staged in Berlin, where members of what is left of the free press in Russia discussed with representatives of European media how they can carry on their work. Civil society activists from Russia were able to learn tools with which to circumvent censorship and develop methods for networking in exile at a hackathon in June.

In Eastern Europe, especially in Poland, the confrontation with Russia is viewed differently than in Germany. Poland has the longest EU external border with Ukraine and has taken in millions of refugees. Differing perceptions of Russia in Warsaw and Berlin have fuelled considerable resentment in Poland. A conference organised by the FES office in Warsaw in tandem with Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (German Institute for International and Security Affairs) and the Polish West Institute in Berlin in October served to improve mutual understanding.

It is becoming apparent that the new era will continue to confront Germany, Europe and the world with major challenges. Through the focus project and a variety of activities planned for 2023 at home and abroad, the FES will help actively shape Germany's role in the future.



Broader and Narrower Shoulders – Social Justice

The corona pandemic and the associated social and economic costs prompted the launch of a comprehensive focus project. Under the caption “Wer zahlt die Zeche? Zukunft gerecht!” (“Who’s going to foot the bill? Toward a just future!”), the spotlight was placed on social inequality, unequal distribution of income and wealth and intergenerational justice. The Foundation also strives to advance social justice in other fields of work - in Germany, Europe and worldwide on an ongoing basis.

Focus project on a just future

Since the end of 2021, a team from all FES departments has been developing concepts to underpin a progressive fiscal policy in the Foundation’s new creative “workroom”. The focus project “Who’s going to foot the bill?” is addressing the topics of taxes, debt, investments and inflation. Target groups include in particular decision-makers and young people, who need to be made aware that financial policy decisions set the course for entire generations. The online self-learning tool “Mind the Gap” dedicated to the unequal distribution of wealth and income, and the app-based geocaching called “Financial Detectives” were developed especially with young people in mind. Both tools explain the basics of financial and fiscal policy while encouraging

critical analysis of the topic. At the same time, participants learn about the influence that political decisions have on their own lives at European, federal, state and local levels.

The fiscal policy pub quiz “Who’s going to foot the bill?” has participants answer questions in a relaxed atmosphere under the banner “Finance Minister for a Day”, while offering them condensed information. The first quiz rounds were play-acted in Hamburg and Oberhausen and in digital form in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania. The FES set up an inheritance tax clock in Berlin in November. It shows how much money the public forfeits through tax loopholes for inheritances and bestowals, and is to be presented at other locations. The installation is supported by a website providing explanatory notes.



“Inheritance comes with obligations”: Norbert Walter-Borjans and Sabine Fandrych at the unveiling of the “Inheritance Tax Clock” in the Alte Münze in Berlin on 30 November. The Inheritance Tax Clock was developed within the framework of the focus project “Who is going to foot the bill?” and has been displayed at various locations in Germany. www.fes.de/en/progressive-fiscal-policy



At his keynote address held at the event “When everything is getting more expensive: what can be done to counter soaring inflation?”, Adam Tooze, Professor of economic history at Columbia University, underscored Europe’s historical fiscal responsibility.

Under the caption “Wirtschaft weiter denken” (“Thinking ahead about the economy”), the FES is intensifying the discourse on economic policy above and beyond standard economic theory. The keynote event is “Progressive Economic Policy Day”, which the Foundation organises annually in cooperation with the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB), the Macroeconomic Policy Institute of the Hans Böckler Foundation and the Foundation for European Progressive Studies. In ten panels that took place at the end of May at FES Berlin and online, participants together with around 40 experts debated topics such as the economic and social consequences of current crises or financing of the transformation. The US philosopher Michael Sandel and the German journalist Julia Friedrichs were awarded the Hans Matthöfer Prize for Business Journalism at the congress.

Everything is getting more expensive – strategies to check inflation

Soaring energy prices as a result of the Ukraine war and the high inflation it triggered were among the most intensely discussed economic policy issues in 2022. On 8 September, the FES in Berlin hosted an event under the caption “When everything becomes more expensive: What to do about high inflation?”. Adam Tooze, professor of economic history at Columbia University in New York, gave a lecture and

discussed the economic and social consequences of high inflation and possible countermeasures with experts.

Other countries are also struggling with high inflation rates. In a series of country papers, the FES analysed causes, counterstrategies and relief measures, especially in those countries that have already taken more sweeping measures than Germany.

Housing is becoming more and more expensive in many areas of Germany. At a forum in Hamburg that took place in autumn, around 100 guests spoke with Lord Mayor Peter Tschentscher about how housing in the city can be kept affordable despite inflation. There were calls for government intervention in the rental market. Even in Bavarian urban centres, housing costs are climbing ever higher. The Bavarian Regional Office has helped raise awareness of the problem through a study on the amount of net household income remaining after deducting rent plus heating over the period 2008–2023 (forecast).

The number of critically indebted countries worldwide has tripled and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set out by the United Nations would appear to have become a distant prospect. The FES addressed this issue with MEPs and development experts in New York on 11 October. In the discussion it was also criticised that more and more developing and emerging countries are being forced to cut public spending on social services and investments in future development in order to be able to continue servicing their debt.

A series of events accompanying the autumn meeting of the IMF and World Bank focused on the role of the IMF and multilateral development banks in development financing. In Berlin, the FES organised a symposium tackling the groundwork for an orderly insolvency procedure for states. At a joint event with the Independent Commission for the Reform of International Corporate Taxation (ICRICT) held in Paris, renowned economists Thomas Piketty, Jayati Ghosh and Joseph Stiglitz discussed, among other things, how multinational corporations, which have been raking in high profits despite the crises, need to be taxed in order to obtain the needed financial resources.





Social justice instead of social division

The economic consequences of the war were also intensively discussed in the German Länder. "Is democracy running out of steam?" was the question posed by the Hesse Regional Office at the second Democracy Forum, held in Frankfurt's Paulskirche at the end of October. After an impulse speech delivered by Gesine Schwan, speakers from the fields of politics, science, trade unions and journalism discussed how deeper rifts in society and an erosion of democracy could be prevented. At a joint event staged by the FES Regional Office and Managerkreis in Hanover in June, the State Premier of Lower Saxony, Stephan Weil, characterised energy shortages and climate change as epochal challenges. People must not feel that they have been abandoned by the state. "For there to be cohesion, there needs to be a feeling that society is fair". This includes fairness in the distribution of resources: the strong must shoulder more than the weak.

A fairer distribution of gainful employment and care work also remains a key social concern. The conference "Equal Care & Equal Pay" organised in cooperation with UN Women Germany and the International Labor Organization with 170 participants debated proposals for change on 7 September in Berlin. In video messages, Federal Chancellor

Olaf Scholz and Icelandic President Guðni Th. Jóhannesson emphasised how important an equal division of paid work and care work is for societies.

An efficient and fair education system is a precondition for equitable participation and social inclusion. The results produced by the latest IQB education trend are sobering. They show how students' skills in reading, writing, listening and arithmetic as well as their satisfaction with their school have decreased, while the social gap has widened. At an online event held on 8 October, the results were discussed with SPD chairwoman Saskia Esken and Hamburg's education senator, Ties Rabe, along with others.

Education is not a panacea for all social problems, however. This is how the reputed education researcher Aladin El-Mafaalani puts it in his book "Mythos Bildung" ("The Myth of Education"), in which he criticises the fact that unequal chances for children from the start are not subsequently balanced out in the highly segmented German school system. In an online discussion at the Fritz Erler Forum held on 24 October, El-Mafaalani agreed with the SPD parliamentary group leader in the state parliament of Baden-Württemberg, Andreas Stoch, that education can only be successful if educational policy and the field of practice specifically target social inequality.

Promoting Democracy and Civic Education

At this year's Hambacher Democracy Dialogue, the spotlight was on the resilience of democracy in Europe. In his keynote, Martin Schulz underscored the particular significance of the Hambach festival, after which he shifted the focus to Europe's cohesion in the face of a polarising world.

While the systemic competition with authoritarian systems comes to a head, established democracies have to counteract the loss of trust and confidence in their own institutions, which is being fuelled inter alia by unequal democratic participation and growing inequality. Right-wing extremist and anti-democratic forces are exploiting skewed social and economic development as a vector for attacks on democracy. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung works continuously to encourage and nurture a vibrant and diverse representative democracy in which the political, but also social, cultural and economic participation of all people is guaranteed.

Defending democracy with combined forces

Hate and agitation, targeted disinformation and conspiracy narratives are increasingly posing a threat to democracy – worldwide. In order to take targeted countermeasures, the FES has established a new Foundation-wide working structure in the form of the Democracy Team in 2022, which bundles working lines and leveraging synergies. To this end, the team combines perspectives from international democracy work, political education, consultancy and dialogue, empirical social research, the promotion of a democratic and responsible elite as well as historical research, while exploring new modes of cooperation.

The Länder and regional offices also work to strengthen our democratic system. At the “Hambach Democracy

Dialogue” that took place in June, participants from several countries discussed how the resilience of democracy in Europe can be strengthened. Steeped in the tradition of the Hambach Festival from 1832, the format, involving the FES Brussels Office and the FES Centre of Excellence for Democracy of the Future in Vienna alongside the Rhineland-Palatinate/Saarland Regional Office, offers an international forum for encounter and exchange of ideas every year. A symposium of the Hesse Regional Office carried out in Hanau on 30 June asked: “How can we defend our democracy against right-wing extremism?”. The Fritz Erler Forum moved the spotlight to the links between right-wing extremism and “lateral thinkers” and the potential threat they pose to internal security in a series of lectures with the extremism researcher Stefan Goertz in April. At an online

event organised by the Saxony-Anhalt regional office at the end of January, about 100 participants discussed conspiracy theories and myths in the context of the pandemic. More than 300 guests attended the lecture series “Saxon Specialities” on organised neo-Nazism in Saxony.

For ten years now, the series “Reports on Right-Wing Populism”, part of the FES project against right-wing extremism, has been training journalists from all over Germany in the media debate taking place with the extreme right. The anniversary was celebrated in July at a public ceremony in Berlin, with the well-known columnist Mely Kiyak giving a barbed speech that sparked lively discussions. Kiyak criticised society for leaving journalists in



the lurch in the face of threats and intimidation.

A sophisticated media landscape, but also a competent handling of media are of pivotal importance to political discourse and democracy. The #MedienAkademie22 of the Journalist Academy held in Berlin in November addressed the question of how journalists can provide high-quality coverage of permanent crisis. The 22nd Central German Media Dialogue, which took place in October, discussed the future of public broadcasting. The mood: Even if some things have gone awry – democracy needs a sturdy public broadcasting service. The project "Overcoming Filter Bubbles" organised by the NRW Regional Office together with partners from the field of neighbourhood support is based on the concept of reaching out. The workshops direct attention to filter bubbles, fake news and digital news consumption as well as strengthening media and discussion skills.

At numerous venues, Länder and regional offices trained teachers and social workers in how to deal with right-wing extremism, racism and anti-Semitism. Wide-ranging materials such as the exhibition "Strengthening Democracy, Combating Right-Wing Extremism", the brochure "Stellung beziehen gegen Stammtischparolen" ("Taking a Stand Against Right-Wing Slogans" by KommunalAkademie Bayern or a film examining conspiracy myths by OnlineAkademie offer practical aids for action.

Political education that reaches everyone

Democracy is at risk when a society becomes increasingly polarised. In Berlin, the Foundation worked with multi-neighbourhood workshops under the banner "WIR in Berlin – Ideen für unsere Stadt von morgen" ("WE in Berlin – Ideas for our City of Tomorrow"), the results of which were discussed with top regional policy-makers at a conference held on 11 May. The topics included, for example, free rail and bus transport, cycle lanes on all main roads and investment in affordable housing.



Often, political education for the most part reaches people with a high level of education. In order to reach other target groups, the Fritz-Erler-Forum is engaged in the Baden-Württemberg political education network for and with people living in precarious conditions. At a symposium taking place in Stuttgart on 19 May, participants articulated the needs of poor people and called for more outreach political education. An outstanding example of this has been put into practice in Thuringia: With the new project line "Mobile in Thuringia", the Erfurt Regional Office has so far been able to reach more than 2,000 participants at over ten locations with up to ten events each. The aim is to counteract disenchantment with politics and the rise of political extremes, especially in rural areas. The Schwerin office also took to the streets: on 15 September, Mecklenburg's Democracy Day, it highlighted the value of democracy with a stage play and graphic recording.

It is particularly important to enlist young people in efforts to support democracy. In the "Democracy Lab" in Bonn at the end of September, young people simulated democratic elections and discussed their interests and concerns with, among others, the Juso Federal Chair Jessica Rosenthal. In regional workshop series such as "Save the Elections" or in the simulation game "Local Politics – You Can't Make a Government Without Youth", young people throughout Germany

The Thuringia Land office is exploring new paths with the project "Mobile in Thuringia", opening up space for an inclusive, multi-generational dialogue with mobile educational work (from right to left: Wolfgang Höffken, Manuel Urschel, Madeleine Grünwald, Paula Ernst, Marvin Köhlert).



investigated political decision-making processes and co-determination. FES election analysis exploring the motives of young people in the 2021 federal election met with a tremendous response from people active in political education, youth associations and politicians. The data made it clear that young voters closely linked the crucial issue of climate change with the social question.

