## Table of Contents

- The Academy for Cultural Diplomacy .......................... 3
- The Center for Cultural Diplomacy Studies (CCDS) ........................................ 4
- Research Program ........................................................................ 7
- International Conferences 2013 .................................................. 8
- Thematic Programs ........................................................................ 18
- Inter-Parliamentary Alliance for Human Rights & Global Peace ............. 26
  - A World Without Walls 2013 ................................................................. 27
  - Women Building Peace: What They Do, Why It Matters ....................... 30
- Youth Education & Development Advancement .......................... 33
  - Cross Continental Cooperation & Youth Development .................... 34
  - Young Leaders’ Forums: Conferences & Events ............................. 37
  - The ICD Internship Project 2013 ...................................................... 38
- The Annual Conference on Cultural Diplomacy 2013 .............. 41
The ICD Academy for Cultural Diplomacy is the academic department within the ICD that works to analyze and raise awareness of the practice of Cultural Diplomacy by governments and non-state actors, and to explore new strategies for the strengthening of intercultural relations in general. The ICD Academy operates the following three activities: The Center for Cultural Diplomacy Studies, Cultural Diplomacy Research, and International Conferences.
The Center for Cultural Diplomacy Studies

The Center for Cultural Diplomacy Studies (CCDS) is the world’s leading center for the study of Cultural Diplomacy offering diverse educational opportunities. Four different categories of education programs are offered: Graduate Degree Programs in Cultural Diplomacy, E-learning courses in cultural diplomacy, Professional Development Programs (Certificate Programs) and Study Abroad Credit Programs - dedicated either fully or in part to the field of Cultural Diplomacy.

The objectives of the CCDS are to extend current research, programs, and practices in the field of Cultural Diplomacy and create a platform to promote and sustain inter-cultural dialogue at all levels. The CCDS is committed to the promotion of and the development of applied cultural diplomacy studies, as well as excellence in the advancement and research in the rapidly evolving field of Cultural Diplomacy.

Establishment of the MA Program in Globalization and Cultural Diplomacy, in Berlin & Bucharest

The Institute for Cultural Diplomacy and the University of Bucharest formalized their partnership in 2013 with the launch of the MA Program in Globalization & Cultural Diplomacy. On October 15th 2013, Mark Donfried traveled to Bucharest to hold a series of meetings and discuss the new MA program with distinguished individuals from the University.

During the visit, Mark Donfried and President Emil Constantinescu, President of the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy, met with Prof. Dr. Mircea Dumitru, Rector of the University of Bucharest; Prof. Dr. Vlad Nistor, President of the Senate of the University of Bucharest; and Prof. Dr. Romulus Brancoveanu, Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy, which is the faculty to which the MA belongs.

The MA has been devised to combine the fields of Cultural Diplomacy and Globalization through a diverse, tailored and interdisciplinary curriculum, which includes classes in international relations, political science and philosophy. It is intended to give students a greater knowledge and insight into these academic fields, which are now taking on a greater level of importance and relevance in the contemporary global arena. The program is a new challenge for the university, but one it is eagerly anticipating, as it will help increase international awareness of the university and attract enthusiastic, talented students. It will be co-taught by professors in Bucharest and Berlin, with classes taking place in both cities.

The MA Students will have the opportunity to study under an expert faculty with vast experience in international politics, diplomacy and economics. The Rector of the University Mircea Dimitru emphasized the values of the university of free scientific research, of excellence of education and social inclusion. Upholding these values, the institution has over 1,000 professors and instructors and works with over 34,000 students. There are 19 faculties and over 50 departments.

It is a great success for the ICD to be able to act in partnership with a University that Rector Dumitru highlights as playing “an important role in higher education in Romania and in this part of Europe”. The program will prepare students very well for positions at the level of the European Union, the European Commission and also in NGOs. Dimitru also pointed out not only the positives of the program and the rich scientific and academic environment of the university, but also of the opportunity for students to live in the city of Bucharest which has all sorts of cultural attractions and a great atmosphere for students to enjoy.
New MA Students at the Center for Cultural Diplomacy Studies

The new generation of MA students at the Center for Cultural Diplomacy embarked on their studies on October 1st 2013.

The international student body comes from a plethora of countries across the world including: Albania, Turkey, France, South Africa, Croatia, Greece, USA, Ecuador, Romania, UK, Oman and China. The MA Programs in which the students are enrolled in are ‘Global Governance and CD’ and in Cultural Diplomacy and International Relations’. As part of their studies, the students have been given the opportunity to take part in both ‘The Berlin Inaugural Event of the Cross Continental Cooperation Summit’ and the ICD’s most recent ‘Annual Conference on Cultural Diplomacy’.

During these events the students were able to build upon their studies by attending the lectures of many high-profile figures in the fields of politics, economics and arts. The students then conducted interviews with the speakers and ICD Advisory Board members in order to gain a deeper insight into the role cultural diplomacy worldwide.

The MA students will continue to expand upon their academic understanding of cultural diplomacy by partaking in the ICD’s upcoming events, giving them a further opportunity to witness the theory of cultural diplomacy within a practical setting. The diverse array of speakers that the ICD attracts promises a varied agenda for future events, ensuring that both students and participants alike can broaden their knowledge of the principles and implementation of cultural diplomacy across the world.
Students’ Perspectives on Cultural Diplomacy

Mia Fume, MA Student

First of all every cultural diplomat has to recognise that whatever change they wish to introduce starts from within. My response is drawn from the Cultural Diplomacy seven habits lesson which teaches us most importantly to be proactive and take responsibility for our own actions.

In those actions we should strive to be the very best we can be, never let go of our vision, focus on our priorities, engage in harmonious interaction with others, listen to and seek to understand our fellow humans, try to bring out the best in our cooperation with them, and lastly, but of no less importance, to know and then preserve and enhance the greatest assets we possess.

Benjamin Morgan, MA Student

Hi I’m Ben Morgan I am a Masters student here at the Institute of Cultural Diplomacy, I’m getting a degree in Cultural Diplomacy and the Global Economy. I’m here today to talk to you about sustainable development in conflict zones. Sustainable development is an ideal that countries that are undergoing development are striving to reach, to apply the concept to their development, so cultural diplomacy can be very useful especially to conflict zones.

When a country is developing it needs to be guided and encouraged and to stick to the principles of sustainable development: some of the principles that we’ve discussed are living within the environmental limits; insuring a strong healthy and just society; achieving a stable economy; promoting good governance and using sound science responsibly. Those are all very difficult in each for themselves to stay to 100% of the time when combined it’s a very daunting tasks so cultural diplomacy can be used through messaging, culture programming, to encourage developing nations to stick to these guidelines for as long as they can.

Michael Pressl, MA Student

Hi, my name is Mike Pressl and I’m from the United States. My background is in International Relations and I’m currently pursuing a Masters in international relations and cultural diplomacy at the ICD here in Berlin. So what is the biggest challenge that we face today that cultural diplomacy can help us with? Even though the world’s population has been growing exponentially, especially in the last 100 years, our earth remains the same size and is unable to adapt to meet the growing needs of human beings. This is why we need sustainable development; to maintain the balance between humans and our planet. Addressing the issue involves two main challenges: finding a fair and humane way to limit population growth, and implementing practices that minimize humans’ use and destruction of the earth’s resources. Both of these must be addressed in the near future, and both can be traced back to education.

If our population growth continues as it has since 1950, the earth will have to sustain at least an extra billion people every 15 years. This is why we, as a planet, must work together to address this issue. The urgency of this situation, combined with cultural diplomacy, will help us come together and figure out how to handle this.

Lauren Shealy, MA Student

Hard power has been, in the past, a way for strong military powers – such as the U.S., Russia, and Germany – to achieve diplomatic means by forcefully over-running a smaller culture and imposing their ideals on them.

In today’s changing times, militaries in even the smallest countries are now fully developed — for example, North Korea —so a new approach to diplomacy must be made. By using soft power, cultural diplomats would be able to attract people to their “side” without using the hard power method of coercion. Being grounded by legitimacy, soft power is an essential tool for any diplomat to utilize to maintain peaceful relations among countries; as well as a way to freely express their ideals, and present them in a less-threatening way to others.
Research Program

Cultural Diplomacy Research (CDR) is a program undertaken by the ICD Academy for Cultural Diplomacy consisting of components focused on analyzing and interpreting key challenges facing culture and society in the contemporary era. As the field continues to grow, further research undertaken on the role and potential of Cultural Diplomacy consequently develops. CDR therefore focuses on expanding the current understanding of Cultural Diplomacy, as well as the methods for which Cultural Diplomacy can be successfully implemented.

Historical Acts of Cultural Diplomacy

In November 2013, the ICD Academy for Cultural Diplomacy published an encyclopedia of cultural diplomacy on their website, enabling readers to explore a list of historical examples of successful acts of cultural diplomacy practiced by a range of actors worldwide since the end of the Second World War. These acts have served throughout the years as a catalyst to promote cooperation and to ease conflicts and have unified the people of the world by demonstrating that we all share the common goal to create a peaceful world, using culture as a means to connect people.