Democracy also means strengthening groups and individuals who are less visible or who are at risk in public life. As part of the anniversary "1700 years of Jewish life in Germany", the FES took a look at Jewish realities of life today. A staged reading on the Marxist Rosa Luxemburg, who was assassinated in 1919, premiered at the German-Jewish Theatre in Berlin on 15 September, marking the start of a series of events entitled "Female Jewish Thinkers". Discrimination in education and in the world of work and actual counter-strategies were addressed in a series of talks called "Crashkurs Anti:Diskriminierung" (Crash Course Anti:Discrimination) held at various venues in Brandenburg. The hybrid event "Aware of Us?" staged in Berlin on 25 May in cooperation with the competence group "Fan Cultures & Sport" addressed diversity among football fans.

Empowering women for resilient societies

Life crises, exhaustion and existential fears due to health, occupational and financial ruptures – pandemics and the impact of war put especially women in distress all over the world in many ways. In a host of countries, a disproportional number of women work in the informal and low-wage sectors. They are paid less, have scant access to education and material resources, and are often afforded insufficient or no social protection. Gender norms are also being perpetuated in the new digital world of work and new barriers to entry are emerging that make it more difficult for women to start careers and advance in them. On the eve of International Women's Day 2022, the central gender coordination of the FES pooled forces from Germany and abroad to address demands for social, health, economic and political equality in an event entitled "Gender justice helps the global immune system – effective ways out of the crisis". Participants included the prominent American economist Jayati Gosh, SPD Federal Chair Saskia Esken, the German Women's Council and high-ranking representatives from civil society. The guests agreed that professional and financial equality between

women and men would significantly galvanize innovative, productive and creative forces while bringing about much better social and health security for societies. The festive event marked the start of a blog series on the topic “The whole economy in view? Prospects for a gender-responsive global economy and world of work in post-Corona times”, which was introduced at the W7 Summit by the FES, as well as for a campaign entitled “The virus is a patriarch”, which also reached out to young target groups, e.g. via social media channels.

Gender justice is part of the DNA of Social Democracy. But in public discourse, feminist concerns often meet up with massive resistance. Under the caption “Antifeminism Beyond Borders – How Self-Determination Provokes the World”, American professor Cynthia Miller-Idriss, Polish activist Kamila Ferenc and Bundestag member Leni Breymaier discussed the dangers of worldwide antifeminism in August. The Department of Democracy, Society and Innovation (DGI) developed social, political and cultural gender innovations at the first Gender Innovation Camp in Berlin held in November. The highly popular “Toolbox Re:framing Gender” and the new “Gender Glossary” offer tangible help for gender-appropriate communication. The topic portal and the social media channels “Gender Matters” once again won over a large, predominantly young target group.

Unequal political participation by women remains a major problem. The studies “Frauen MACHT Berlin” and “Frauen MACHT Brandenburg” analyse underrepresentation of women in the governments and parliaments of the two states. The recommendations derived from these studies received a good deal of media attention and were discussed, among other venues, in events with the Governing Mayor of Berlin, Franziska Giffey, and the President of the Landtag of Brandenburg, Ulrike Liedtke.

Nurturing commitment, keeping memories alive

People who are committed to democracy are increasingly exposed to hostility, animosity and assaults. As a result, local

politicians often step down from office. It is therefore becoming increasingly crucial to strengthen individuals active in local politics and volunteering. Several regional offices organised online events revolving around this pressing issue. Stakeholders were given the opportunity to have their say and discussed social and criminal law options for action.

Since October, the OnlineAkademie’s new website “Digital Learning” and the accompanying blog have been providing practical tips on how to design interactive digital formats for political education. Another e-learning service, “Kommunal-Akademie digital”, was also launched. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung was able to reach new target groups offering these and other innovative digital services.

How democracy is practiced also depends on how it is remembered. An event organised by the Archive of Social Democracy and the NRW Regional Office in Cologne on 25 October showcased “History in Diversity! Memory culture in Germany as a destination country for emigrants”.



The first Gender Innovation Camp took place in Berlin at the end of November. At the heart of the Camp was the question: How can social innovations be more closely interwoven with feminist strategies and concepts.

www.fes.de/themenportal-gender-jugend/gender

The panel discussion "History in Diversity" held at the Bürgerzentrum in Cologne on 25 October and also broadcast on livestream, was devoted to a "culture of remembering" in Germany as a destination for emigrants. Here we see the moderator Prasanna Oommen (on the left) conversing with SPD Bundestag member Sanae Abdi.



The high-level panel stressed the need to adopt a multi-perspective perspective on history and cultivate an inclusive culture of remembrance as a precondition for a modern, democratic society and home for immigrants.

The Saxony Regional Office continued its reappraisal of the SED dictatorship with the 33rd Bautzen Forum, entitled "Years of sweeping change in the East. From a divided to a reunified Germany". In Saxony-Anhalt, the Regional Office organised visits to handpicked memorials of Nazi, GDR and Soviet crimes with members of the German Army who shoulder a special responsibility when it comes to dealing with violence.

Focusing on people – Trade unions and the future of work

At the two-day L7 summit held in Berlin in May, the 40 trade unionists taking part elaborated practical demands for employees in the Global North and South while reflecting on wide array of topics in the conceptual realm.

The future of work: this sounds like technological progress is meant. But factors such as climate change, demography, globalisation and migration also influence the development of work and labour relations. FES project work in this area, mostly in cooperation with trade unions, aims to bring about a future of work that is focused on people's needs.

Decent work: the key

Under the leitmotif “Progress for a Just World”, the German government assumed the presidency of the G7 in 2022. In the wake of a meeting of the G7 countries' trade union leaders on 11 May with Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz, the L7 Trade Union Dialogue Conference that took place at the FES on 12/13 May offered a platform for trade union dialogue at the leadership level. The aim was to discuss common positions on global challenges such as just climate change, digitalisation and crisis management and to lend weight to trade union demands directed at the G7 summit. Yasmin Fahimi, the newly elected DGB President who was hosting the L7 Summit for the first time, demanded that the transformation be shaped together with the input of workers and that suitable jobs must be created in the regions negatively affected by the phase-out of fossil fuels.

Decent work is the key to emancipation, security, participation and equal opportunities for all Europeans. The European Charlemagne Prize Forum on Work, organised for the first time by the Charlemagne Prize Foundation and the FES Future of Work Competence Centre, examined the pivotal question “How can Europe become a project of working people? The focus was on the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the world of work. In future, the forum is to take place annually.

At a conference organised with several partner organisations in Berlin in July with participants from Germany, Brazil, South Africa, India and Bangladesh, it became clear the extent to which digitalisation is changing working conditions. AI-controlled systems are taking up more and more space in German shops, for example; algorithms ensure that goods are automatically reordered. This has consequences for textile workers in Asia, such as an intensification and flexibilisation of work or a fear of being replaced by digital



systems. The logical consequence is a call for collective agreements to help shape digitalisation at the workplace and in the supply chain. The study “Artificial Intelligence and Automation in the Retail Sector”, which the Future of Work Competence Centre published together with UNI Europa in May, highlights the effects of automation in the retail sector for workers in Europe.

Trade unions and the world of work in transition

All over the world, trade unions are faced with the task of redefining their self-perception and realigning their organisational structures and their actions. The FES backs trade unions worldwide so that they can effectively represent the interests of workers. Take Latin America, for example: there, digitalisation, platform and temporary work as well as a series of back-peddling labour market reforms not only raise the question as to the future of work. The very existence of trade unions is also at stake. Thus, the CSA / TUCA regional federation is calling for trade unions to become more representative and to strengthen their mobilisation capacity, for example through alliances with other social movements, the inclusion of informal workers, gender parity and the promotion of junior members. Together with the country offices, the FES Regional Trade Union Project is supporting these aims and objectives.

For digitisation to improve quality and access to public services, workers need to have a solid understanding of the essence of digital systems: Data and algorithms. The global project “Our Digital Future” being carried out by the FES and the Public Services International (PSI) trade union federation empowers trade unions to help negotiate and control the use of technology in line with workers’ interests. At stake is nothing less than the question of who is to have control over data: the public sector or private corporations.

The FES study “Die Überangenen – strukturschwach und erfahrungsstark”

(“Left behind – structurally weak and a wealth of experience”) addresses how local people can help shape their own future. The study is based on interviews in so-called structurally weak regions in Germany, including the Anhalt-Bitterfeld district. In May, the Saxony-Anhalt office presented the results of the study at the Bitterfeld-Wolfen Chemical Park. The Rhineland-Palatinate / Saarland regional office presented the study in July at the premises of the football team 1st FC Kaiserslautern. The study was also presented in Berlin and has already been downloaded more than 10,000 times.

In March, the Hesse Regional Office moved the spotlight onto the contribution of migrants and refugees in order to obtain skilled labour in Germany in its “Political Lunch Table” series. The integration conference of the Brandenburg regional office in November also addressed this topic. Both events highlighted the importance of a better integration of disadvantaged groups in the labour market.

The transformation of the automotive industry offers opportunities and poses risks for German Länder such as Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria. This year’s “Hohen-



Together with the cooperation partner “Das progressive Zentrum”, the study “Die Überangenen” (“those left behind”) was presented at FES Berlin on 20 July. Bundestag President Bärbel Bas held the keynote speech.

www.fes.de/en/study-disregarded

neuffen Summit: Politics with vision” held on 19 June explored the topic “Goodbye car? Operational transformation of the world of work”. The topic at hand was safeguarding jobs through retraining and qualifications. The summit concluded that works councils are an important driving force behind such efforts. At the event “Decent work – social and climate-friendly? The future of the automotive industry in the Upper Palatinate” staged in Regensburg on 13 September, the chairperson of the Bavarian SPD, Ronja Endres, put it like this: “Every place where co-determination works, the transformation works”.

Digitisation with a human face

The employees in the platform economy make our lives easier: one click of the mouse on the PC and a car service is reserved, one touch on the mobile phone and food is delivered to your home. But what about their (working) lives? How can decent work be firmly established in the platform economy? Chinese and German labour lawyers discussed this at an event organised by FES Shanghai and the Sino-German Law Institute at Nanjing University. The discussion revealed a need for reform on many fronts. The definition of the term “employee” needs to be expanded, for example, while employees must be brought into the social security system and their organisation has to be strengthened.

In May, the Brussels-based FES Competence Centre Future of Work published the project “Mapping Platform Economy”. It maps the platform economy in more than 30 European countries and indicates e.g. where platform workers are regular employees. The project also carried out the study “Online Platforms and Platform Work”. It highlights three areas that need more focus: the creation of national registers, more transparency in the use of automated systems and better protection for women and migrants in platform work.

In sub-Saharan Africa, employment prospects in the platform economy could offer a way out of high youth unemployment. A joint FES study carried out with the Southern Center for Inequality Studies at the Witwatersrand



University in Johannesburg shows, however, that the working conditions of food delivery drivers in South Africa, Ghana and Kenya are rather a new form of exploitation. The study draws attention to drivers’ daily struggle for survival and the need for regulation of the booming sector. The trade union project for sub-Saharan Africa of the FES, which is based in Johannesburg, supports representation of the workers’ interests.

Together with the Foundation for Higher Education (IFHE) in Hyderabad, India, FES India has carried out an action research project. It supports Indian street vendors in the development of mobile phone-based business models, for example by using payment and ordering apps. The project thus promotes digitalisation and transformation in the tourism sector.

The Supply Chain Act and its consequences

One key success in 2021 was the enactment of the German Supply Chain Act, which obligates companies to protect human and environmental rights globally. Since then, the Foundation has been increasingly campaigning for an EU-wide supply chain law. With publications, background discussions and conferences, the FES has been shaping the debate on due diligence in the area of human rights for ten years, both in Germany and with its offices abroad.

At the international hybrid conference “The world in the winds of change – the Supply Chain Due Diligence Act (Lieferkettengesetz) as an opportunity” held in October, experts from the fields of policy-making, business and civil society discussed the strengths and weaknesses of statutory regulation (the picture shows FES consultant Franziska Kom in a discussion with Federal Minister of Labour Hubertus Heil).



In China, the German Supply Chain Act has triggered criticism. It is argued that it further politicises business and economy. In an event organised by FES Shanghai in tandem with the reputed Shanghai Institutes for International Studies in September, the reasons for the law were explained to the Chinese. In an atmosphere of trust and confidence, it was possible to openly discuss the current challenges involved in global supply chains with politicians, scholars and business representatives from both sides.

Under the title “The World in Transition – Due Diligence Laws as an Opportunity?”, the FES organised an international conference in Berlin on 18 October in cooperation with the IGBCE Foundation for Labour and the Environment. Federal Minister of Labour Hubertus Heil and IGBCE President Michael Vassiliadis stressed that corporate due diligence is essential for a sustainable economy along the lines of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris climate goals. Only with sufficient trade union participation, they contended, could supply chains be rendered more sustainable.

Just climate protection

The World Climate Conference COP27 took place in Sharm El Sheikh from 6 to 19 November. Together with partners from trade unions and civil society, the FES organised two events focusing on the topics of "Just Energy Transition Partnerships" and "Climate Justice".

Heat waves and droughts characterised the summer of 2022 in the northern hemisphere – yet another wake-up call for an ambitious climate policy. At the same time, the Russian invasion of Ukraine triggered the most serious fossil energy crisis since the 1970s. Europe and Germany in particular were confronted with horrendous price increases and the threat of blackouts due to their high degree of dependence on Russian energy supplies. But developing and newly emerging economies are also affected.

Socially shoring up the transformation

European efforts to replace Russian natural gas by buying it on the world market jeopardised the energy supply in developing countries, forcing them to revert to coal and oil. Rising fertiliser prices could also culminate in a global food crisis. While the massive increase in the price of fossil fuels has tremendously accelerated efforts to expand renewable energy sources in the global North, it is nevertheless still unclear how the crisis will affect global climate protection efforts. In order to prevent support for an ambitious climate policy from dissipating, the transformation must be accompanied by social measures.