Through the medium of art, music and sport, countless individuals and groups of people have employed cultural diplomacy throughout history, drawing attention to issues of universal concern through cultural expression to ease conflict and promote international cooperation. Through this timeline, the ICD recounts keystone acts of Cultural Diplomacy, going beyond the theoretical parameters of cultural diplomacy by demonstrating its applicability, thus making the concept more accessible and engaging.

In the September issue, the ICD published an article on the theme of young people. It is a part of the Institute’s Young Cultural Diplomacy Program. The goal of this program is to put forward young peoples’ perspectives of cultural diplomacy – the way they view and understand it, while at the same time providing a platform for the exploration of how cultural diplomacy can be used in order to support the development of youth worldwide. The main activities of the program include research, publications and conferences. One of the components of the program is this quarterly journal, in which the ICD assemble a collection of articles and interviews contributed by young practitioners of cultural diplomacy who analyze cultural diplomacy and offer innovative perspectives of how it can be utilized, implemented and practiced to support young people.

During the second semester of 2013, the ICD published the September and December Issue of the Young Cultural Diplomacy Journal on the following topics: “Cultural Diplomacy as a Tool for Fostering Youth Education & Development” and “Global Trends in Creative Economies: Entrepreneurship, Culture and Tourism as Drivers of Sustainable Economic Growth and Youth Empowerment” respectively.

The September edition focused upon young people in the world of work as well as addressing the issue of youth development. Youth unemployment was a hot topic of the journal; ways to combat the high level of youth unemployment were explored in addition to a through examination of the ways in which young people can improve their career prospects. Articles on youth development linked well with the articles on youth employment; the analysis of the effects of child labor and poor educational conditions demonstrated the importance early years have in shaping a person’s future with regards to both work and wellbeing.

The December issue provided an insightful outlook into the future of creative economies and the global trends that are shaping the way people start businesses. A key topic of the issue focused on how art is making a positive impact upon local tourism and thus breaking down cross-cultural boundaries. The interns and students of the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy who put together the journal are familiar with the ever-changing trends of the creative industries and businesses within Berlin, a city famed for its plethora of artists as well as its expanding start-up scene, leading to it recently being dubbed the European Silicone Valley.

Learn More about Historical Acts of Cultural Diplomacy here >>
International Conferences 2013

Cross Continental Cooperation Summit 2013

The Cross-Continental Cooperation Summit of 2013-4 will be a culmination of 10 events taking place across the globe. The events will take place in major capital cities including Berlin, Washington D.C., Jerusalem, Ramallah, Addis Ababa, Victoria, Kiev, Brussels, Moscow, and Beijing, with the continents of Europe, North America, Africa and Asia playing host to the events. The Summit will focus on the potential success for improved intercultural relations in uniting the great powers of the contemporary world to better face today’s global concerns.

The Summit will create a forum for the world’s superpowers representatives to publicly discuss and promote upon a common goal, thus initiating potential solutions for contemporary and future world challenges while keeping individual interests at heart. The ultimate aim of the Summit will be to create a more stable public global environment by promoting intercultural dialogue between nations, consequently bringing the international community closer to a more prosperous future.
The Berlin Inaugural Event of the Cross Continental Cooperation Summit

“Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations: Building Bridges between Europe, USA, Russia and China”

(Berlin; September 25th - 27th, 2013)
The Berlin Inaugural Event of the Cross Continental Cooperation Summit

“Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations: Building Bridges between Europe, USA, Russia and China”

(Berlin; September 25th - 27th, 2013)

The Berlin Inaugural Event of the Cross Continental Cooperation Summit was officially opened on the morning of September 25th with a welcome address from Mark Donfried and the Hon. Dr. Nazar al Baharna, Director of the ICD Conflict Zone Mediation Center and former Foreign Minister of Bahrain.

The address was swiftly followed by a lecture on youth development, one of the conference’s key themes, from the Hon. Helga Daub, Former Member of the German Parliament, entitled ‘The Importance of Youth Education and Development Advancement and its Positive Influence on Strengthening the Relationships between Europe, Russia, China and the USA’.

The Hon. Helga Daub highlighted the importance of youth education and development and the positive implications this could have upon international relations.

Speaking on Ukraine’s experience as a state in tension caught between eastern and western spheres of influence, the Hon. Dr. Mykola Zhulynsky, Former Deputy Primeminister of Ukraine, detailed how improved intercultural dialogue between the U.S, Europe, and Russia can relieve political tension.

A further highlight of the afternoon was a lecture by the Hon. Simon Crean, Former Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government and Former Minister for the Arts, on “People, Partnerships, Problem Solving and Culture”, focusing on Cultural Diplomacy at work in Australia and discussing Australia’s unique situation of being a “Western state in the East”.

The Hon. Simon Crean explained how intercultural dialogue has helped reduce Australia’s traditional dependencies on the West and integrate more with its eastern neighbors to the benefit of its societal, economic and political spheres.

Ending the day’s events was an interactive discussion on the Conference’s keynote theme: “Building Bridges between Europe, USA, Russia and China” with President Emil Constantinescu, the Hon. Simon Crean, the Hon. Masaharu Nakagawa, the Hon. Dr. Mykola Zhulynsky and Mark C. Donfried.

Day two of the event commenced with the “Universal Human Rights Model”, a lecture delivered by the Hon. Dr. Nazar Al Baharna. Dr. Al Baharna’s lecture explored the need for cross cultural cooperation in preempting and resolving human rights violations, with an emphasis on post-conflict and post human rights violation areas and the need for sustainable development to stop the descent into violence and repression.

Following Dr. Al Baharna’s perspectives on human rights, Dr. Ulrich Brückner, spoke on “The Quartet: State of Relations between Russia, Europe, the USA, & China.”

After Lunch there was a special guest performance from “Oratnitza Band” before the Hon. Dr. Francesco Profumo, Former Minister of Education of Italy, took to the stage and presented a talk on the new EU “Horizon 2020” initiative, which would open up European Universities and facilitate cultural exchange amongst the younger generations.

The day’s proceedings were closed with a special event in association with the Japanese Embassy. H.E. Amb. Takeshi Nakane, Ambassador of Japan to Germany, introduced the event. The Hon. Masaharu Nakagawa, Former Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, delivered a speech on the effects of globalization and demography change on democracies.
“People, Partnerships, Problem Solving and Culture”

The Hon. Simon Crean, Former Minister for Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government and Former Minister for the Arts, opened by outlining some of the success cultural diplomacy has had in his native Australia. Speaking of the “Chinese year of Culture” an initiative of dance and cultural exchange that ran between Australia and China for two years from 2011, Mr. Crean highlighted how in the two years the initiative was running, trade levels between China and Australia were at an all-time high. This, according to Mr. Crean, was a testament to the economic impact Cultural Diplomacy can have. As defined by Mr. Crean early in his lecture, Cultural Diplomacy is to “help start conversations, share knowledge and convey nuanced messages.”

Mr. Crean went on to speak of “Creative Australia”, a national cultural policy, the first in almost two decades within Australia. Focusing upon the importance of the artist within society the goal of “Creative Australia” was to promote “creativity at the center of our future in the global economy”. Mr. Crean went on to highlight the important dividends that “Creative Australia” was providing, such as social dividends in the form of freedom of expression and other related values, all of which are vital to a healthy democracy.

Like the “Chinese Year of Culture”, “Creative Australia” went on to produce important economic dividends. According to Mr. Crean “A creative economy is a more productive and competitive economy” the promotion of the arts was having a knock on effect on the Australian economy, as Mr. Crean correctly identified “Innovation needs creativity”. The Importance of such developments cannot be underestimated; they highlight just how important Cultural Diplomacy can be in governance, even in fields, which Cultural Diplomacy has not typically been associated, such as economics.

Mr. Crean closed his lecture by speaking of the role Cultural Diplomacy can play in helping to rebuild the trust between governments and their citizens. Identifying the Iraq war as the catalyst for a lack of trust between citizens and governments Mr. Crean spoke of how the knock on effect of this was visible in people’s reluctance to grant approval for any intervention in Syria. Cultural Diplomacy can aid in in rebuilding the essential yet missing trust and honesty between states and their citizens. Mr. Crean closed with the following: “We should never forget the inherent wisdom embedded in us all through our cultural upbringing as the basis for conflict resolution”.

News from the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy - International Conferences

“Japan as a Model Case for Predicting the Impact of Demographic Change and Globalization on a Mature Democracy”

The Hon. Masaharu Nakagawa offered up the experiences of Japan as a case study via which other democracies can learn important lessons. Starting with Japan’s trendsetting role in the “Asian economic miracle” beginning in the 1960’s, Mr. Nakagawa describes how Japan’s strategy of structuring its economy to be export-led, capitalizing on globalization and low labor costs to manufacture consumer goods at low prices, proved to be successful.

Explaining the success of the economic program, Mr. Nakagawa explained how new affluence causes severe demographic shifts, specifically declining birth rates, resulting in difficulties in sustaining growth. In order to face these difficulties the Hon. Former Minister stated that changes that can impact upon culture and society must be made. Giving the example of Japan’s trendsetting role in culture, Mr. Nakagawa describes how labor laws and culture must be changed to increase flexibility and productivity in a competitive and globalized international market, arguing that immigration must be embraced and companies should award job security based primarily on skill.
The Washington D.C. Summit on Cross Continental Cooperation

“Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations to Enhancing Cross & Trans Continental Cooperation”

(Washington D.C.; November 4th - 7th, 2013)
The Washington D.C. Summit on Cross Continental Cooperation

“Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations to Enhancing Cross & Trans Continental Cooperation”
(Washington D.C.; November 4th - 7th, 2013)

The second event of the Cross Continental Cooperation Summit 2013, the Washington D.C. Conference convened on November 4th. The three-day event was hosted across three venues: the National Public Radio headquarters, the Goethe Institut, and the Italian Embassy. Following on from the Berlin Inaugural Event held in September, the Washington D.C. event is one of several conferences arranged globally this year bringing together politicians, experts and academics to debate upon the topic, “Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations: Building Bridges between Europe, the USA, Russia and China”. The conference aimed to provide a platform to explore the possibilities for the development of stronger relationships between Europe, the USA, Russia and China. The main aim was to provide a platform from which to examine the potential advances in global stability, sustainable development, economy, and human rights that Cross Continental Cooperation can offer. Given the multitude of ongoing disagreements between East and West across the entire geopolitical spectrum, most recently the continuing civil war in Syria, the strengthening of sustainable dialogue and collaboration is a difficult yet valuable goal. The facilitation of bilateral and multilateral cooperation between the major global players in the Eastern and Western hemispheres promises to deliver more comprehensive solutions to contemporary economic, political and social issues. Accordingly the ICD has assembled leading figures in Washington D.C. for the Conference with the objective of contributing to a progressive global agenda, highlighting opportunities for cooperation between Europe, the USA, Russia and China. In addition to exploring these opportunities the conference had an added focus on the role of cross continental cooperation in human rights and youth prospects.

National Public Radio Headquarters

The conference commenced at the national headquarters of NPR. NPR, formerly National Public Radio, is a privately and publicly funded non-profit membership media organization that serves as a national syndicator to a network of 900 public radio stations in the United States distributing news and cultural programming. The opening at this venue set the tone of the following three-day event with a diverse range of speakers and topics all under the aegis of “Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations to Enhancing Cross & Trans-Continental Cooperation”.

Lectures from Ambassadors H.E. Suleymamov of Azerbaijan and H.E. Poptodorova of Bulgaria represented participation from the Washington D.C. diplomatic community, whilst in an afternoon session, president and imam of the Mosque Masjid Muhammad importantly raised the issue of faith, multiculturalism and the role of Cultural Diplomacy. Meanwhile, talks and discussions from Prof. James Stocker & Prof. Getachew Metaferia, of Morgan State and Trinity Washington University respectively, ensured participation from the local academic community. The day ended with an engaging lecture and discussion session exploring the broader themes of the conference from H.E. Franco Frattini, former Foreign Minister of Italy.

“Opportunities for International and Intercultural Relations to Enhance Cross & Trans-Continental Cooperation”

By H.E. Amb. Elena Poptodorova

H.E Poptodorova, ICD Advisory Board Member and Ambassador of Bulgaria to the USA delivered the keynote speech as the conference opened its first day at the Headquarters of National Public Radio. In a speech outlining the salient issues of the Conference, Ambassador Poptodorova talked on the effects of Globalization and the increasing importance of Soft Power and Cultural Diplomacy before raising the contemporary struggles occurring in South-Eastern Europe and Syria. Ms. Poptodorova closed the address by highlighting the significance of supra-nationalism, and the need to turn to education in improving cross continental cooperation in the future.
**“Future Prospects in International and Intercultural Relations to Enhancing Cross & Trans Continental Cooperation”**

By Franco Frattini, President of the ICD Organization for Youth Education & Development and Former Foreign Minister of Italy

Diplomacy does not lie solely in the hands of governments, quite the opposite, it is in fact a delimitation of diplomacy stretching into all corners of society including academics, think tanks, research organizations, individuals, to name but a selection. President Frattini argued that these non-state actors of their own accord can, and frequently do, help to build bridges between states and groups, influencing the political outcomes of international affairs. Continuing this point, he highlighted that as states rely less on hard power and more on soft sower, with an onus on trust and understanding through dialogue, these non-state actors come to the foreground.

On a slightly less grand scale, but nonetheless still important, President Frattini moved onto his second point, of Cultural Diplomacy as a means to preserve identity. Using the efforts of his own country as an example, the former Foreign Minister explained how the work of state and non-state institutions and organizations can initiate acts of Cultural Diplomacy and promote identity, whilst at the same time engaging with other cultures. To demonstrate this point President Frattini shared with the audience details of projects involving non-state actors in the diplomatic and political process; secondly, Cultural Diplomacy as a tool for revitalizing the transatlantic relationship overcoming important, yet sensitive issues; and finally the need for Europe to embrace Cultural Diplomacy in order to open itself up and thus cooperate more fully with the rest of the world.

President Frattini began his speech by emphasizing the timelessness of Cultural Diplomacy despite it being a relatively novel term in international relations. President Frattini highlighted how as a practice it has existed for centuries. However he continued by stressing to the audience how, in contemporary times, it is gaining increasing relevance to the way we, as people in a globalized world, interact with one another and with authority. Cultural Diplomacy, he argued, should be seen not as a revolutionary concept, but rather as an evolutionary concept. As civil society grows it can access Cultural Diplomacy as a vehicle to engage in the political sphere – Cultural Diplomacy.

Following this, President Frattini moved onto the transatlantic relationship and the role of Cultural Diplomacy in its future development, a key topic of the Washington D.C Conference. Stressing the critical importance of the relationship for those on both sides of the Atlantic, he emphatically argued that it was absolutely necessary for recent setbacks, setbacks relating to trust and privacy, be overcome in a satisfactory manner. “The transatlantic relationship” posited President Frattini, “not only needs a re-launching, it needs a renaissance”.

President Frattini came to his final point by focusing on the attitudes and future direction of the EU. The EU, he argued, needs to focus on shared ground between its values and the values of the people of the world. As an example he brought up the case of the Arab Spring, a series of developments where democracy, something central to European values, sprang from the grassroots of autocratic nations instead of being imposed or exported; “In the Arab Spring the people were calling out for dignity, prosperity, protection, and the promotion of fundamental human rights. The response of the West was to swing between hasty intervention and a ‘wait and see’ attitude”. In such exceptional circumstances the EU ought not to shirk its responsibilities, but rather engage proactively to reach out and support those shared values. Developing this point, President Frattini argued that the EU had to embrace Cultural Diplomacy and build bridges with the rest of the world, focusing on refugees coming through its borders arguing that in a holistic sense the EU had a responsibility for these people.

The end of the speech was followed by an interview with President Frattini by Amb. Cynthia Schneider, Director of Projects at the ICD and Former Ambassador of US to the Netherlands. During the interview President Frattini reiterated the grassroots movements of Cultural Diplomacy, offering up the example of how, after the savage war in the Balkans, most states in that area have enthusiastically embraced cooperation and the European project, largely through the actions of people-power groups.
News from the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy - International Conferences

Conference Highlights

Mark Donfried meets with Senator John McCain, US Senator for Arizona, at the US Congress. 
"The Washington D.C. Summit on Cross Continental Cooperation 2013"

Mark Donfried with President Franco Frattini, President of the OYED and Former Foreign Minister of Italy, and H.E. Amb. Elena Popidari, ICD Advisory Board Member, Ambassador of Bulgaria to USA

H.E. Amb. Elm Suleymanov, Ambassador of Azerbaijan to the United States, meets with participants after his lecture on “The UN Security Council and International Law”

Amb. Ali Akbar Ahmed, Ibn Khaldun Chair of Islamic Studies & Professor, School of International Service, American University: “Bridge Building on a Continental Level: Islam, Immigration, and Empire in Europe”

Mark Donfried with H.E. Amb. Bozo Cerar, Ambassador of Slovenia to the United States

Mark Donfried with Amb. Andras Simonyi and H.E. Amb. Claudio Bisogniero

Amb. Andras Simonyi, ICD Advisory Board Member, Director of the Center for Transatlantic Relations at Johns Hopkins University, and Former Ambassador of Hungary to the USA

Kingsley Smith, Director of International Programs at National Public Radio, gives a guided tour at the NPR Headquarters

H.E. Amb. Dr. Tebelelo Mopeli Seretse, Ambassador of Botswana to the United States

The Final Day of “The Washington D.C. Summit on Cross Continental Cooperation” takes place at the Embassy of Italy to the United States
The London Art as Cultural Diplomacy Conference 2013

"Contemporary International Dialogue: Art-based Developments and Culture Shared between Nations"
(London; August 21st - 24th, 2013)

The London Art as Cultural Diplomacy Conference 2013 was opened by the Hon. Erna Hennicot Schoepges, Vice President of the ICD Advisory Board and former Minister of Culture of Luxembourg, who spoke on the importance of bringing together those with different opinions so that mutual ground may be found; this was especially important according to Mrs. Schoepges given the number of conflicts ongoing at the time of the conference.