At the global level, the international climate conferences implementing the Paris Climate Agreement, the COP (Conference of the Parties), play a key role. In November, the FES took part in COP27 in Egypt with an international civil society delegation, supporting participation by actors from the Global

South there. Numerous civil society activists had expressed concerns in advance about the extent to which the Egyptian government would allow them to influence climate negotiations. Against this background, the FES together with the regional climate umbrella organisation Climate Action Network Arab World and Egyptian actors hosted a regional pre-COP in which participants were empowered to use the limited latitude for their progressive climate agenda. The Africa Unit brought together opinion leaders and experts at the online conference #AfriCOP27 to develop a strategy to listen more closely to African interests in international climate policy – a very exciting exchange tying in African voices that are otherwise not heard.

Climate protection: a global task

A pivotal region in successful climate protection is Asia with its emerging economies, whose surging energy demand needs to be met in a climate-neutral way. Above all, it is



"The transformation affects all of us": It was with this key message that Martin Schulz opened the event "NRWandel" at Zeche Zollverein in Essen in February. People need to become co-organisers of events at the ground level in order to make progress in the interplay between justice, sustainability, solidarity and innovation, with underlying values showing the way.

expedient for coal to be quickly replaced by renewable energy sources in the energy sector. At the first Just Transition Forum staged by the FES Climate and Energy Project in Asia in collaboration with the Climate Action Network Southeast Asia, 200 participants carried on an online discussion on how the energy sector can be transformed in a socially just way on 9 September.

There is also a major need for transformation in Eastern European countries. The Socio-Ecological Forum Skopje, organised by the FES working together with the Olof Palme Center, was held in 2022 for the second time. The aim was to link the European Green Deal with a green agenda for the Western Balkans and to establish the socio-ecological transformation more firmly in southeastern European Social Democratic parties' programmes.

To strengthen the presence of the FES in the European climate discourse, the new Competence Centre Climate and Social Justice (FES Just Climate) started its work in Brussels at the beginning of the year. It uses methods such as fact checks and infographics to spread its messages online. For example, short articles are shared on social media under the slogan "One minute, one thought". Personal letters to

members of the European Parliament and the Bundestag also summarise the results of FES Just Climate publications.

Shaping change on the ground

The current energy price crisis has once again drastically exacerbated distribution and poverty problems. In addition to industry, private households in particular are feeling the strain. Several regional discussion events addressed this topic. The Berlin regional office shed light on the personal dimension of just climate protection in two evening forums put on in September and December regarding the future of the energy and heat supply as well as the drinking water supply in Berlin and the surrounding area. How the transition to climate-neutral housing can be shaped along socially just lines was the theme singled out by Managers Group in the project "Soziale Wärmewende" ("Social Heat Turnaround"). The impulse paper "No energy transition without a social heat transition" was developed based on background discussions with members of the Bundestag.

The future of work and the NRW education and economic system was the theme of "NRWandel: Creating future perspectives for the transformation society" staged at Zeche Zollverein on 15 February in Essen. Among the guests were Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz, Development Minister Svenja Schulze and Martin Schulz. How the mobility transition can be made a success was the banner topic at a series of events organised in Regensburg, Ingolstadt and Nuremberg entitled "STADTfinden: Ways to sustainable cities in Bavaria".

Encourage, enable, inspire: This is also the goal of the Climate Handbook for Communities. Developed in 2021 for Bavaria and then Hesse, it was modified in 2022 for North Rhine-Westphalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland, Brandenburg and Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and presented in Mainz on 3 November in the presence of State Premier Malu Dreyer.





FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG E.V. IN THE PRESS

01

DEUTSCHE WELLE
4 JANUARY 2022

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Sudan's Prime Minister has resigned. Christine-Felice Roehrs, from the FES office in Khartoum, comments to *Deutsche Welle* that the Prime Minister did not have any other choice. As protests continued, he promised to stop the violence and bloodshed, but failed to do so. Many citizens welcomed the resignation, but nobody can predict what the future will bring.

THE WASHINGTON POST
7 JANUARY 2022

The Washington Post provides insight into Bulgaria's declining population and cites a 2018 report on demographics in Bulgaria by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung. It shows, according to the WP, that the decline is no greater than elsewhere in Europe, with the main demographic crisis being the constant outflow of educated and qualified people of working age.

DEUTSCHLANDFUNK NOVA
10 JANUARY 2022

After the end of the demonstrations in Kazakhstan, *Deutschlandfunk Nova* asks how stable the temporarily calm in the country really is. FES country representative Christoph Mohr reports that the demonstrations have ended for the time being and that the situation has calmed down. He also points out, however, that the economic problems in the country have not been solved.

JORDAN TIMES
24 JANUARY 2022

Jordan Times cites a study by the FES showing that sustainable mobility, the environment and urbanization are critical facets of the port city's future livability and resilience. It provides a framework for transformational change in Aqaba's neighborhoods and build a sustainable and resilient city, with an improved living environment, inclusive mobility and greater social equity.

02

POLITICO
2 FEBRUARY 2022

An article uses a poll from the FES Budapest office from 2021 where the most significant issues facing the country are poverty, healthcare and inequality and not migration, a topic which is generally used against George Soros and in the favour of Viktor Orban.

D+C
3 FEBRUARY 2022

D+C mentions a joint project being carried out by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung together with the UN and other NGOs in Bolivia: The FES and other NGOs have teamed up with the UN mission and the German embassy to launch a dialogue process that includes all political camps. The aim is to shift the focus away from differences and towards finding solutions to the challenges that society is facing as a whole.

POLITICS TODAY
9 FEBRUARY 2022

Politics Today mentions a 2018 study by the FES focusing on the very significant effect migration is having in the Balkan States: One-third of young people from the Western Balkans expressed desires to emigrate, the FES study shows. These countries need to reverse their brain-drain to prevent their populations from declining, writes *Politics Today*.

AFRICA NEWS FR
15 FEBRUARY 2022

Climate will be one of the topics at Thursday and Friday's summit between the African Union and the European Union. Climate change expert Robert Muthami from the FES office in Kenya says to *Africa News* that it's estimated that the devastating effects of climate change will actually decrease the continent's GDP by more than 50% by 2030. And that is a bitter pill to swallow, given that the African continent contributes only 4% of total greenhouse gas emissions.

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
15 FEBRUARY 2022

China desk officer Stefan Pantekoek comments to the *South China Morning Post*: "I had the feeling that the Chinese side would like to have a deeper dialogue with the Social Democrats because they know the other two coalition partners are more critical on China". He also thinks it may take a little more time to fully understand that we are in a new phase of bilateral relations.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN
23 FEBRUARY 2022

Associated Press of Pakistan reports on an international conference entitled "South Asia: Emerging Opportunities and Challenges", held by the Institute of Regional Studies and the FES. At the conference, Pakistani National Assembly Speaker Asad Qaiser stressed a desire for cordial relations with all countries.

EL ESPECTADOR
17 MARCH 2022

The Colombian newspaper *El Espectador* cites a study by FES and other think-tanks: "In light of the pressing need for tax reform in the view of the next elected government, the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Fescol), the Tax Observatory of the University of Javeriana, and Cifras & Conceptos asked 1,716 Colombians about their opinions on various aspects of tax collection. One of the most relevant findings produced by the survey was that citizens were aware of the need for a tax reform that would eliminate privileges for exclusive groups that are costly for the country. In such case, the reform would be accepted by the people.

NAMIBIA ECONOMIST
22 MARCH 2022

Namibia Economist cites the FES Namibia office: "FES Namibia notes that there is a need for a more comprehensive approach to gender issues in Namibia, which means being free to choose different ways of living based on equal distribution of resources, equal opportunities and equal respect."

FRANCE 24
29 MARCH 2022

A positive image of the two most important members of the BRICS countries, Russia and China, has fallen to 17 and 19 percent amongst Latin Americans – a result that the FES found out through a survey.

04

HANDELSBLATT
3 APRIL 2022

30 Serbian politics are increasingly being determined by the party of its president. President Vucic shows “too little political will to push forward the necessary reform process for Serbia’s EU accession,” according to Max Brändle, head of the FES office in Belgrade. He also criticizes the increasingly autocratic actions of the government there.

ZDF
9 APRIL 2022

ZDF reports that, in addition to numerous non-governmental organizations, several German political foundations have been banned in Russia. The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is among the 15 organisations affected.

DIÁLOGO AMÉRICAS
15 APRIL 2022

Diálogo Américas reports on a survey entitled “What do Latin Americans think of the European Union?”. It revealed that China and Russia lead the way in terms of a negative image among the participants in the poll, which was conducted by the Latinobarómetro polling company at the request of the German Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, and the magazine Nueva Sociedad/Grupo Diálogo y Paz, based in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Only 19 percent of respondents view China positively. Russia scored even lower, with only 17 percent.

JORDAN TIMES
26 APRIL 2022

Are kids leaning right? Michael Bröning, director of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung office in New York, writes for the *Jordan Times* about a trend that appears to be unfolding across southern Europe, with young voters in Italy and Spain also tilting dramatically to the right. Although progressives still generally outperform the right in many Western democracies, the momentum is shifting. Current trends are a stark reminder that success at the polls is not demographically predetermined.

EL ESPECTADOR
26 APRIL 2022

The representative of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung in Colombia, Oliver Dalichau, speaks based on his experiences as FES country director in Rwanda about progress and challenges on issues of utmost importance for Colombia, such as transitional justice, reconciliation and the ethnic approach to the implementation of peace.

05

RAZÓN PÚBLICA
2 MAY 2022

The FES states in an article for *Razón Pública*: Colombia is one of the Latin American countries exhibiting the greatest urban growth in recent decades. Today we have close to 150 urban centres, including large and intermediate ones. This rapid and disorderly urban growth is changing territorial development and pushing for a better design of institutions to manage it. In the span of a few decades, most of the population has moved from the countryside to the cities.

DEUTSCHLANDFUNK
10 MAY 2022

Ferdinand Marcos, son of the former dictator, is claiming election victory in the Philippines. Marcos Junior has “mastered very skillfully all the social media channels,” said Vinzenz Huzel, head of Friedrich Ebert-Stiftung’s office in Manila. That was key in the election campaign, he said. People now expect the tandem of Marcos and Duterte to carry on the authoritarian political course of outgoing President Rodrigo Duterte.

DEUTSCHE WELLE
19 MAY 2022

According to a survey conducted by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, 95% of the Malian population is satisfied with the actions of the ruling junta, despite difficulties. According to Christian Klatt, resident representative in Mali of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, the interviewees answered all the questions posed without fear. The population supports the Head of State, not the transition.

06

HAITIAN TIMES
3 JUNE 2022

Haitian Times writes about a report by FES on Haitian sugarcane workers in the Dominican Republic. They are struggling to gain access to their retirement funds after decades of work, according to a new report published last week. The workers had contributed to their retirement funds in the Dominican Republic through a system linked to an identification card.

JORDAN TIMES
7 JUNE 2022

Environmental experts emphasise the need and importance of optimally using national resources. Dina Kisbi, programme manager at FES, says that all members of society were involved in the vision, not just the government, as it is “general and comprehensive”, aiming to achieve many goals, the most important of which are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

06

THE TIMES
21 JUNE 2022

32 Numerous media in Germany and abroad, such as *The Times*, *The Guardian* and *The Financial Times*, report on the keynote speech on foreign and security policy given by SPD leader Lars Klingbeil at the FES' Tiergarten Conference. Klingbeil picks up on the German Chancellor's "dawn of a new era" speech, calling for a new European security policy, a new relationship with Russia and better cooperation with Eastern European partners and the countries of the global South.

PAKISTAN TODAY
24 JUNE 2022

Pakistan and Germany enjoy cordial relations, says the Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, who welcomed the suggestion of FES for parliamentary exchanges between the two countries. He also appreciated the support of FES for research-based input, stating that research-based policy initiatives are necessary to tackle issues relating to climate change, writes *Pakistan Today*.

07

ARD TAGESSCHAU
1 JULY 2022

Henrik Meyer, head of the FES office in Istanbul, analyses the situation in Turkey in the run-up to elections. Mounting poverty and soaring inflation are putting the Erdogan government in a bind, Meyer said. "The Turkish government can actually only win the elections if it manages to frame the agenda differently in the media," Meyer says, "and if issues are discussed other than the economy, the economic crisis and impoverishment of the middle class. To do this successfully, it's important to control even relatively small media."

BUSINESS GHANA
18 JULY 2022

The paper reports that the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung is launching six country-specific reports to highlight employment generation in the region. The report using policies targeted at creating employment in the six countries highlights key lessons from the policies.

THE GUARDIAN
24 JULY 2022

Germany has been a role model for British social democrats before, *The Guardian* writes. "So much of what we've been grappling with is the same," says Lisa Nandy, Member of Parliament for Wigan, after a three-day trip organised by the FES.

08

FINANCIAL TIMES
12 AUGUST 2022

"In Colombia, the truth is that we have never had a reform that was focused on making those people who have the greatest wealth pay," María Fernanda Valdés of FES Colombia tells *Financial Times*. "Almost always an attempt has been made to make the middle class pay, such as by increasing [value-added tax]. If it passes, it could be the first in a wave of similar reforms in Latin America."

ZEIT ONLINE
12 AUGUST 2022

The continuation or termination of the Bundeswehr's deployment in Mali continues to be debated. According to Christian Klatt, head of the FES office in Mali, it is important that the Bundeswehr mission is completely halted, and merely suspended. It is necessary to examine where tensions lie and how they can be resolved, he said to *ZEIT ONLINE*.