On Friday, August the 23rd, Nick Brown MP, member of the British Parliament, gave a speech entitled "The Public Representative: A Political Perspective in a Time of Austerity". In his speech Mr. Brown hit out at the heavy cuts currently being inflicted on the arts industry. "The culture budget might seem like an easy hit, but assaulted disproportionately and on every front, it is the wrong thing to do". Mr. Brown pushed forward with the idea that arts and culture must be available to everyone, not just the rich, and that current cuts to arts budgets were endangering this balance.

Another highlight was the lecture given by Hywell Williams MP, member of the British Parliament, entitled "What is 'Official National Art' and What is Not?". Mr. Williams spoke at Portcullis House where he also gave a guided tour to all the participants on the national artwork that can be found in this part of the House of Lords.

Over the course of the four-day conference, a number of politicians, professors and academics from the fields of arts, cultural diplomacy, politics, history, and international relations, gave lectures on a number of topics. These included "Art as a Means to Understand a City", "Contemporary African Arts" and "Indigenous Performance and the Arts of Diplomacy". On the fourth and final day, the participants went on a cultural walking tour of London during which they visited the British Museum, the Tate Modern and the High Borough Market. Borough Market is one of London's most famous food street markets, of particular interest to the guests of the ICD were the amount of cultures one can find in such a compacted area. Stalls bearing food from all over the world stand next to each other making the entire market in itself, Cultural Diplomacy in action.

Another highlight was the lecture given by Hywell Williams MP, member of the British Parliament, entitled "What is 'Official National Art' and What is Not?'" Mr. Williams spoke at Portcullis House where he also gave a guided tour to all the participants on the national artwork that can be found in this part of the House of Lords.

The story of the Notting Hill carnival is a perfect example of art as a form of Cultural Diplomacy; music bridging societal gaps and bringing people together. As such, it was an ideal event to be running alongside the ICD's "Art as Cultural Diplomacy" conference and it gave the participants an ideal opportunity to see art as Cultural Diplomacy in action.

However more and more cultures join the event over time and if you attend the carnival now and you will hear a huge range of music from hip-hop to salsa.

The Notting Hill Carnival dates back to the abolition of slavery in 1833 when the first Caribbean carnival was held in Trinidad. Arriving in the UK during the 1950's, nearly 100 years later, the West Indian immigrants bought with them to London their music and their culture. In response to the violent riots of 1958 between West Indian immigrants and native gangs the first occasion of the Notting Hill carnival took place the following year at St Pancras. By the mid 1960's it had settled in Notting Hill and over the years it has retained its Caribbean core.
The Berlin Annual African Film & Media Festival 2013
“Africa on Screen: Through the Eyes of Africa”
(Berlin; August 22nd - 25th, 2013)

As part of the International Symposia on Cultural Diplomacy, and the Experience Africa Program, the ICD launched a new annual initiative, the ‘Berlin Annual Film & Media Festival’. Stemming from the intention to both explore the novel opportunities inherent in the digital revolution in Africa, as well as to give expression to the artistic talent of young African filmmakers. This year’s festival proved to be a true celebration, gathering speakers and participants from all corners of the globe and from all sectors of society.

The African diplomatic community in Berlin played an active role in the success of this pioneering event. The ICD was honored to welcome H.E. Amb. Sitona Abdalla Osman, Ambassador of the Republic of South Sudan to Germany, as one of the first speakers of the conference. The opening speeches were followed by a reception graciously hosted at the Embassy of Egypt by H.E. Amb. Dr. Mohamed Abdelhamid Ibrahim Higazy, Ambassador of Egypt to Germany.

In addition, the Moroccan Embassy hosted a film screening, showing the talent of Moroccan filmmakers.

The conference was extremely dynamic in nature, addressing both the impact of media on the development of Africa as well as directly exposing the works of artists from the diaspora and the continent itself. Cross-continental initiatives to support African filmmakers were highlighted, such as the World Cinema Fund, exploring international opportunities to help artists overcome frequent barriers such as lack of funding and censorship.

The event did not focus solely on film, but extended to media in general. It looking at the immense potential that an increased access to internet holds for both the arts and freedom of expression. One such example was provided by Leon Willems, Director of Free Press Unlimited, an organization dedicated to the universal provision of reliable news and information. The attendees were given examples of inspiring cases such as Radio Dabanga, a radio station set up by Free Press Unlimited “to break the information vacuum in Darfur”, the conflict stricken region in Sudan. This example displayed the power of media in making people’s voices heard and uniting them in their quest for justice and accountability. The implications of such developments were reaffirmed throughout the conference by experts in the field such as Marion Lieser, the Managing Director of Oxfam Germany.

Film screenings formed a major part of the conference, giving expression to contemporary political and socio-economic issues pertaining to the African continent. For instance, One Fine Day Films, a production company supporting African artists, screened its internationally acclaimed project ‘Something Necessary’ which revolved around the post-election violence that erupted after the 2007-2008 elections in Kenya. The screening was followed by a panel discussion chaired by members of the production team of One Fine Day Films as well as the actors involved in their projects. This gave participants a unique insight into the challenges and opportunities involved in realizing their dreams as young African artists.

The success of the African Film & Media Festival has added great impetus to the ICD’s Africa Program, commencing a new phase in the annual project of Film & Media as Cultural Diplomacy.
ICD Program on the Transatlantic Relations

“Strengthening the US-EU Relationship: The Importance of Investing in the Youth Education and Advancement”

H. E. Amb. Elena Poptodorova, Ambassador of Bulgaria to the USA
(Berlin, ICD House; August 5th, 2013)

The third part of the debate focused on Bulgaria’s domestic situation, which H.E. Amb. Poptodorova also discussed during the lecture, as well as questions on the role of cultural diplomacy in branding and corporate relations. After the question and answer session, Vladislav Strnad, Anastasia Shapkina, Saniya Ginatullina and Alexander Stoyanov conducted an interview with H.E. Amb. Poptodorova. Questions asked concentrated on the relationship between the EU and US, and its importance for the EU, youth development and education system.

ICD welcomed H. E. Amb. Elena Poptodorova, ICD Advisory Board member and Ambassador of Bulgaria to the USA, to the ICD House on Monday, 5th August, 2013.

H. E. Amb. Poptodorova delivered a lecture at the ICD house on the topic of “Strengthening the US-EU Relationship: The Importance of Investing in Youth Education and Advancement”. During her lecture, she pointed out the importance of maintaining relations between the European Union and the US, with using her own country to validate her point.

“Bulgaria has newly and recently discovered the importance and probably the complexity of this relationship and gets some lack of any other alternatives for us and not just for us but probably for all other countries which make part of be NATO as an organisation, military or political organization but also in much more broader context which is recently even further expanded.”

H.E. Amb. Poptodorova described the history and background of the “one of [a] kind” strategic partnership that exists between the EU and US on “the global scale”. A relationship with “a shared history, shared values and ... shared goals.” H.E. Amb. Poptodorova went on to describe how this relationship evolved over the years, recalling the “clearer” foreign policies and open attitudes that nations had towards one another. This was particularly evident during the period when a political, economic and cultural race between the Soviet block and the Western world dominated the international scene. After this time the Western world found itself more united than ever: H.E. Amb. Poptodorova summarized by saying:

“Both sides of [the] Atlantic practically emerged in this very unique way in terms of concepts, values, in terms of common opponent”

Subsequently, H.E. Amb. Poptodorova talked on how the EU and U.S. are thinking of intensifying their relationship even further to tackle issues not only in politics, security and military matters, but also the concerns of everyday people.

The lecture was followed by a question and answer session which allowed participants to ask H.E. Amb. Poptodorova questions. Interns and students expressed their ideas of positive and negative manipulation and its consequences. As the interns originate from a diversity of backgrounds there were many different opinions that resulted in heated debates.
Cultural Diplomacy & Conflict Zone Mediation

HEARTBEAT: Israeli & Palestinian Youth Musicians in Action

(Berlin; August 18th, 2013)

The Institute for Cultural Diplomacy hosted a special performance by youth musicians of Heartbeat. The band is based in Jerusalem, and uses music as a form of Cultural Diplomacy by uniting young Israeli and Palestinians to build mutual understanding and deal with conflict through the medium of music. Heartbeat continues to develop a range of creative, non-violent tools to express themselves and become a voice for their communities.

Heartbeat received a warm reception and the concert was deemed a great success. The talented musicians shared their unique blend of Eastern and Western music in original songs calling for cooperation, understanding, and social change. Although some of the songs were performed in Hebrew and Arabic, the linguistic barrier did not stop the audience from enjoying themselves, which only reinforced the idea that music is a common language of all mankind. Musicians have the power to deliver a message that can transcend cultures, language barriers, and can break the chains that divide people around the world.

Kashmir Black Day

An Event Focusing on Human Rights Violations in Jammu and Kashmir

(Berlin, ICD House; October 24th, 2013)

“Kashmir Black Day” marks the Indian occupation of Jammu and Kashmir on October 27th, 1947. To observe this historical day, the Institute for Cultural Diplomacy organized a seminar on October 24th, 2013, to discuss the contentious Kashmir conflict and highlight the human rights situation in the region. The event gathered members of civil society, Ambassadors, German politicians, academics, journalists, students, and representatives of the Pakistani-Kashmiri community in Germany.

Mark Donfried, Director and Founder of the ICD, began the evening with the opening comments. Following Marks comments there was a short documentary film shown on human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir. This was followed up by a series of lectures on the issues facing South Asia. H.E. Amb. Abdul Basit, Ambassador of Pakistan to Germany, will then give an address and the entire evening will be rounded off with a dinner catered by the Indian/Pakistani restaurant ‘Swera’.

Participants of the Kashmir Black Day
Experience Africa Program
Youth Engagement for Rwanda: From Youths for Youths, let’s move our world
(Berlin; August 30th, 2013)

The first German-Rwandan Youth Meeting took place August 30th, in the German capital city Berlin. The “Rwanda Connection” brought together a host of Rwandan and German youths, as well as friends of Rwanda participated in the first summit on youth activism for Rwanda.

The event was opened by Rwanda Connection’s chairperson Elisabeth Kaneza, who stated that the first German-Rwandan Youth Meeting was an occasion created for the youths, the Rwandan community and friends of Rwanda to engage in cultural exchange and to learn from each other.

Many of the speakers at the meeting explored the topic of universal accessibility of opportunities to travel and experience new cultures; if such opportunities were available to all youths, irrespective of nationality, the skills gained from such experiences would benefit the youths’ home countries and the world as a whole.

Elisabeth Kaneza called upon the participants to actively engage youths and create more opportunities, which inspire their creativity and contribution. She reminded the youths that they should always work towards overcoming the inequalities that prevent youths from around the world to make full use of their potential.

“We are one world. Youths rarely think in terms of “us and them”. However, for some people the term “global citizen” is a reality while for others it’s not. This is a challenge we must face and fight to overcome. We are the ones who are going to lead this world. But this will only come to pass if we are ready to lead. If we take this responsibility. If we take this challenge.”

After the conference the guests were invited to an entertaining cultural evening during which a fashion show and Rwandan cultural dance were presented. Furthermore, the organizers shared with the participants culinary delights from Rwanda.

An Interactive Discussion with the Hon. Nouzha Skalli, Former Moroccan Minister of Social Development, Family, and Solidarity
(Berlin, ICD House; October 25th, 2013)

The Hon. Nouzha Skalli is involved in almost all women’s organization in Morocco; she was the founding member of the Moroccan organization of human rights and was elected into the House of Representatives for the PPS (Party for Progress and Socialism) in 2002. The Hon. Nouzha Skalli has also received many awards and written publications in her field.

During the discussion, she addressed issues surrounding Moroccan politics; focusing on social equality and the structure of the government in Morocco and its relationship with the monarchy. Topics regarding the advancement of women and the empowerment of youth were also covered. Throughout history religion has played a big part in the equality of women; currently the constitution promotes and ensures greater equality in every area of society. In the current parliament only 67 out of its 395 members are women; 6 ministers currently in government are also women.

There remains a sense of stability in Morocco despite the “Arab Spring”, unlike in countries such as Tunisia and Egypt. Morocco started a reform process at the beginning of 2000, subsequently they had free and independent elections and introduced a constitutional reform that gave more power to the head of government and gave greater sovereignty to the nation and its citizens through elected members of Parliament. From 2000, Morocco has focused heavily on promoting and enforcing human rights as stated in the new constitutional reforms, which include equality of the sexes in civil society and the economic, political and environmental sectors.

The party with the most votes was the Islamic party, however it did not have majority rule. 20 million citizens in Morocco are of voting age but only 13 million are registered on the electoral list. Despite that, only 6 million voted and then, only 1 million voted for the Islamic party. The Prime Minister of Morocco was part of the Islamic party.

Morocco’s government is currently in the process of implementing the new constitution. Morocco is a very diverse country, at the border between Europe and Africa, with various languages; a mix of cultures thrives in Morocco.

The role of cultural diplomacy in Morocco was also discussed. Throughout it’s history Morocco has promoted the arts and music, as demonstrated through its various festivals and exhibitions at embassies around the world, promoting Moroccan culture and cultural diplomacy. A prime example of such a festival that inspires cultural diplomacy is the Fes Festival of World Sacred Music, which involves many different forms of music, artists and traditional Moroccan cultural events.
The Hon. Halldór Ásgrímsson, Former Prime Minister of Iceland and Former Secretary General of the Nordic Council, provided an insightful lecture, titled "The Role of Culture and Cultural Diplomacy in the Nordic Countries". Mr. Ásgrímsson began his speech with a brief overview of the history of the Nordic countries, demonstrating that history plays an integral role in shaping culture. He then went on to explore the relationship of the Nordic countries, illustrating the integral role of the Nordic Council as a means of formal cooperation. The Nordic Council is comprised of 11 councils; Mr. Ásgrímsson cited the Council of Cultures as the most important as 'culture is the very backbone of the cooperation', establishing the relevance of cultural diplomacy. Mr. Ásgrímsson then went on to discuss the significance of the "Nordic Cultural Houses" and the "Cultural Fund" in bringing the people of the Nordic countries together through the shared experience of culture.

Cooperation between Nordic countries was not only discussed, but so to was the cooperation of the Nordic countries with countries across the world. Mr. Ásgrímsson emphasized that culture continues to play a big role in international and multilateral cooperation, explaining that in recent decades the Nordic countries have changed form a model of inward cooperation to a model outward cooperation. The opening of Nordic offices in Baltic countries illustrates this shift in outward cooperation; Mr. Ásgrímsson highlighted the importance of this shift by stating “we are stronger together”. The offices have improved Nordic-Baltic relations as well as easing tensions between Russia and the Baltic countries. The "Nordic-Baltic Mobility Program" has encouraged cultural exchanged, aiding both foreign students and workers.

Mr. Ásgrímsson emphasized that culture is not only essential for cooperation but is also intrinsic to our well being, it forms our identity. He demonstrated the joy that culture can bring by concluding with the tales of the Sagas, a fundamental component of Icelandic culture.
San Marino
Investiture Ceremony of the Captains Regent
ICD Delegation to San Marino
Investiture Ceremony of the Captains Regent

The biannual Investiture Ceremony for the Captains Regent of the Republic of San Marino took place on October 1st, 2013. The ceremony, which occurs every six months, oversees the appointment of the two new Heads of State under the country’s ‘dual’ executive branch system. Director and Founder of the ICD, Mark Donfried, was in attendance to meet with Gian Carlo Capicchioni and Anna Maria Muccioli, the two new incumbents.

After the main ceremony, Mark Donfried and representatives of the ICD met with Foreign Minister, Pasquale Valenti, Minister for Tourism, Teodoro Lonfernini, and Minister for Culture, Giuseppe Maria Morganti, to discuss the future of Cultural Diplomacy. Subsequently, an event has been scheduled for 2014 between San Marino and the ICD.

An enclave nation surrounded by Italy, San Marino is the world’s oldest existing republic and has maintained the two heads of state system since 1243. The nation boasts a strong cultural history, recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The last ceremony was held on April 1st and was attended by UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon where he delivered a speech praising San Marino’s efforts in “promoting intercultural dialogue.”
Bucharest
“Multiculturalism, Tolerance, Dialogue and Solidarity” - UN Alliance of Civilizations
ICD Delegation to Bucharest
“Multiculturalism, Tolerance, Dialogue and Solidarity”
UN Alliance of Civilizations & Upper House of Romanian Parliament

Jointly organized by the UN Alliance of Civilizations and the Upper House of Romanian Parliament, the event, titled “Multiculturalism: Tolerance, Dialogue and Solidarity”, featured debate on Romania’s efforts to improve integration amongst communities and fight social extremism in the region. The event was chaired by Senate Speaker Crin Antonescu who stressed the need to combine tolerance with active participation in intercultural exchange between communities.

Mark Donfried and President Emil Constantinescu, President of the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy, met with H.E. Nassir Abdulaziz Al-Nasser, United Nations High Representative for the Alliance of Civilizations who highlighted that the Alliance should assume a more prominent role in areas like education, youth, mediation and conflict prevention. The Conference reviewed the latest developments at the level of the Alliance of Civilizations, a UN initiative aiming to serve as a platform for dialogue and understanding between cultures and religions.

The Alliance of Civilizations is a UN initiative seeking to galvanise international action against extremism through the forging of international, intercultural and interreligious dialogue and cooperation. Since its inception in 2005 it has focused on issues of education, racial integration and migration, youth, and media.