09

LA PRESSE DE TUNISIE
16 AUGUST 2022

“In the era of Industry 4.0, the digital transformation of companies is a major issue for those which want to remain competitive, but it is a source of concern for trade unions because there is a risk of a negative transformation of work, especially a loss of jobs and more precariousness”, *La Presse de Tunisie* cites a study carried out by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung entitled “Building with workers a more competitive, sustainable and decent work-oriented automotive industry”.

RADIO UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE
31 AUGUST 2022

Greenpeace, together with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and the film production company POETASTROS, has released the documentary “Spirits of Water”, *Radio U de Chile* reports. The work, which can be viewed for free on YouTube, shows the impact of diverting large, millennia-old water sources and how this is affecting communities in the world’s driest desert.

TRIESTE NEWS
4 SEPTEMBER 2022

The FES Dialogue office in Sarajevo, in charge of Croatia and Slovenia, and the Croatian NGO Documenta have presented a new, expanded edition of a virtual, multilingual guide to the history of Goli Otok, the prison camp used by the Tito regime to intern political dissidents. Ralf Melzer, director of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung office in Sarajevo, stresses the need to critically address the past on the basis of scholarly research.

TAGESSPIEGEL
9 SEPTEMBER 2022

Qatar continues to try to present itself in a positive light in the run-up to the World Cup. At a discussion event staged by the FES, the chief organiser of the World Cup, Mr. Al-Thawadi, also has his say. In a discussion with his critics, Mr. Al-Thawadi was not entirely convincing, writes the Berlin-based *Tagespiegel*.

TAGESSPIEGEL
15 SEPTEMBER 2022

Kristina Birke Daniels, head of the FES office for the Nordic countries in Stockholm, explains in *Tagesspiegel* why right-wing populists were so successful in the Swedish election and what will now become of this country traditionally considered liberal. The calls for “No migration, no asylum” are in any case becoming more influential, Birke tells *Tagesspiegel*.

BUSINESSINSIDER
23 SEPTEMBER 2022

Following Putin’s order of partial mobilisation of the Russian Armed Forces, Alexey Yusupov comments on the situation. “Russia is in shock. Yesterday, 21 September, was a similar shock to the population as 24 February, when Ukraine was invaded.” He said there is widespread panic – many people are now trying to leave the country.

WDR
30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The head of the FES office in Cyprus, Hubert Faustmann, offers insights into the conflict between the northern and the southern part of the island, which is to say between the Turkish and the Greek parts of the population, on German broadcaster WDR’s program “Planet Wissen”.

10

N-TV
13 OCTOBER 2022

34

Christoph Mohr, who heads the FES office in Kazakhstan, speaks to *N-TV* about the tremendous potential for deepening German-Kazakh relations. Kazakhstan still has close ties with Russia, he explains. However, the country is currently trying to distance itself from the Russian zone of influence – among other things, to escape secondary sanctions.

TAGESSPIEGEL
18 OCTOBER 2022

Magdalena Kirchner, director of the FES office for Yemen and Jordan, comments on the use of Iranian drones by Russian troops in the war against Ukraine. The use of drones outside the Middle East “means an escalation in Iranian policy, which is casting efforts by Western states in particular to separate the nuclear issue from other conflict issues with Iran in an absurd light before the eyes of world public opinion,” Kirchner tells the Berlin daily *Tagesspiegel*.

NAMIBIA ECONOMIST
25 OCTOBER 2022

The FES Namibia Office together with the FES regional media project, fes-media Africa, and the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) are launching the Namibia 2022 African Media Barometer (AMB) Report in Windhoek, Namibia Economist reports. According to the news outlet, the launch was highly anticipated by the media, civil society, and other stakeholders due to the thought-provoking and often highly engaging results.

THE JERUSALEM POST
26 OCTOBER 2022

The Mitvim Institute’s 2022 Foreign Policy Index, published in collaboration with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, indicates that the Israeli public has doubts about the prospects of comprehensive solutions to resolve the conflict with the Palestinians or even the possibility of reaching a long-term arrangement in the Gaza Strip. While Israelis find it difficult to view a two-state solution as a concrete long-term strategy for peace, they are widely supportive of practical steps for building a two-state reality.

THE SUN
28 OCTOBER 2022

A conference organised by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s Nigeria Office focused on “Multidimensional Election Security Threats in Nigeria: Challenges, Options and Opportunities for the 2023 General Election”, held in Abuja. Daniel Mann, the Resident Representative of FES in Nigeria, told *The Sun* that the program was put together for experts and stakeholders in the election and field of security to critically identify, examine, and discuss key potential security threats to the election.

11

THE JAPAN TIMES
8 NOVEMBER 2022

Egypt is profiting from LNG shipments passing through the Suez Canal, with the government recently raised transit fees, says Richard Probst, the Egypt representative for Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, in an interview with *The Japan Times*.

THE HIMALAYAN TIMES
11 NOVEMBER 2022

Mirco Günther, Head of the Asia-Pacific Department at FES, visits Nepal and gives an interview to *The Himalayan Times*: “We facilitate dialogue between Nepal and Germany, South Asia and Europe. We also contribute to the positive development of bilateral ties between two countries, which will be marking their 65th anniversary next year”, Günther told the news outlet.

TAGESSPIEGEL
29 NOVEMBER 2022

The Berlin daily *Tagesspiegel* reports on the tribute paid by the FES to the Sudanese human rights activist Rifaat Makkawi: “The lawyer and activist has long been fighting for the weak, caring for the victims of arbitrariness, expulsion and violence. He is concerned with justice, which is what makes reconciliation possible in the first place. For his work, the 59-year-old is being honored with this year’s Human Rights Award by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.”

BUSINESS GHANA
30 NOVEMBER 2022

Members of the Trade Union Congress (TUC) spoke in Accra at a Post Budget Forum organised by the TUC in collaboration with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES). They called on the leadership of the organisation to reject those parts of the government’s 2023 budget statement which they described as “inimical to the welfare of workers”, *Business Ghana* reports.

12

FORBES AFRICA
DECEMBER 2022

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung has launched the Lindiwe Mabuza Space, a new conference facility in South Africa, *Forbes Africa* reports. Sebastian Sperling, resident director of the FES in Johannesburg, speaks about how the new facility will be used: “It’s a space for progressives to meet, develop ideas, engage on ideas, experiment, and talk to each other again – as we have done today. And lastly, to build alliances and overcome our divisions, especially in the progressive camps.”

12

EL ESPECTADOR
3 DECEMBER 2022

36

The newspaper *El Espectador* is launching a video series that is produced with support from FES Colombia. The series of video columns stems from an initiative by researcher and columnist Alejandro Reyes, discussing the findings and recommendations from the Truth Commission Report.

DEUTSCHE WELLE
12 DECEMBER 2022

The political situation in Bosnia is causing more and more people to leave the country. “It is mainly people with moderate, democratic political convictions who are leaving the country in droves” Tanja Topic at the FES office in Bosnia tells *Deutsche Welle*.

POLITICO
23 DECEMBER 2022

Politico published an op-ed article by Michael Bröning, director of the FES New York office. Bröning states that the key to solving the world’s crises is not to be found in simplistic anti-capitalist tropes or equally naive calls for the invisible hand of the market.

REUTERS
23 DECEMBER 2022

In an article about oil theft in Colombia, Reuters mentions an FES report: According to the paper, guerrillas in Colombia’s National Liberation Army (ELN) and dissidents from the demobilised FARC rebels are also known to tax *pategrillo*, an self-made fuel that is made of oil stolen from pipelines. *Pategrillo* is the third-largest source of income for Colombia’s gangs after drugs and illegal mining, allowing them to finance the purchase of weapons and other equipment.



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Political Education and Consulting

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung performs political education and consulting in Germany that is orientated toward the guiding image of Social Democracy. Political education is one of the decisive instruments to facilitate democratic co-determination and enable citizens to identify with the community even under difficult conditions.

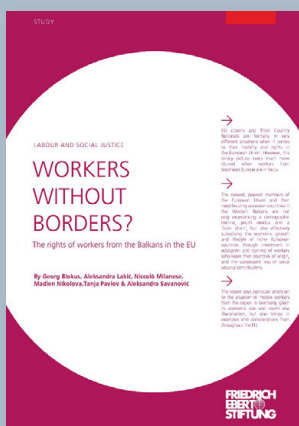
In its political education work, the FES seeks to improve citizens' judgement and action skillsets while motivating them to get involved in political, trade union and civic voluntary work. At the same time, the Foundation sees itself as a platform for socio-political dialogue by promoting public debates and advising policy-makers. The services it offers are target group-oriented, structured according to themes and topics, and organised in a regionally flexible manner. Furthermore, its services are based on the pillars of policy mediation, learning projects, competence and skill training and policy advice. In doing so, its services are marked by a variety of methodological approaches, especially participatory approaches. A large number of new digital formats have emerged through targeted funding in past years as well as their use in the field of practice, especially during the Corona pandemic: Web seminars, live streams, blogs, YouTube videos, podcasts, online bar camps, e-paper series, explanatory films, messenger games, online quizzes or apps for mobile phones. Above and beyond pandemic-related restrictions, digital formats are also being used, sometimes in combination with face-to-face formats (hybrid) to reach a wider audience, especially young people.

Civic Education and Political Dialogue

The Civic Education and Political Dialogue Division (PBD) offers civic education and consulting in all 16 of the German

Länder while also providing consulting in selected policy fields at the Berlin and Bonn locations, for example on the focus topics of "Democracy", "Politics in East Germany" or "Youth and Politics".

In the Engagement, Training and Digital Education Department, based in Bonn, five specialist teams train citizens nationwide to actively participate in various policy areas, training employees, young people, media professionals and people involved in local politics, while conveying skills in the area of digital formats and media. The Digital Education Team serves as a driving force in innovative digital education within the Foundation, creating standards for digital education work and outfitting colleagues and trainers with the needed skills. The team also has an external impact through the digital services of the Online Academy, the sagwas debate portal and FES digital. The Democracy, Society and Innovation Department in Berlin focuses on fundamental issues relating to Social Democracy, innovations in political education work as well as democratic and social developments. The unit pools core questions and issues revolving around civic education and consulting in the focus area of democracy. It develops guidelines to nurture innovation in departmental work as a whole. A digital communication platform is being set up which in future will pool progressive policy approaches from the Länder and make these available to political partners and the interested public in edited form.



Workers without borders?

The rights of workers from the Balkans in the EU

By Georg Blokus, Aleksandra Laki, Niccolò Milanese, Madlen Nikolova, Tanja Pavlov, Aleksandra Savanovi



COVID-19 crisis and women in Asia

Learning from feminist responses

Fiona Vaz, Peny Rahmadhani, Rizki Amalia Affiat

Target groups in civic education work

- Citizens seeking political information and orientation
- Youth and next generation policy-makers
- Individuals involved in trade unions and working as employee interest representatives
- Multipliers who have an influence on social debates
- Persons who are actively engaged in civic society
- Multipliers in parties and parliaments
- Representatives from the media, culture and creative sectors



KommunalAkademie has expanded its digital services on offer: In the self-study course “KommunalAkademie digital”, voluntary politicians at the municipal level from all over Germany can acquire basic knowledge in the area of local politics independent of time and place.

The Länder and regional offices take up federal, Länder, municipal and European policy issues and prepare these for a broad public with a decentralised approach, reaching out into rural areas as well. The project days “Mobile in Thuringia” have served as exemplary innovative formats in political work in the Land of Thuringia since April 2022. This outreaching form of civic education is especially targeted at people living in rural areas of Thuringia who are politically or democratically disadvantaged, who are hard to reach using traditional forms of civic education and who need to be won back to democracy and political participation. The focus area of “outreach civic education” work was also expanded in other Länder toward the end of the year and is to be further strengthened in the coming year. The Rhineland-Palatinate regional office organised the “Hambach Democracy Dialogue” (HDD) with a workshop for European youth and a specialist conference with the caption “Focus 2022: Strengthening the resilience of democracy in Europe.” The HDD makes a significant contribution to the FES-wide topical line “Sovereign Europe” as a platform for exchange between European actors on progressive European politics at a location that has played a key role in the history of German and European democracy.

Over the course of the year, the Civic Education and Political Dialogue Division organised almost 1940 events online and offline for around 43,700 interested persons. On top of this, it put out around 90 publications, mainly online formats and e-papers.

Analysis, Planning and Consulting

The Analysis, Planning and Consulting Division (APC) of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung views itself as the early warning and reconnaissance system of Social Democracy. Through empirical social research and other instruments, it detects trends in society and in the political debate. It tests new notions of Social Democracy and explores potential support for these in different milieus of society. In addition, it offers political and trade union decision-makers advice on social, financial, economic and ecological issues in various formats. It brings together expertise from science, the field of practice and policy-making in order to make evidence-based contributions to current and future societal challenges. In three publication series – FES diskurs, FES impuls, FES kompakt – the divisions puts out comprehensive expert reports and studies as well as short action-oriented analyses for multipliers and experts.

The APC division organises major public congresses on selected topics, at which new ideas and substantive impulses are discussed among groups of German, European and international academics and decision-makers. The spotlight is on a discussion of progressive new ideas for shaping a just economic and social system in the face of megatrends such as digitalisation, climate change and mounting social inequality as well as in times characterised by multiple crises. Ideas on how to shape a variety of policy fields are also articulated, discussed and empirically substantiated in small discussion and working groups.