Welcome Reception during the Conference “Multiculturalism, Tolerance, Dialogue and Solidarity” (Bucharest; October 16th, 2013)
A World without Walls 2013

“ICD Delegation to Israel and Palestine: Strengthen Bridges and Cooperation between Israel and Palestine”
(Jerusalem, Ramallah; November 19th - 20th, 2013)

The Institute for Cultural Diplomacy is dedicated to promoting global peace and stability through cultural diplomacy with particular interest in conflict zones around the world. Given the significance and impact of the conflict between Israel and Palestine for the region and for the world, the relations between Israel and Palestine are of high interest to the ICD.

As part of the ICD’s effort to strengthen the relations and the bridges between Israel and Palestine, the ICD sent a second peace delegate to Israel and Palestine from November 19th-22nd, 2013 to meet with key leaders, decision-makers, and stakeholders from both the governmental sector and civil society. The ICD Delegation included: President Emil Constantinescu (President of the ICD Academy for Cultural Diplomacy; Former President of Romania; and Former Rector of the University of Bucharest) and Dr. Solomon Passy (ICD Advisory Board Member; President of the Atlantic Club of Bulgaria; Former Foreign Minister of Bulgaria) and Mark Donfried (Director General of the ICD).

On the morning of November 20th, the ICD Delegation visited the settlement of Samaria in Israel, where they met with both Israelis and Palestinians to discuss the peace process in the region. A private meeting was held with the Governor of Samaria and members of the local government in which strong support for the ICD Levant Initiative for global peace was expressed and the request was made for cultural diplomacy activity in the region.

The delegation visited an appliance making company (Lipski) whose 6000 staff members consist of 3000 Israelis and 3000 Palestinians. The CEO of the company is Israeli and the Manager of the entire plant is Palestinian. This company serves as a prime example of the potential for excellent cooperation between people of both countries and serves as a symbol of progress in relations.
On the afternoon of November 20th, the ICD Delegation went on an official visit of to the Knesset in Jerusalem, where the ICD co-hosted a conference with the Knesset and the Inter Parliamentary Coalition for Global Ethics with the aim to promote the ICD Levant Initiative for global peace and to bolster the peace process, and the development of further cooperation between Israel and Palestine.

The ICD conference included many members of the Knesset as well as representatives from the fields of academia, diplomacy, and religious and civil society leaders. The highlight of the event was a private meeting between the ICD Delegation and with the Speaker of the Knesset, Yuli-Yoel Edelstein in which the development of further cooperation with the Knesset and the Knesset’s support of the ICD Levant Initiative for global peace was discussed. To conclude the event at the Knesset, the ICD delegation were given a private VIP tour of the Knesset.

On the evening of November 20th, the ICD co-hosted a working-dinner event with the Israel Council on Foreign Relations focused on the contributions that cultural diplomacy can make within the framework of Foreign Relations to contribute to the peace process. The event included senior diplomats and politicians, academic experts and researchers in the field of foreign policy and international relations.
On the 22nd November, the ICD travelled to Ramallah, Palestine and met with senior Palestinian authorities at the Ministry of Planning and Administration. The most notable of the meetings was a private meeting with the Hon. Ahmad Abbas, Director General of the Ministry of Planning and Administration of the Palestinian Authority who passionately confirmed the Palestinian Authority’s support of the ICD Levant Initiative for Global Peace and their interest in developing further cooperation with Israel in the framework of cultural diplomacy.

After the governmental meetings, the ICD Delegation embarked on a historical tour of the city of Ramallah, including an important visit to the grave of the Hon. Yassar Arafat’s grave to pay their respects and tribute to the contributions that Arafat made towards the peace process.

The ICD Delegation to Israel and Palestine was successful; the delegation was grateful to have acquired strong support from both the Israeli and Palestinian governments and key members of civil society for the ICD efforts to strengthen Israeli-Palestinian relations. As a follow up to this visit, the ICD will develop specific cultural diplomacy activities and initiatives in Palestine and Israel in 2014.
Women Building Peace: What They Do, Why It Matters?
(Sofia; October 9th - 10th, 2013)
Women Building Peace: What They Do, Why It Matters?

(Sofia; October 9th - 10th, 2013)

The Atlantic Club of Bulgaria, in partnership with the Institute for Cultural Diplomacy and with the special support of NATO, organized on October 9th a conference on the role of women in peace building and peacekeeping in conflict and post-conflict situations.

The first part of the conference focused on the revision of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, adopted in 2000, to increase the participation of women at decision making levels in conflict resolution and peace processes. The conference highlighted the importance of mainstreaming gender analysis to enable women better access to decision-making positions, including the need for international legislation in the field, and the involvement of civil society alongside international organizations to support the work of national governments.

Loredana Alemanno-Testa, Divisional Coordination Section of NATO Operations Division, announced the report and review of NATO on the resolution 1325. The report will be issue at the end of October this year and will include recommendations to implement the resolution via the operations of NATO.

The conference concluded by emphasizing the importance of creating an environment of opportunities for equal access to leading positions for men and women; and with the recognition that security can only be achieved through gender equality and the development of the capacity of women in the peace building process.

H.E. Guro Katharina Vikør
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Norway to Bulgaria

"Norway has a long tradition of working on the issues of women, peace and security. Norway is involved in different peace negotiations around the world (some openly and some which are not yet official). The focus is usually directed towards women’s rights and participation. Sometimes this focus is difficult as women are often not involved directly in the fighting or are not in leading positions in the fighting. Therefore, we sometimes work on parallel issues, which focus on women beside what is going on in peace negotiations. We have worked in counties including Haiti, Sudan and Sri-Lanka to ensure women’s voices are heard in the process. Cultural Diplomacy, and all the NGOs that work in this field are very important. The focus on the CEDAW (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women) convention is very important. It’s the second largest convention in the UN with nearly 190 countries signed on to it. Here civil society plays a very big role in making shadow reports to the UN on what the women’s situation really is in their country, not just what the official report says. Civil society is very important, and in Norway is crucial as it plays the role of correcting the government when they are painting too rosy a picture. Civil society can present the real facts of the situation. Cultural Diplomacy is very important as it uses culture to get dialogue". (more)

H. E. Amb. Olfat Farah
Ambassador of Egypt to Bulgaria

"Concerning the role of women in Egypt and the future of Egypt, I believe that women had a big role in the latest political events in Egypt, they had a big role in the latest revolution of 30th June 2013. The youth in general had a big role, and women specifically had the role, they are very active having their groups on the internet they are very active as well now concerning the drafting of the constitution or if I can say correctly amending the constitution of 2012. Because now Egypt is passing through a transitional period and in this period there is different phases, we started by the first phase having expert committee for proposing amendments for the constitution, now we have a bigger committee of 50 members who come from the different segments and sectors of the society. They are revising these amendments and they are putting the final version for the constitution, which will come out for referendum". (more)
The Role of Women Building Peace and the Resolution 1325

The Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) was established by ECOSOC in 1946 as the principal global policy-making body dedicated exclusively to gender equality and the advancement of women.

1975 was given the name of International Women’s Year (IWY) by the United Nations. The first World Conference on Women was held in Mexico City in the summer of that year and was attended by over a thousand delegates. The 1975 conference and IWY were part of a larger United Nations program which developed over the Decade of Women (1976–85), and included the drafting and of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), unanimously adopted resolution 1325 and of prevention and resolution of conflicts and the contribution they could bring to peace keeping if they had an equal access to power.

On 31st October 2000 the UN Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1325 and called for the adoption of a gender perspective that included the special needs of women and girls during repatriation and resettlement, rehabilitation, reintegration and post-conflict reconstruction. This resolution came about due to the Security Council’s concern about the number of civilians, particularly women and children, who constituted most of the victims in armed conflicts. This in turn impacted on the possibilities for peace and reconciliation. Women played an important role in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and therefore it was important that they were equally involved in the process of maintaining international peace and security. The need to adopt a gender perspective in peacekeeping operations and the training of personnel on women’s rights was also recognized.

Despite the venerable aims of resolution 1325, this conference was organized 13 years after the resolution’s adoption due to a number of issues that emerged due to the challenges faced it faced and problems of poor implementation. Although the resolution was groundbreaking in bringing women’s rights into the discussion of peace and security in the UN it had two main shortcomings: it did not look closely enough at the impact of armed conflicts for women and girls, or the role women can play in peace building after conflict and the contribution they could bring to peace keeping if they had an equal access to power.

Critics to 1325 highlight several areas of concern which include: it is a soft law and thus implies a weak commitment from nation states, a series of rights, principles and goals, but not something that incorporates practical mechanisms for effective results; it is discriminatory towards violence against men and boys; it focuses on an outdated stereotypical view of women; it does not take into account the plurality of the experiences of women in conflict between those in the military and civilians; it represents a larger package of liberal ideas primarily promoted by the affluent countries of the north. In addition to these criticisms is the fact that the resolutions is not an international treaty and hence lacks judicial capacity to operate and includes no operational measures for application of the resolution or mechanisms to hold perpetrators to account or enact punishments. There is a deficit of coherence when operating and applying the resolution and it has no financial resources.

Suggestions to improve the resolution and help its aims to be achieved have included that a legal text should be adopted in the form of

Inter-Parliamentary Alliance for Human Rights & Global Peace

The Institute for Cultural Diplomacy

www.culturaldiplomacy.org
Cross Continental Cooperation & Youth Development
Young Leaders’ Contributions for Developing the Future of Cross Continental Cooperation
(Berlin; September 27th, 2013)

In focusing on contemporary global issues, any long term and sustainable solutions require consideration of future generations. To this end the ICD established the Organization for Youth Education & Development (OYED) in cooperation with national governments as an organization dedicated to the initiation, promotion and execution of education and development programs for young generations.

The role of young people was the focus of several events at the Summit, with speakers delivering lectures and facilitating discussions on youth development, youth education, and the potential for future generations to contribute effectively to Cross Continental Cooperation.

The highlight of the youth orientated events was the session with the OYED focusing on the importance of investing in youth education and development to strengthen Cross Continental Cooperation. The event was hosted by Franco Frattini, President of the OYED and former Foreign Minister of Italy, who began proceedings with an introductory lecture before moderating a panel discussion alongside former President of Romania Emil Constantinescu, former Foreign Minister of Bahrain Dr. Nazar al Baharna, and Mark Donfried.

In his lecture Franco Frattini empathized with the youth and their situation in the current political, economic and social climate, stating:

“I understand and share young people’s concern, anxiety and also anger about individual futures on job markets and about the future of the European Union, more broadly.”

(President Franco Frattini)

However the lecture was one of optimism and determination as he highlighted recent initiatives taken in Brussels, such as the ‘6 Million Euro Youth Employment’ and the ‘EU Alliance for Apprenticeships’ programs. Such initiatives required patience warned Frattini, but if sustained effectively then they would begin to yield benefits. The former Italian Minister for Education also talked about the potential boons and pitfalls that could arise from increasing globalization, but urged a positive attitude, stating that instead of trying to battle competition from China in India other nations, particularly those in Europe, should focus on innovation and investing in a skilled young labor pool.

A panel discussion followed in which the interns of the ICD gave their own opinions on education and youth employment. Some key concerns expressed by the interns were the lack of connections between the needs of the job market and education institutions, the problems of graduates being “over-educated” and incorrect allocation of education budgets in relevant job sectors. The Common point made by all the interns was the overall importance of education from a young age shaping society, individuals and rational thinking. It was mentioned that a lack of education can ultimately influence outbreaks of civil wars.

The discussion culminated in the presentation of the OYED initiative “Bridging the Gap between Graduates and Employers”, an initiative comprised of a European Qualification Database via which all EU state labour and education ministries would be linked thus easing and improving the transition into employment.

The discussion finished with a move away from the European perspective and touched on the need for more attention to be paid to less developed regions of the world. This highlighted the importance of Cultural Diplomacy encouraging people-to-people contact between cultures and countries which can help integrate those who feel excluded.
The EU Horizon 2020 Program: New Opportunities for Cross Continental Cooperation
The Hon. Dr. Francesco Profumo, Former Minister for Education of Italy and President of National Research Council

As part of the emphasis on youth development at the summit, The Hon. Dr. Francesco Profumo, Former Minister for Education of Italy and President of National Research Council, delivered a lecture on the EU “Horizon 2020 Program” and how it related to European education and the development of Cross-Continental Cooperation with younger generations.

Outlining the whole ‘Horizon 2020 Program, the Hon. Dr. Profumo explained how it was designed as a financial instrument ultimately aimed at securing Europe’s global competitiveness by bringing all research and innovation funding in the EU under the aegis of a single, dedicated and optimized body. The driving motivation is to provide a streamlined initiative that can bridge the gap between research and the market, marrying industry with academia to effectively face global contemporary challenges and ensure Europe’s strong position in quality, scientific output.

In the lecture the Hon. Dr. Profumo focused on the educational sub-sector of the Horizon that would see greater access to all European Universities for all European students. The initiative would see further standardization of degrees which would lead to the strengthening of cross cultural ties, greater educational access and more competitive future generations.

The former Minister for Education argued that the 2020 program would benefit the general educational standard of the EU and better equip the future workforce with the skills needed to suit a strong and dynamic economy. However, continued Dr. Profumo, the benefits would run deeper than just stronger economic performance; by intermingling youth from all around Europe, future generations all over the region would have strong intercultural bonds with one another, capable of cooperating in entirely new and effective ways previously unseen in Europe.
Internship Project Presentation & ICD Awards Ceremony

“The Cross Continental Cooperation & Youth Development Event” finished on a lighter note, with an awards ceremony for the ICD internship program. The internship program was established as a ‘living experiment’ in Cultural Diplomacy, with the aim of gathering young people from around the world together in one place to share experiences, skills and cultures, giving them a platform to actively engage with the work of Cultural Diplomacy. The three month ICD internship experience was concluded by “The ICD Awards Ceremony” in which the interns were awarded certificates by Mark Donfried, director and founder of the ICD; President Emil Constantinescu, President of the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy; President Franco Frattini, President of the OYED; and the Hon. Dr. Nazar Al Baharna, Director of the ICD Conflict Zones Mediation Center.

During the Ceremony the interns shared their personal experiences with the audience. Katarina Erdélyiová, an intern from Slovakia and Hungary, commented, “The ICD really is a little melting pot and is a basic source which the idea for intercultural exchange stems from.” She told the audience that one of the highlights was escorting conference participants from Nigeria to various seminars and presentations. Katarina also emphasised that the “ICD gives its interns total freedom for their own initiatives and all ideas are being heard out which also something that strongly corresponds to the effectiveness of an NGO.” Valentina Martínez Mariscal commented “I got the opportunity to work in an international environment with interesting and driven people. I also got the chance to learn valuable experiences in networking and nourishing professional relations, whilst applying some of the things I’d learned during my studies while organizing and participating in the events”.

Warm farewell to all the ICD interns that finished their program on September 27th, 2013
Young Leaders’ Forums: Conferences & Events

Europe Meets Latin America
“The Colors of Latin America: Preserving Traditional Arts & Heritage in a Multicultural World”
(Berlin; August 12th - 16th, 2013)

Europe Meets Russia
“Political and Economic Influence, Trade, Borders and Culture: Understanding European-Russian Relations”
(Berlin; September 23rd - 27th, 2013)

Art as Cultural Diplomacy
“Contemporary International Dialogue: Art-based Developments and Culture Shared between Nations”
(Berlin; August 21st - 26th, 2013)

Academy Session on Cultural Diplomacy - October
(Berlin; October 8th - 15th, 2013)
ICD Internship Project
Interns Led Events

The ICD would like to support interns who are interested in organizing their own event at the ICD House. The idea behind these events is to give the ICD Interns valuable experience in organizing their own events, to arrange activities that the ICD Team and network would be interested in attending, and to contribute to the growing field of activity that promotes stronger intercultural relations.
Music by KíšQuiche at the ICD

(Berlin, ICD Office; August 5th, 2013)

The Czech-French musical duo KíšQuiche performed for students, staff and interns at the ICD in Berlin on Monday August 5th. The quirky combination of vocals, btbx software and harp delighted the audience on the terrace of the ICD office during lunch break, whilst delicious quiche and refreshing drinks were served. The duo consists of Czech singer Vendula Marešová and French harpist Célestine Doedens. The name KíšQuiche was inspired by the duo’s bilingualism; ‘quiche’ is in reference to the typical French dish, and the playful Czech interjection ‘kíš kíš’, a word for teasing someone.

KíšQuiche enjoy busking in the streets, playing in small clubs and providing musical accompaniment to silent films. They performed both their own songs and covers in French, Czech and English. Some of the songs played on the terrace were composed using poems written by Arthur Rimbaud and Kateřina Pěkná. In addition, Célestine performed a solo where she played a Romanian dance, Geamparele, and the French Mazurka. Vendula sang some Czech solos, including: Nebe na zemi by Voskovec, Werich and ležák and Sedávám na domovních schodech by Cahn, Chaplin, Kainar and Plíhal.

“Overall the performance was a great success and KíšQuiche received extremely positive feedback from the audience, who thoroughly enjoyed having some entertainment during their lunch break. The ICD now looks forward to more impromptu performances throughout the summer,” according to ICD intern Amy Williams. The event was a great way of introducing audience members to the various styles available in music from around the world, thus creating a truly beautiful environment for sharing culture.

The History and Culture of Greece

(Berlin, ICD House; November 13th, 2013)

On the afternoon of Wednesday, November 13th, 2013, ICD interns Mary Papgeorgiou and Naya Nousa held a presentation about the history and culture of Greece. The presentation was a great success, giving both the fellow interns and staff members a wider knowledge of the origins and traditions of Greece. Naya and Mary covered the extensive history of Greece succinctly, from 11,000 BCE to the present day. The interns were fascinated to learn about the various transformations Greece has undergone over the years and how they have contributed to Greece’s rich culture.