While the Analysis and Planning Department addresses overarching trends and meta-level debates, the Consulting Department provides advice on a wide range of policy areas: Labour, education and research, digitalisation, finance and



The Circular Economy

Kick-starting
the Transformation

Henning Wilts



European Fiscal Rules and the German Debt Brake

Reform Options

Jan Prieue

economy, gender and family, climate, energy and environment, culture and media, migration and integration, law, freedom and security, urban development, housing and mobility, economic and structural policy.

The Analysis and Planning Department's tasks include the analysis of socio-political trends by means of representative opinion polls and scholarly studies. In addition, the department initiates processes encouraging and facilitating Foundation-wide cooperation while also implementing these in focus projects, and creates public spaces for an exchange with policy-makers, intellectuals and cultural workers.

Key tasks / Managers Group

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung's Managers Group is a member-based social democratic business network that acts as a bridge between business and policy-making. Its members include managers, entrepreneurs and self-employed people from all sectors of the economy, from trade unions, the field of culture, associations and the public administration. Founded in 1991, the network currently has almost 900 members with excellent contacts in the field of policy-making and ministries.

Eight regional working groups acting in close cooperation with the FES regional offices promote an exchange between members and local policy-makers. Five topical working groups create an impetus for an innovative, ecological and socially just future. The aim is to facilitate the transformation against the background of the wide-ranging impacts

accompanying the beginning of a new era. The network offers advice from a business perspective and develops positions from a Social Democratic perspective.

Since 2019, content has been footed on a scenario process from which a desirable scenario for 2035 has been distilled under the banner "Created by Germany". "Monitor Germany 2035" offers indicators to underpin associated recommendations for action. Trends and needs for action are shown on the basis of 30 infographics. An update of "Monitor Germany 2035" was published at the end of the year, accompanied by a social media campaign reaching out to additional target groups.

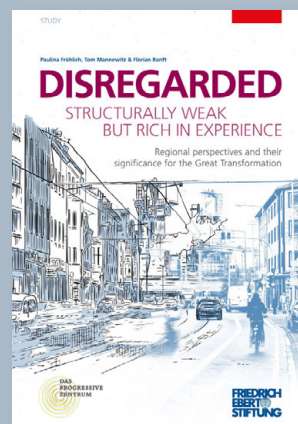
High-level background discussions exclusively for members are complemented by debates on offer to the public. Business meetings for women on site have been expanded to include the online series "Ladies First", for example with the business consultant Katrin Suder on the topic of "technology as a geopolitical instrument of power". Managers Group arranges coaching sessions to support FES scholarship-holders as they begin their career.

Managers Group uses various channels in its public relations work: The podcast series "Managerkreis-Impulse", which was supplemented by 19 new episodes, continues to be very well received. YouTube films based on hybrid or online events were continued. The approximately 20-minute film on the event "Sustainable Finance and the EU Taxonomy. How can growth be financed in a sustainable manner?" was called up almost 1,000 times. Managers Group organised 89 events in the course of the year – online, hybrid and, once again, increasingly in person.



Further Education and Training in Denmark, Germany, Finland, and Norway

Morten Lassen,
Martin Ehler,
Ari-Matti Nääätänen,
Anna Hagen Tønder



Disregarded – Structurally Weak but Rich in Experience

Regional Perspectives and their Significance for the Great Transformation

Paulina Fröhlich,
Tom Mannewitz,
Florian Ranft

(Appendix: <https://library.fes.de/pdf-files/a-p-b/18923.pdf>)

International Work

Enormous challenges defined the international work of the FES in 2022: The climate crisis dominated headlines worldwide with natural disasters, forest fires and heat waves. Meanwhile the Corona pandemic with its social and economic consequences is not yet over, and then on 24 February 2022 Russia invaded Ukraine, with direct consequences also for Germany, the European Union and the world. Under these difficult conditions, the International Division of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung completed its organisational restructuring and realigned its substantive work.

International Cooperation

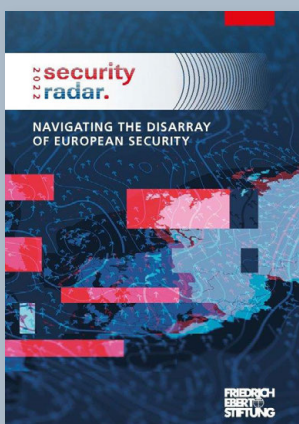
Three days after the start of the war, Chancellor Scholz proclaimed the “dawning of a new era” before the German Bundestag. The realignment of German foreign, security, energy and development policy associated with this has been the defining topic of political debate ever since. In an enormous political and economic feat, omissions of past decades were corrected: special funds were set up for the Bundeswehr, resources earmarked to cushion the effects of the energy crisis and to switch the energy supply to renewable energy sources. In geopolitical terms, the German government undertook a readjustment of its policy towards China while expanding its relations with important countries in the G20 group and beyond. However, national parochialism, major power politics, the carving out of spheres of influence and the scramble for resources set the agenda, unfortunately within the EU as well.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine had a direct impact on the FES offices in Moscow and Kiev: the Moscow office had to stop its work in the country by order of the Russian government and is currently establishing a new structure abroad. In Kiev, all staff members were evacuated at the beginning of the war; most of the FES colleagues assigned there have in the meantime returned and resumed their work.

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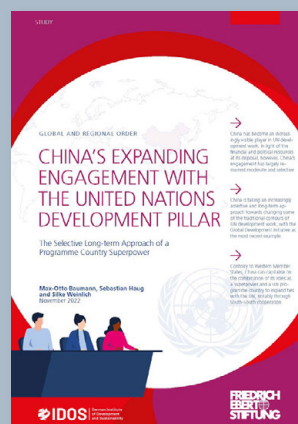
In the meantime, the International Division of the FES has completed its organisational restructuring and realigned its substantive content. The four strategic advisory fields of Social Democracy, peace and security, energy and climate justice, as well as decent work and a just economy correspond to the most important global challenges and align with needs for good advisory products emanating from the partner environment. The traditionally strong trade union work and programmes on gender justice complement the international work of the FES.

Numerous outstanding products were developed. For example, a widely acclaimed “Zeitenwende” (“dawn of a new era”) congress was held at the FES and a Foundation-wide “Zeitenwende” focus project was launched. The Foundation supported Germany’s G7 Presidency with formats such as Labour7, Think7 and Women7. These embraced the perspectives of the Global South on a gender-equitable global economy and world of work. Several analyses on China and Russia provided important contributions to the reorientation of Social Democratic policy.



Security Radar 2022: Navigating the disarray of European security

Christos Katsioulis,
Alexandra Dienes,
Simon Weiß,
Reinhard Krumm,
Sebastian Starystach



China's expanding engagement with the United Nations Development Pillar

The selective
long-term approach
of a programme
country superpower

Max-Otto Baumann,
Sebastian Haug,
Silke Weinlich

National and regional developments also played a role: the FES foreign offices analysed, for example, presidential elections in France, protests in Kazakhstan, elections in Brazil and Italy as well as the failed constitutional referendum in Chile.

In the consulting field of Social Democracy, an empirical study carried out in collaboration with Yale University involving more than 10,000 participants explored the connection between polarisation and democracy. The results were presented and discussed in a prominent manner in Budapest, Vienna and Brussels. Another study examined the role of citizens' councils. The second Middle East Youth Study surveyed more than 12,000 young people in twelve countries on their political attitudes, hopes, social values and opinions on migration, the economy and the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic.

FES work spotlighted peace and security due to the trouble spots, especially the dawn of a new era, the security threat from Russia and a new Russia and China policy. A survey conducted in Latin America revealed very positive attitudes towards the EU. Prominent debates on conflict prevention and peacebuilding took place in West Africa and Latin America. This produced recommendations for national and regional policies. A two-year scenario process shed light on Asia's new geopolitics and the world order of tomorrow.

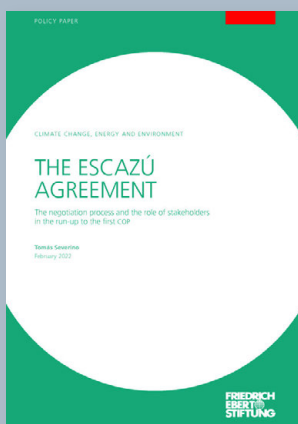
The climax of activities revolving around energy and climate justice was the UN Climate Change Conference COP held in Egypt, where the FES was represented by a 50-member international civil society delegation, a topic portal, several events with livestreams and contributions in social media. Potential for the expansion of renewable energy sources in the Middle East and North Africa was developed in a transformation model and publicly discussed with political decision-makers and civil society. A publication and short

videos were produced and debated on the impact of climate change on geopolitical dynamics in Europe.

Within the framework of the consultation field decent work and a just economy, the German Supply Chain Act (Lieferkettengesetz) was discussed in collaboration with IG Metall and trade unions from the automotive sector in South Africa, Ghana and Kenya. Due diligence obligations as well as monitoring, complaint and regulatory mechanisms were explored in terms of their necessity and practicability.

A portal on the platform economy in 30 European countries systematically informs the interested public about the situation of workers in this sector, which is characterised by precarious working conditions, and draws attention to the need for better protection of workers in this industry. As young people are often employed in precarious jobs with zero-hour contracts, bogus self-employment, in poorly paid internships and without access to social security, the FES has developed a pan-Europe campaign together with European Trade Union Youth to ban unpaid internships. The campaign was presented in the European Parliament and a resolution was adopted calling on the EU Commission to ensure that internships and apprenticeships are fairly remunerated and to prevent exploitative practices.

Gender justice is the centrepiece of work performed by the Gender Innovation Network (GIN). It worked together with partners such as the International Association for Feminist Economics in Geneva, the UN Research Institute for Social Development and the German Women's Council on issues within the framework of a feminist foreign and development policy. In a well-received blog series on perspectives for a gender-equitable global economy and world of work, 18 contributions were published whose core demands were also incorporated in the final Women7 document.



The Escazú Agreement

The negotiation process and the role of stakeholders in the run-up to the first COP

Tomás Severino



The European Political Community and the Western Balkans

Strategic thinking or misleading hope?

Florent Marciacq

THE FOREIGN OFFICES OF THE FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG

North America

- 1 Ottawa
- 2 New York (UN)
- 3 Washington D. C.

Latin America

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

Europe

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

Middle East and North Africa

- 52 Beirut
- 53 Tel Aviv
- 54 East Jerusalem
- 55 Amman
- 56 Gaza City
- 57 Aden
- 58 Rabat
- 59 Algiers
- 60 Tunis
- 61 Tripolis
- 62 Cairo
- 63 Khartoum

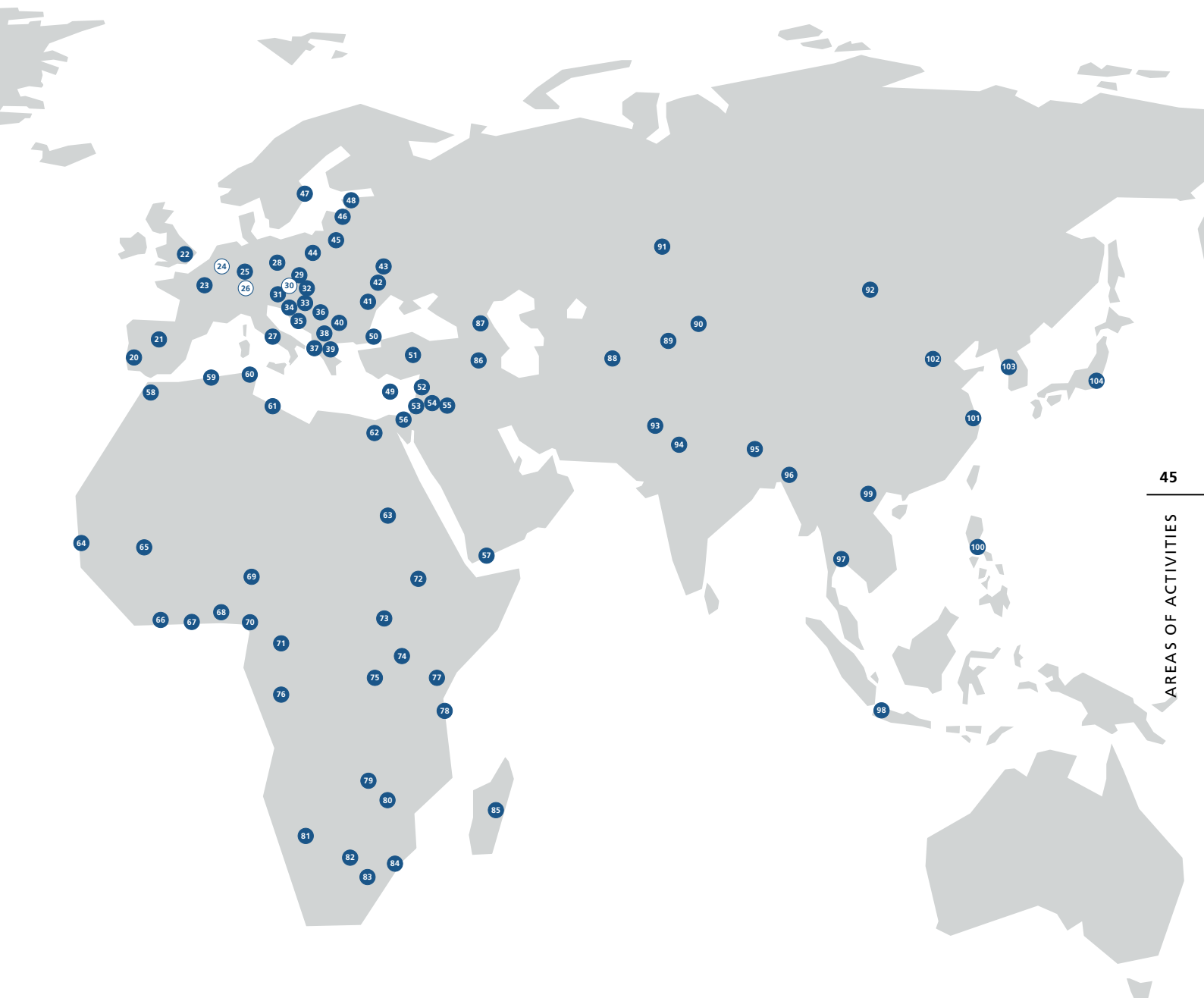
Africa

- 64 Dakar
- 65 Bamako
- 66 Abidjan
- 67 Accra
- 68 Cotonou
- 69 Abuja
- 70 Lagos
- 71 Jaunde
- 72 Addis Abeba (AU)
- 73 Juba
- 74 Kampala
- 75 Kigali
- 76 Kinshasa
- 77 Nairobi
- 78 Dar es Salaam
- 79 Lusaka
- 80 Harare
- 81 Windhuk
- 82 Gaborone
- 83 Johannesburg
- 84 Maputo
- 85 Antananarivo

Asia

- 86 Yerevan
- 87 Tiflis
- 88 Tashkent
- 89 Bischkek
- 90 Almaty
- 91 Astana
- 92 Ulan Bator
- 93 Islamabad
- 94 New Delhi
- 95 Kathmandu
- 96 Dhaka
- 97 Bangkok
- 98 Jakarta
- 99 Hanoi
- 100 Manila
- 101 Shanghai
- 102 Peking
- 103 Seoul
- 104 Tokyo





- Country/regional offices
- Liaison offices with international organisations

STATUS AS OF: MAY 2023

Academic Activities

The FES organises its support for gifted students as well as its academic work and advice through the Scholarship Programme, the Archive of Social Democracy and the library. The Scholarship Programme provides funding to talented and engaged students from Germany and abroad who feel a commitment to Social Democratic values. The collective memory of Social Democracy and trade unions is kept alive in the Archive of Social Democracy and rendered visible in the societal political debate.

Scholarship Programme

The Foundation was established in 1925 in honour of Friedrich Ebert as a scholarship organisation. This was the birth of an idea that has proven to be both viable and sustainable: By awarding scholarships to gifted and committed working-class children, educational justice has been and is being strengthened, because education is of pivotal importance to equal opportunities, social justice and participation. But the aim and objective has not only been “advancement through education” for individuals. It has been and is still also about building and sustaining democracy by fostering young people who feel a commitment to it. Thus, fortifying democracy has been at the heart of the Foundation’s work from the very outset. Scholarships are an effective means to this end, which has found numerous imitators.

In the selection process, the scholarship programme devotes special consideration to women, students from immigrant families and young people who are the first in their family to study. The prerequisite is that they are committed to a strong community of solidarity and are willing to

take on responsibility in society. All disciplines are important here, because promising young people are needed everywhere: in politics and administration, in trade unions, in companies, in the media, in schools and in science. In their studies and in their careers, FES scholarship-holders distinguish themselves through socio-political commitment and above-average performance.

Scholarship Programme 2022



2,495

Scholarship-holders

52 %

Percentage of women

621

New scholarship-holders

4,800

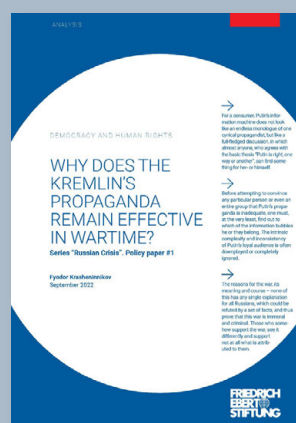
Applications



A Majority Working in the Shadows

A six-country opinion survey on informal labour in sub-Saharan Africa

Rudolf Traub-Merz, Manfred Öhm, Julia Leininger, Florence Bonnet, Henrik Maihack (eds.)



Why does the Kremlin's propaganda remain effective in wartime?

Series "Russian Crisis". Policy paper #1

Fyodor Krashennnikov

As a network of solidarity, the FES Scholarship Programme also rose to the challenges posed by the pandemic in 2022 as well. Both support and counselling as well funding of scholarship-holders were of existential importance in many instances. We succeeded in further developing our work despite a sharp increase in the number of applicants and pressures from different sides (including changes associated with digitalisation). The tireless commitment of all FES staff members was crucial in this regard. The community portal, which was specially programmed for the Scholarship Programme, promotes networking and an exchange between current and former scholarship-holders in the digital space.

Even after the end of scholarships, the Foundation encourages the around 23,000 alumni at present to continue their socio-political involvement and to help further develop and shape the Social Democracy Network. Many alumni assume leadership roles in academia, research, culture and the media or work in political and policy-related organisations. They therefore serve as important contacts when young alumni need advice as they embark on their careers.

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 dire situations or face persecution.

Donate to the fund can be made under the rubric:

“FES Solidarity Fund”

IBAN: DE52 1007 0000 0938 4744 00

BIC: DEUTDE33XXX

Archive of Social Democracy

The Archive of Social Democracy (AdsD) is the historical memory of Social Democracy. It is in the tradition of the party library and archive founded by August Bebel in 1878. It became the AdsD brand in 1969, and has in the meantime migrated its tradition and work into the digital world of the 21st century. The collection, safeguarding, preservation, indexing and making available of printed and unprinted documents and other artefacts of Social Democracy are its core services. With its holdings, (digital) services and products, the AdsD is an easily accessible, internationally known repository of knowledge. It works in accordance with international standards and plays a leading role among the archives of German political foundations in terms of long-term digital archiving and services. The AdsD offers information, education and advisory services in various formats and channels. It promotes networking and acts as an imparter of democratic values as well as an actor promoting science and historical-political education.

The AdsD's advisory and outreach work dovetails historical topics with challenges of the present. In 2022, the AdsD initiated a historical deep dive in the social discussion about the “dawn of a new era” in the form of contributions for social media and a website, thereby exploring the differences between Willy Brandt's policy of détente and German policy towards Russia since 1991. The AdsD furthermore devoted itself to a variety of events on political and social-historical topics from the German Empire to contemporary history.

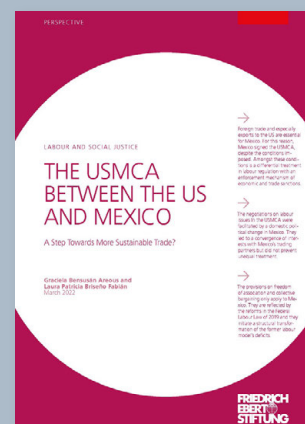
The expansion of the web archive to include selected social media channels was a focal point in the area of digital archiving in 2022. Of particular interest in the archive and library community was the presentation of a legal



Into the Gulf

Strategic Implications of Germany's New Energy Relationship with the Gulf Monarchies

Tobias Bork



The USMCA between the US and Mexico

A step towards more sustainable trade?

Graciela Bensussán Areous,
Laura Patricia Briseño Fabián

opinion on the underlying legal conditions governing archiving. Wide-ranging activities were undertaken together with the Federal Executive Board of the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB) with the aim of digitally archiving records accumulated since the beginning of the 2000s. In addition, it was possible to tackle the digitisation of annual and financial reports from international trade secretariats in an international project with third-party funding. This work is to be continued in 2023 and will be made available in a project-related portal and on the AdsD website.

The library has intensified its networking activities within the Foundation. For example, its participation in the “Marketplace of Opportunities” as an element of the introductory seminars for FES scholarship-holders met with a positive response. Together with the Communications Office, preparations were furthermore made for the launch of Creative Commons licences for German FES publications. The library was able to expand its stocks with a comprehensive collection of trade union as well as other “grey literature” (brochures and publications not available in bookshops) from the collection of the trade unionist Udo Achten, who died in 2021. In addition, an agreement was reached with the German Trade Union Confederation (DGB) that the library would in future attend to all restitution claims to which the German Trade Union Confederation is entitled. On this basis, it is to take on restitutions from various provenance research projects in the coming years.

Archive of Social Democracy 2022



3,460
enquiries per year

12.3 mil
FES publications
accessed

146 TB
pages of archive
and library content
digitalised

37
social media channels
archived digitally
for the first time

862
new
FES publications
worldwide (online)

1,905
days of use of the
archive reading room

The Karl Marx House Museum in Trier, a unique historical place of learning about the life, work and impact of the universal scholar, attracted 32,000 visitors. Based on experiences from the pandemic and the wishes of the visitors, digital services were expanded. A museum app is being developed and is to be launched in 2023. An online museum shop is also in preparation. The museum is present on site with readings, lectures and special exhibitions devoted to historical-political education.

Prizes awarded by Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V.

The lawyer, journalist and storyteller Geert Mak was presented the "The Political Book" prize of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung by Martin Schulz on 10 May.

Das politische Buch (The Political Book)

The 2022 prize "The Political Book" of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung went to the lawyer, journalist and fabulous storyteller Geert Mak for his book "Große Erwartungen. Auf den Spuren des europäischen Traums". Impressively condensed and with almost uncanny foresight, the author describes escalating political, economic, social and military tensions over the past two decades in Europe – still unaware that the worst was yet to come. Anyone who wants to understand how Russia's invasion of Ukraine could have come about should read Geert Mak. "Große Erwartungen" is a call to all of us to keep the European dream alive and to develop it further," was how the jury put it in its statement.

At the award ceremony that took place on 10 May, the laureate discussed with FES Chairman Martin Schulz and Dr. Maria Skóra, expert on Poland and Policy Fellow at the Progressive Centre, how we can rescue the European dream in these difficult times.

The "Political Book" prize is one of the most important non-fiction prizes in the German-speaking world. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung awards it annually for an outstanding new publication that critically examines current socio-political issues and provides thought-provoking impulses. The decision is made by an independent jury.

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



FES Film Award

Since 2013, the Friedrich Ebert Foundation has awarded a prize for the best political film every year at Filmfest Hamburg. The 2022 Film Prize was awarded to Daniel Goldhaber for "How to Blow up a Pipeline". The thriller follows a group of militant environmental activists who sabotage an oil pipeline. The jury praised the film for the way it offered a cinematic foretaste of radicalisation scenarios within the climate protection movement, thereby stimulating discussions about climate protection.

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

FES Human Rights Award

In 2022, the FES Human Rights Award went to the lawyer Rifaat Makkawi, who has persevered in his work on behalf of victims of violence and displacement in Sudan. The non-profit People's Legal Aid Center (PLACE), which supports victims of abuses by the state, and the INSAT Transitional Justice Campaign, both co-founded by Makkawi, also received commendations. Makkawi and his fellow campaigners resist and defy these abuses of power by the military-dominated government, which came to power in a coup d'état staged in October 2021. With the award ceremony, the foundation underscored the importance of civil society actors in a country whose elites often do not act in the interest of the citizens. The award ceremony took place in Berlin on 29 November.

www.fes.de/menschenrechtspreis

Hans Matthöfer Prize for Business Journalism

In 2022, the distinguished prize "Wirtschaft weiter denken" ("Thinking ahead about the economy") from the Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation at the FES went to the US philosopher Michael J. Sandel for his book "The Tyranny of Merit: What's Become of the Common Good" ("Vom Ende des Gemeinwohls – Wie die Leistungsgesellschaft unsere Demokratien zerreißt") and the German journalist Julia Friedrichs for her book "Working Class – Warum wir Arbeit brauchen, von der wir leben können" ("Why we need work we can live on"). In his work, Sandel criticises the orientation of income distribution to commonplace performance criteria and shows how this neglects the common good as the basis of a functioning society. Friedrichs provides an impressive documentation of the phenomenon of "poverty despite work" in Germany. The prize was awarded on 30 May at the Progressive Economic Policy Day of the FES in Berlin.

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

Dependent foundations and special funds

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 four years as Minister of Finance under Helmut Schmidt, who himself was also a member of the Foundation's advisory board. In addition to promoting historical and contemporary research, the dependent Hans and Traute Matthöfer Foundation in the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung concentrates on publishing relevant books and texts that meet the Foundation's objective. These are primarily works that address fundamental problems of economic and social policy, economic and social sciences, technological development and its consequences for humanisation of the world of work and society as a whole. The importance of social actors, especially trade unions, the communication of aspects of globalisation and contributions to the further development of the theory of Social Democracy are further guidelines for the selection of the Foundation's projects.

The Foundation awards the Hans Matthöfer Prize for economic journalism each year under the caption "Wirtschaft.Weiter.Denken" ("Thinking ahead about the economy"). In May, the prize was awarded for the eighth time. The main prize went to Michael J. Sandel for his book "The Tyranny of Merit: What's Become of the Common Good" ("Vom Ende des Gemeinwohls – Wie die Leistungsgesellschaft unsere Demokratien zerreit"). The special prize went to Julia Friedrichs for her book "Working Class – Warum wir Arbeit brauchen, von der wir leben knnen".

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. From 1959 to 1967 he served as a minister in the Government of Lower Saxony. He was married to Franziska Bennemann (née Stellmacher, 1905–1986), a member of the Bundestag. Established as a dependent foundation within the FES in 1990, the Franziska and Otto Bennemann Foundation promotes research into the philosophy and practice of democratic social law in state and society, including the fundamental ethical values upon which it is based.