The presentation raised awareness of the way in which the history of Greece has shaped the history of the world, paying particular attention to the pivotal role Greek philosophers, such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle continue to play in the field of philosophy globally. Learning about the origins of the Olympic Games was particularly interesting for the ICD interns as the Olympic Games is a fundamental example of cultural diplomacy.

Listening to the Greek National Anthem and learning about Greek celebrities, cuisine and traditional dress gave the interns an enhanced knowledge of Greece’s rich culture. Towards the end of the presentation, Mary and Naya showed a short film clip of what appeared to be photos of various landscape from countries across the globe, however at the end of the film it was revealed that all the photos were actually taken in Greece, highlighting the diversity that can be found in Greece’s natural landscape.

The presentation was an extremely enjoyable experience for the interns and culminated in a group of interns taking to the stage to attempt to do a traditional Greek dance!
On the afternoon of Monday, November 25th, 2013, ICD interns Antoniya Markova and Christa Georgieva held a presentation about the history and culture of Bulgaria. The presentation was very informative and well received, giving both the fellow interns and staff members a wider knowledge of the origins and traditions of Bulgaria. Antoniya and Christa covered the extensive history of Bulgaria succinctly, from its early formation, to the communist coup of 1944, and its subsequent collapse in 1989, and all the way to the present day. The interns were fascinated to learn about the transformations Bulgaria has undergone over the last 1200 years, especially over the last 200 years and how these changes have contributed to Bulgaria’s culture and political make-up.

The presentation went through the national dishes, traditional dances, locations and various traditions that make up the country of Greece. Towards the end of the presentation Antoniya and Christa showed a video that detailed Bulgaria’s relationship with the European Union. Following the presentation a discussion between interns and staff took place concerning Bulgaria’s history with Communism, stereotypes of Bulgarians and the political situation in Bulgaria.

ICD Interns Valeria, Marina, Aliona and Anastasia led an interactive presentation on the history, politics and culture of Russia, covering in particular relations with Ukraine and the EU. With the use of role-plays, humor and various media formats, the presentation was considered a success by the other ICD interns and staff.

The informative presentation went into detail about Russia’s long and diverse history, examining events of which have shaped how Russia is today. For example the Christianization of the country in 988, the formation of Tsarism, the Communist Revolution of 1917 and the recent fall of the USSR in 1991- all events which play a part in how Russia is today and how it is seen by other countries. Russia was shown to be a vast and diverse country with a rich culture, with over 150 languages. The interns outlined various features of Russian life and culture, highlighting Russian ballet, opera and famous music, authors, philosophers and scientists, showing the Russian relationship and differences with Europe through role-play’s and humor.

On the topic of politics and civil society, the interns went in to details about the Russia of post 1993. After the collapse of USSR, there was a formation of a democratic, federal, rule-of-law state with republican form of government. They talked of the high impact of the breakup of Soviet Union, break up of former Soviet Republics and focuses on Chechnya being a source of war, terrorism, ethnic and cultural conflict. Also discussed was the hyperinflation and civil unrest in Russia in the 1990’s. Discussed were the presidents of “new Russia”, Yeltsin, Putin, Medvedev and Russia as a multi-party system and ideological diversity. Discussed after the presentation was the distrust Russians have in government, authoritarianism and other cultures perceptions on Russia.
The Annual Conference on Cultural Diplomacy 2013
(Berlin; December 17th - 21st, 2013)
The Annual Conference on Cultural Diplomacy 2013

“Cultural Diplomacy & Cross Continental Cooperation: Building Bridges for a United Global Community”
(Berlin; December 17th - 21st, 2013)

A number of leading experts in the fields of politics, culture and art were brought together once again to discuss cultural diplomacy at the most recent Annual Conference on Cultural Diplomacy (December 17th – 21st, 2013), the world’s leading event in the field of cultural diplomacy, co-hosted by the Institute for Cultural Diplomacy and the IMAN foundation. The large gathering of key global thinkers and international leaders highlighted the importance of cultural exchange and bolstered the ongoing dialogue regarding the ways cultural diplomacy can be implemented across the world in order to improve cross cultural cooperation. The attendance of various former ministers and heads of state from a plethora of countries demonstrated the role cultural diplomacy can play on both a national and international level.

The 2013 Annual Conference on Cultural Diplomacy was part of an event series titled “Cultural Diplomacy & Cross Continental Cooperation: Building Bridges for a United Global Community” and analyzed the impact cultural diplomacy has made in strengthening international relations as well as looking to the future to assess how the role of cultural diplomacy can be developed to shape a peaceful modern world.

The conference included panel discussions, workshops, debates, cultural events and performances, social and networking activities; giving participants and cultural diplomats from all over the world the opportunity to network and learn from one another. Many key speakers from across the globe held lectures on a variety of topics, giving new perspectives of the role cultural diplomacy can play in our ever changing world.

The Annual Conference brought together leaders of prominent global organization, such as Hon. Dr. Supachai Panitchpakdi, Former Director General of the WTO and Amb. Katalin Bogyay, President of UNESCO’s General Conference 2011-3 as well as former heads of states including: Hon. Mirko Cvetković, Former Prime Minister of Serbia and Hon. Winston Peters, Former Deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand, President Francesco Rutelli, Former Deputy Prime Minister of Italy, Hon. Michèle Alliot-Marie, Former Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, President Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga, President of the Club of Madrid, The Hon. Jadranka Kosor, Former Prime Minister of Croatia, The Hon. Mari Kiviniemi, Former Prime Minister of Finland, President Jorge Pizarro, President of the Senate of Chile, Hon. Winston Peters, Former Deputy Prime Minister of New Zealand, The Hon. Hildur Ásgrímsson, Former Prime Minister of Iceland and The Hon. Bertie Ahern, Former Prime Minister of Ireland.
The song’s lyrics demonstrate the need for people to collaborate and work together to achieve a common goal and to raise awareness of humanitarian issues. The song’s lyrics demonstrate the need for people to collaborate and to work together to achieve a common goal and to raise awareness of humanitarian issues.

During the conference, the ICD revealed the launch of the project “This is Our Planet” with a performance of a song with the same title, the song was performed by Bill Summers and his band.

“This is our planet project” aims to bring together a plethora of music artists in 2014 to sing this song and spread its message across the world.
Higher Education & International Academic Cooperation

Higher Education was a key topic of the Annual Conference with a specific focus upon international academic partnerships. A number of rectors from leading European Universities spoke at the conference and discussed the role universities can play in the implementation of cultural diplomacy. Rectors for prestigious universities such as Prof. Dr. Rolf Tarrach, Rector of the University of Luxembourg and Prof. Dr. Ivan Ilchev, Rector of Sofia University, Bulgaria hosted lectures exploring the study of cultural diplomacy across the world.

Music as Cultural Diplomacy & ICD Awards

The Annual Conference of Cultural Diplomacy not only focused upon the academic and political sphere of diplomacy but also explored the role of music and art as a means to achieve cultural diplomacy.

A highlight of the conference was the award ceremony, in which the ICD awarded musical artists a certificate of excellence for their significant contribution to cultural diplomacy through music. Marcia Barrett, Bill Summers and Queen Yahna were all recognized for their services to the promotion of global peace.
Lifetime Achievement Award
“Peace through Culture and Education”

President Emil Constantinescu
President of the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy
Former President of Romania

Award for Outstanding Contribution to Cultural Diplomacy through Global Leadership

The Hon. Dr. Vaira Vīķe-Freiberga
ICD Advisory Board Member
Former President of Latvia
ICD Advisory Board Meeting

The Annual Conference was an opportunity to bring together all the ICD Advisory board members. During the conference, the board members joined together for a board meeting on the afternoon of the 19th as well as for a special work lunch on the 20th. The meeting focused upon the future of the ICD and how the ICD can continue to promote peace and cross continental cooperation through cultural diplomacy and was chaired by Mark Donfried, President Francesco Rutelli (Honorary President of the ICD), The Hon. Erna Hennicot-Schoepges (Vice President of the ICD Advisory Board), President Emil Constantinescu (President of the Academy for Cultural Diplomacy), The Hon. Hallidór Ásgrímsson (Vice President of the ICD), The Hon. Ögmundur Jónasson (President of the ICD Human Rights Program), and The Hon. Bertie Ahern (President of the ICD Program on the Transatlantic Relationship).
Marcia Barrett, of Boney M

Marcia Barrett (of Boney M fame) held a musical evening on the 19th December, titled ‘The Strength of Song’, during which she performed a concert with her band. Marcia Barrett has distinguished herself as a pioneer of cultural diplomacy during her illustrious career; easing cold war tensions and bringing joy to many.

Her music has achieved global fame and she continues to contribute to world peace projects and is a member of the ICD advisory board. The evening was a great success, bringing together both participants and speakers through the power of song.