In 2022, the Foundation supported the following projects:

- The symposium "Socio-ecological transformation – requirements with regard to the interests of workers and

the unemployed"; Coordination Office for Trade Union Groups of the Unemployed


- The symposium "Philosophy and Politics – 100 Years of the Philosophical-Political Academy (PPA) and Society for the Furtherance of Critical Philosophy (SFCP)"; Philosophical-Political Academy (PPA)
- Events and publications in the Economic and Labour Affairs and Resource and Climate Protection Departments of the Advisory Services Division in the Analysis, Planning and Consulting Division on the topics of regional disparities, hydrogen and digitalisation, and the circular economy.
- Events and publications by the project "New Economy Forum" (NEF)
- Events and publications by the project "Dezernat Zukunft"; Berlin Secretariat Dezernat Zukunft
- Events and publications by the "FiscalFuture" project

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) together 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 "Sondervermgen 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 of the two dictatorships in Germany,
- Civic engagement,
- Educational policy and
- Inclusion.

Despite Covid 19-related restrictions, it was possible to implement all planned measures in 2022. These included the 33rd Bautzen Forum on the past, present and future in coming to terms with the GDR. The German-Polish Dialogue on European Integration and the annual conference of the international network of civil society organisations dedicated to the fight against right-wing extremism and xenophobia also took place.



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APPENDIX



Organisational Chart

STATUS AS OF: MAY 2023

General Assembly of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Association

EXECUTIVE BOARD

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Martin Schulz

Vice-Presidents

Daniela Kolbe, , Reiner Hoffmann

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Sarah Tangen

Digital Communication Development
Tobias Metz

Editorial and Community Management
Reimar Winkler

Press Office
Johannes Damian

Anti-Corruption
Birgit K. Schultz

Data Protection
Dr. Georg Wronka , R. A.

Equal Opportunities
Carola Bock

Gender Mainstreaming
Dr. Stefanie Elies

FES Managers Group
Marei John Ohnesorg

Auditing
Birgit K. Schultz

Steering Committee for Organisational Development

Analysis, Planning and Consulting
Dr. Andrä Gärber

Analysis and Planning
Catrina Schläger
Empirical social and trend research:
Jan Niklas Engels
Culture and debates:
Sarah Klaussner
Foundation-wide projects:
Martin Güttler
Analysis and debates:
Dr. Robert Philipps

New Society Frankfurter Hefte
Chefredakteur:
Dr. Richard Meng
Dirk Kohn
Gaby Rotthaus

Consulting Department
Julia Bläsius

Climate, energy and environmental policy:
Max Ostermayer

Culture and media:
Marie von der Heydt

Digitalisation:
Stefanie Moser

Economic and structural Policy:
Vera Gohla

Economy and finance:
Markus Schreyer

Education, research and innovation:
Florian Dähne

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Marius Müller Hennig

Migration and integration:
Joana Marta Sommer

Social Affairs:
Iva Figenwald

Urban development, construction, housing and mobility:
Lisa Pfann

Work, qualification and trade unions:
Susan Javad

Civic Education and Political Dialogue
Dr. Manuela Erhart
Deputy: Dr. Irina Mohr

Democracy, Society and Innovation

Dr. Stefanie Elies

Academy for Social Democracy:
Jochen Dahm

Against Right Wing Extremism:
Franziska Schröter

Cohesion in diversity:
Philipp Kauppert

Culture and Culture and Politics / East Germany:
Franziska Richter

Democracy and Participation:
Alina Fuchs

Gender Justice and Gender:
Dr. Ursula Bitzegeio

Engagement, Training, Education Department

Dr. Irina Mohr

Digital education:
Katrin Matuschek

Employee Training:
Jochen Reeh-Schall

Engagement in local politics and civic society:
Anne Haller

Youth and Politics:
Ina Koopmann, Kerstin Ott

Länder and Regional Offices

Bavaria
(Munich/Regensburg):
Simone Reperger/Eva Nagler

Berlin:
Felix Eikenberg

Brandenburg:
Urban Überschar

Fritz-Erler-Forum
Baden-Württemberg:
Florian Koch

Hesse:
Simon Schüler Klöckner

Julius-Leber-Forum
(Hamburg, Bremen, Schleswig-Holstein):
Dr. Dietmar Molthagen

Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania:
Petra Wilke

Lower Saxony:
Stephan Meuser

North Rhine-Westphalia:
Severin Schmidt

Rhineland-Palatinate / Saarland:
Ellen Diehl

Saxony (Dresden/Leipzig):
Matthias Eisel

Saxony-Anhalt:
Dr. Ringo Wagner

Thuringia:
Mirko Hempel

International Cooperation
Michael Meier
Deputy: Elisabeth Braune

Global and European Policy
Konstantin Bärwaldt

Innovation and Quality Management
Daniel Reichart

Africa
Henrik Maihack

Asia and Pacific
Mirco Günther

European Union / North America
Matthias Jobelius

Latin America and Caribbean
Valeska Hesse

Near / Middle East and North Africa
Elisabeth Braune

Eastern Europe
Kristin Linke,
Dr. Helene Kortländer

Cross Sectional Tasks
Climate and Energy:
Yvonne Blos

Editorial Unit International Politics and Society / IPS Journal:
Nikolaos Gavalakis

European Integration:
Ralf Hexel

Evaluation:
Seija Sturies

Gender Justice:
Katia Schnellecke

Global Economy:
Sarah Ganter

Peace and Security:
Peer Teschendorf

Trade Unions:
Mirko Herberg,
Dr. Marc Meinardus

Works Council

Central Works Council
Jochen Reeh Schall

Works Council Berlin
Adriana Hornung

Works Council Bonn
Ann Kathrine Maier

Representative of disabled people

Marion Fiedler

Assigned to the Executive Board

Board of Trustees	Chairperson State Premier (ret.) Hannelore Kraft	Deputy Chairperson Heike Taubert
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Dr. Sabine Fandrych

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Seminar Programme Kathrein Hölscher			
Communication Team Ines Herr			

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 2022 (as on 31 December 2022) as supplemental information to the present Annual Financial Statements.

	2022		2021	
	FTE*	persons	FTE*	persons
Employees in Germany	527	581	491	542
Employees abroad	115	119	111	114
Total	642	700	602	656
Local staff worldwide		871		889
Total		1,571		1,545

* The number of employees has been stated in terms of so-called full-time equivalents (FTE) since 2018. 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 2021

ASSETS

figures in Euros

	1 Jan. 2021	Additions/ reclassifications	Write-downs/ disposals/ reclassifications	31 Dec. 2021	31 Dec. 2020
A. Fixed assets					
I. Intangible assets	540,268.00	340,112.45	445,002.45	435,378.00	540,268.00
II. Tangible assets					
1. Land and buildings	70,787,505.16	52,581.23	2,530,426.23	68,309,660.16	70,787,505.16
2. Operating and business equipment	6,635,304.35	1,559,359.42	1,788,486.56	6,406,177.21	6,635,304.35
3. Advance payments and assets under construction	0.00	149,066.40	0.00	149,066.40	0.00
	77,422,809.51	1,761,007.05	4,318,912.79	74,864,903.77	77,422,809.51
III. Financial assets	42,478,584.19	289,960.68	0.00	42,768,544.87	42,478,584.19
	120,441,661.70	2,391,080.18	4,763,915.24	118,068,826.64	120,441,661.70
B. Earmarked assets				8,515,607.80	8,526,517.05
C. Current assets					
I. Receivables and other assets				7,226,842.69	4,515,212.71
II. Cash in hand and bank balances				19,568,915.18	28,922,196.72
				26,795,757.87	33,437,409.43
D. Deferred income and accrued expenses				74,800.30	10,621.61
				153,454,992.61	162,416,209.79

LIABILITIES

figures in Euros

	1 Jan. 2021	Adjustments / accruals	Withdrawals and liquidations	31 Dec. 2021	31 Dec. 2020
A. Reserves					
Earmarked reserves	61,953,133.83	1,144,399.54	1,340,782.08	61,756,751.29	61,953,133.83
of this, reserve in acc. with § 62 (1) (1) German Tax Code (AO) EUR 2,992,228.92 (prev. year EUR 4,333,011.00)					
of this, reserve in acc. with § 62 (1) (3) German Tax Code (AO) EUR 44,727,074.73 (prev. year EUR 43,723,247.02)					
of this, reserve in acc. with § 62 (3) German Tax Code (AO) EUR 14,037,447.64 (prev. year EUR 13,896,875.81)					
B. Special reserve from subsidies and grants for fixed assets					
I. Intangible assets	540,268.00	340,112.45	445,002.45	435,378.00	540,268.00
II. Land and buildings	49,850,720.22	52,581.23	2,184,011.02	47,719,290.43	49,850,720.22
III. Operating and business equipment	5,712,168.09	1,559,359.42	1,782,324.56	5,489,202.95	5,712,168.09
IV. Advance payments and assets under construction	0.00	149,066.40	0.00	149,066.40	0.00
	56,103,156.31	2,101,119.50	4,411,338.03	53,792,937.78	56,103,156.31
C. Special item relating to earmarked assets				8,515,607.80	8,526,517.05
D. Pension reserves				2,533,451.00	2,516,927.00
E. Accounts payable					
I. Trade accounts payable				4,323,468.46	4,230,535.90
II. Other accounts payable				773,196.40	854,893.00
				5,096,664.86	5,085,428.90
F. Deferred income				21,759,579.88	28,231,046.70
				153,454,992.61	162,416,209.79

Income and Expenditure Statement

1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2021

figures in Euros

	2021		2020	
1. Project-tied grants and subsidies				
a) Federal ministries	184,592,061.61		166,460,856.17	
b) <i>Länder</i> and other regional authorities	3,297,791.67		3,247,116.52	
c) Other providers of grants and subsidies	3,587,537.15	191,477,390.43	2,425,337.53	172,133,310.22
2. Donations				
a) General purposes of the Statutes	137,07.54		160,129.96	
b) Research and scholarly purposes	125,000.00		100,000.00	
c) Solidarity fund for Scholarship Programme	341,469.29	603,542.83	346,379.38	606,509.34
3. Income from the release of special items from grants and subsidies to finance fixed assets		4,411,338.03		4,330,946.34
4. Participation fees		260,824.77		241,765.28
5. Other income		887,882.29		707,317.10
		197,640,978.35		178,019,848.28
6. Expenditures due to activities in accordance with the Statutes				
a) Scholarships for German and foreign students	27,727,802.72		26,528,487.13	
b) Civic and socio-political education	21,358,916.97		20,013,142.29	
c) International cooperation, understanding and partnership	119,077,369.23		100,679,663.09	
d) Research projects	6,421,448.20		6,453,519.57	
e) Promotion of art and culture	10,525.56	174,596,062.68	17,701.38	153,692,513.46
7. Depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets under fixed assets and property		4,673,574.44		4,014,250.88
8. Additions to special items from grants and subsidies to finance fixed assets		2,101,119.50		2,499,167.97
9. Other operational and administrative expenditures		17,048,269.92		17,723,235.74
10. Revenue shortfalls from ongoing operations (previous year: additional income)		-778,048.19		90,680.23
11. Financial result		594,207.33		548,819.74
12. Result from regular association activities		-183,840.86		639,499.97
13. Extraordinary expenditures		12,541.68		34,753.71
14. Revenue shortfalls (previous year: additional income))		-192,382.54		604,746.26
15. Removals from earmarked reserve		1,340,782.08		1,432,615.87
16. Additions to earmarked reserve		-1,144,399.54		2,037,362.13
17. Annual result		0.00		0.00

Complete Overview of all Income and Expenditures expected in the 2023 Budget Year

AS OF: 31 JANUARY 2023

figures in Euros

I. Income	
1. Grants, subsidies and allowances	
<i>Grants and subsidies from Federal ministries</i>	190,646,000
<i>Grants and subsidies from the Länder and other regional authorities</i>	3,256,900
<i>Other providers of grants and subsidies</i>	6,000,000
2. Donations	570,000
3. Participation fees	431,000
4. Other income	650,000
II. Expenditures	
1. Expenditures from activities/project expenses in acc. with the Statutes	
<i>Support of students and graduates</i>	29,455,983
<i>Civic and socio-political education</i>	28,759,142
<i>International cooperation</i>	112,313,105
<i>Research projects</i>	6,405,587
<i>Promotion of art and culture</i>	151,614
2. Human resource expenses for staff in Germany for information purposes only	43,982,621
3. Material administrative tasks	
<i>Other operating and administrative costs</i>	21,228,469
4. Other operating expenditures	
5. Other costs	
6. Costs of investments	3,240,000
III. Probable annual result	0

* Human resource expenses for staff in Germany are already contained in items 1 (expenditures from activities in accordance with the Statutes/project costs) and 3 (material administrative tasks). This is EUR 43,982,621. This includes wages and salaries: EUR 34,843,492
Social security contributions: EUR 9,139,129

Additional notes to the Income and Expenditure Statement

Grants, subsidies and other income

In 2021, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) was again the largest single provider of project-related grants and subsidies.

€ 98.3 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 € 5.7 million for international climate and environmental protection. All Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development grants and subsidies therefore totalled € 104 million, of which € 14.7 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 € 32 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 € 1.5 million from the Federal Ministry of the Interior to carry out investment measures.

The Federal Ministry of Education and Research provided € 22.4 million in funding for the award of scholarships to German students engaged in 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 € 3.6 million in funding for the award of scholarships and for the supervision and follow-up support of foreign students and graduates in Germany. € 18.8 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 € 3.2 million in administrative grants. In sum total, federal grants and subsidies increased by € 18.1 million in 2021 compared to 2020, with Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development funds increasing by € 14.6 million and funds from the Federal Foreign Office by € 3.5 million, funds from the Federal Ministry of Education and Research rising by € 0.9 million and funds from the Federal Ministry of the Interior declining by € 0.9 million and funds.

The German Länder and other local authorities granted earmarked funds of € 3.3 million for the organisation of Länder-specific events in the field of civic and socio-political education. At € 1.8 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 € 328 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 € 261 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 € 59 t.), cost refunds (€ 7 t.), investment income (€ 15 t.), publication and admissions income (€ 109 t.) and income from rentals and leases (€ 27 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 € 175 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 € 37.8 m., and break down as follows: Wage and salary costs € 29.7 m., social security contributions and other social security expenses € 8.1 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 € 21.1 m.

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

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

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 € 8.5 m., constitute 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 € 603 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, prepared by the Board in accordance with section 12 (1) of the Statutes, together with the bookkeeping system of Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V., Bonn, for the business year from 1 January to 31 December 2021. The bookkeeping and preparation of the Annual Financial Statements in accordance with statutory provisions and their interpretation by the IDW Statement on Accounting: Bookkeeping by Associations (IDW RS HFA 14) is the responsibility of the legal representatives of the association. The bookkeeping is based on the provisions and regulations of the Federal Budget Code derived therefrom 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 Annual 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 the evidence supporting disclosures in the books and records and the annual financial statements are examined primarily on a test basis within the framework of the audit.

The audit includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the legal representatives. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit has not led to any objections.

In our opinion, based on the findings produced by our audit, the Annual Financial Statements, with the exceptions noted below, comply with the recommendations in the IDW Statement on Accounting: Accounting for Associations (IDW RS HFA 14).

Contrary to general commercial law regulations and the 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 deferrals and accruals of income and expenditures are only made for the reporting year, 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, 13 September 2022
Rödl & Partner GmbH, auditing company,
tax consulting company

signed
Finsterer
Auditor

signed
Hille
Auditor

On the self-perception of political foundations

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Konrad-Adenauer-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:

Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, Friedrich-Naumann-Stiftung, Hanns-Seidel-Stiftung and the Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung are the political foundations ideologically aligned with the Social Democratic Party of Germany, the Christian Democratic Union 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 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.

info@fes.de

The Gender Guidelines of the FES: gender justice is social justice

The work of the FES is guided by the fundamental values of Social Democracy: freedom, justice and solidarity. From this follow concrete political goals to guarantee equal opportunities for realisation and opportunities for social influence – regardless of gender, sexual identity and orientation. Social Democracy has always been a pioneer for gender justice. This was the case, for example, with the introduction of women's suffrage (1919) or the equal rights of men and women enshrined in the German constitution¹. This political legacy shapes our self-perception. Our conviction is: without gender justice there can be no social justice and no vibrant, strong democracy. That is why we want our work to contribute to the elimination of discrimination and achievement of true equality.

These guidelines provide orientation on the goals, basic principles and working approaches of the FES in order to contribute to greater gender justice.

For the FES, gender justice means the “freedom to have different ways of existing and living that are not predetermined by gender, on the basis of equality in the distribution of resources, opportunities for influence and appreciation”². The FES is thus committed to the following goals in its work in Germany and worldwide:

→ Independent livelihood, fair income distribution and equal opportunities for participation

This means, among other things, a living wage for women, social security and gender-equal distribution of family care work, reduction of gender-based income inequality, fair distribution of paid and unpaid work, overall social and political responsibility for care work, equal participation of women in political, economic, social and cultural life.

→ Dignity and integrity

This includes combating sexism, all forms of gender-based violence, protection against sexual exploitation, as well as sexual and reproductive self-determination of women.

→ Openness and diversity

This means dismantling gender stereotypes, freedom in shaping gender roles and family concepts, and recognition of the diversity of all genders.

The basic principles of our gender policy work are:

→ Gender justice in all areas of life and policy fields

This means implementing gender justice as a cross-cutting task, strategically, methodically and in terms of content, in all policy areas, e.g. financial policy, transport policy, climate protection³, shaping digitalisation.

→ Gender justice in Europe and the world

Women's rights and gender equality are universal goals for national, European and international cooperation and policy, and at the same time preconditions for democracy, sustainable development, poverty reduction and peacekeeping. They are oriented toward existing international agreements, instruments and concepts such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

For our internal and external work approaches, this means that the FES actively promotes observance of the principle of gender mainstreaming in all its areas of responsibility and work as well as the goal of gender equality. Our Principles of Employee Leadership, for which the Human Resources Department is responsible, state: “Managers at the FES promote diversity and gender equality and are committed to reconciling work and family life. The Equal Opportunities Officer of the FES performs her duties for the employees in accordance with § 6 of the General Works Agreement.”

The FES supports and empowers staff in the technical and content-related implementation of gender mainstreaming, supporting them through the design of gender-equitable processes and structures via central gender coordination, with gender coordinators in the work units (including in divisions, departments, regional offices and national offices), through further training, but also as part of quality management through monitoring and evaluation.

We want our work to contribute to overcoming gender-related disadvantages. We convey a modern gender image based on equality in our programmes and formats. In our gender equality work we adopt an intersectional perspective, i.e. we take into account the interaction of gender and other social categories such as ethnicity, religion, social position,

economic inequality, disability and sexual orientation. These categories interact with gender, often reinforcing social inequalities and disadvantages. Advocating the elimination of identity-based disadvantages is not contradictory to overcoming economic inequality, but rather means working together for greater justice – including social justice – for more and more people.

We pursue the ideal of a discrimination-free, gender-equal and diverse society by repeatedly subjecting the contents, methods and products of our work to gender analyses and evaluations and by designing them in an equality-oriented way. In our events, our publications and our communication, e.g. via the topic portal “Gender Matters” and its social media channels, we also communicate to the outside world that we stand for the goal of gender justice as well as for a modern, intersectional, solidarity-based and political feminism and call for social transformation and social justice. Our guideline “One Language for All” provides orientation for gender-sensitive communication. These gender policy guidelines tie in with Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung’s mission statement; in this connection it states:

We are committed to gender justice – in every aspect of life. Because only democracy that establishes real equality between the sexes is true Social Democracy.

The new gender guidelines were developed by the Gender Coordination Group of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung and adopted by the FES Heads of Department Meeting on 23 September 2021.

Additional sources:

Internal:

- FESnet-Community Zentrale Genderkoordinierung, <https://intranet.fes.de/workspaces/zentrale-genderkoordinierung/apps/blog/blog>
- Leitfaden geschlechtersensible Sprache “Eine Sprache für Alle” (2021)
- Gender in der internationalen Arbeit der FES: <https://intranet.fes.de/pages/finanzhandbuches-der-internationalen-arbeit/apps/wiki/instrumente/list/view/8de87e58-8a75-4765-8988-d6746b185655?currentLanguage=DE>
- Maier, Tanja, Re:framing Gender – Geschlechtergerechte politische Kommunikation verstehen und umsetzen, Berlin, 2021.

External:

- Deutscher Bundestag, DS 18/12640 (2017): Zweiter Gleichstellungsbericht der Bundesregierung.
- Dritter Gleichstellungsbericht der Bundesregierung, BMFSFJ, 2021, <https://www.bmfsfj.de/resource/blob/184544/665a7070dbc68f9984fe968dc05fd139/dritter-gleichstellungsbericht-bundestagsdrucksache-data.pdf>.

¹ Article 3 (2) of the Basic Law (the German constitution) states: “Men and women shall have equal rights. The state shall promote the actual implementation of equal rights for women and men and take steps to eliminate disadvantages that now exist.”

² Pimminger, Irene, Geschlechtergerechtigkeit: ein Orientierungsrahmen für emanzipatorische Geschlechterpolitik / Irene Pimminger. – Berlin : Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Forum Politik und Gesellschaft, 2014, p. 53.

³ FES Gender Briefing “Gender und Klimawandel”, FESnet: file:///C:/Users/eliess/AppData/Local/Temp/52/Gender%20Briefing_Klimawandel.pdf

The FES sustainability strategy – Fair, ecological and achievable for all

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung will be implementing its sustainability strategy by its 100th anniversary in 2025. For the FES, sustainability at the same time means more than just climate protection. The Foundation is above all committed to social and economic sustainability. The trilogy of fairness, ecology and “achievable for all” is hence to become the calling card of a sustainable FES.

For some time now, the Foundation has been taking significant steps in the direction of climate protection, for example by taking energy-saving measures and installing solar systems in Bonn and Berlin. Moreover, an increasingly sustainable

procurement system is in place along with services, programmes and options in the area of staff mobility. Since 2022, the FES has been making sustainability more visible for partner organisations and employees through the implementation of several lighthouse projects. These projects have been setting standards for sustainability in educational events, building operations and staff training. The FES office in South Africa illustrates that, in addition to energy and water management, feminist labour standards and decolonisation are also part of the FES sustainability strategy. All this is producing a constant impetus in the development of the FES organisation.

Members of the Executive Board

STATUS: MAY 2023

President: Martin Schulz	Members of the Executive Board: Prof. Dr. Peter Brandt Dr. Barbara Hendricks Christina Kampmann Barbara Ludwig Dr. Rolf Mützenich Matthias Platzeck Anke Rehlinger	Address for the Executive Board, Association and Board of Trustees <i>Postal address:</i> Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung 53170 Bonn <i>Building/delivery address:</i> Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Godesberger Allee 149 53175 Bonn
Vice-Presidents: Daniela Kolbe, Reiner Hoffmann		
Secretary General: Dr. Sabine Fandrych		
Honorary Chairman: Kurt Beck		

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 were as follows:

Of the eleven members of the Executive Board, there are:

- eight members without the aforementioned functions
- one member of the German Bundestag
- one member of a *Land* parliament
- one member of a *Land* parliament who is at the same time member of a *Land* government.

Management and division heads of the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung: none of these are in one of the aforementioned leadership 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”.

Members of the Association

STATUS: MAY 2023

Sanae Abdi	Yasmin Fahimi	Dr. Gerlinde Kuppe	Wilhelm Schmidt
Doris Ahnen	Dr. Sabine Fandrych	Prof. Manfred Lahnstein	Hubertus Schmoldt
Thorben Albrecht	Elke Ferner	Dr. Jürgen Linde	Carsten Schneider
Dr. Gerd Andres	Sigmar Gabriel	Barbara Ludwig	Olaf Scholz
Niels Annen	Klara Geywitz	Christoph Matschie	Gerhard Schröder
Dr. Katarina Barley	Franziska Giffey	Serpil Midyatli	Günter Schröder
Doris Barnett	Günter Gloser	Franz Müntefering	Martin Schulz
Bärbel Bas	Reinhard Grätz	Dr. Rolf Mützenich	Werner Schulz
Kurt Beck	Bettina Hagedorn	Andrea Nahles	Svenja Schulze
Uwe Karl Beckmeyer	Nina Hauer	Dietmar Nietan	Dr. Angelica Schwall-Düren
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Jens Böhrnsen	Dr. Barbara Hendricks	Matthias Platzeck	Dr. Carsten Sieling
Klaus Brandner	Reiner Hoffmann	Konrad Porzner	Heide Simonis
Prof. Dr. Peter Brandt	Dr. Eva Högl	Joachim Poß	Michael Sommer
Anke Brunn	Prof. Dr. Uwe Holtz	Florian Pronold	Peer Steinbrück
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Dr. h.c. Edelgard Bulmahn	Hedda Jungfer	Anke Rehlinger	Franz Thönnies
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Delara Burkhardt	Christina Kampmann	Walter Riester	Ute Vogt
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Malu Dreyer	Walter Kolbow	Thorsten Schäfer-Gümbel	Heidemarie Wiecek-Zeul
Garrelt Duin	Carmen König-Rothemund	Rudolf Scharping	Dr. Bettina Wiefel
Martin Dulig	Stefan Körzell	Harald Schartau	Klaus Wowereit
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Petra Ernstberger	Klaus-Dieter Kühbacher	Renate Schmidt	Prof. Dr. Jürgen Zöllner
Nancy Faeser	Ute Kumpf	Dr. Roland Schmidt	Prof. Dr. Christoph Zöpel
		Ulla Schmidt	

* Dr. Frank-Walter Steinmeier: his membership is dormant during his tenure of office as Federal President

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STATUS: MAY 2023

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STATUS: MAY 2023

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Pia Bungarten

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STATUS: MAY 2023

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Prof. Dr. Hermann Wagner

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Prof. Dr. Natascha Sojc

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University of Bayreuth

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TU Darmstadt
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DELMENHORST

Prof. Dr. Gerd Turowski

DETMOLD

Dr. Stefan Klose

DRESDEN

Evangelische Fachhochschule
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**Dresden University of
Applied Sciences**
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Technische Universität
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Prof. Dr. Karl-Siegbert Rehberg
Prof. Dr. Mike Schmeitzner
Prof. Dr. Klavdia Smola

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University of Duisburg-Essen
Prof. Dr. Tobias Debiel

DÜSSELDORF

University Düsseldorf
Prof. Dr. Guido Thiemeyer

EBERSWALDE

**Eberswalde University for
Sustainable Development**
Prof. Dr. Peter Spathelf

EICHSTÄTT

**Catholic University of
Eichstatt-Ingolstadt**
Prof. Dr. Stefan Schieren

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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, supporting talented young people and promoting understanding between Germany and other countries in line with the wishes 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.

2022

Hoisting the banner FES 100, the Foundation completes its major restructuring process lasting over a period of years making it ship-shape and ready for the future.

2025

The FES celebrates its 100th anniversary.

