



*2 Years of Promoting
Democratic Transition
Worldwide*

2005–2007

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Friends of Democracy and the ICDT,

The International Center for Democratic Transition was founded based on a vision of a world where democracy is universal, where all people live in societies in which they alone decide what they want and how they want to achieve it. The ICDT's founders, of course, know that there are no standard recipes for democracy, that the practices of even the best-functioning democracies of the world cannot simply be transplanted into other countries and societies, but they also believe that the desire of people to live in democracies can be supported by those who are lucky enough to already enjoy the freedom that only democracy can provide.

The ICDT has embarked on a road that has no clear end in sight, but even the longest trip begins with a first step. We are determined not only to take this first step but to follow it with as many as we can. We are a generation that saw a miracle: when dictatorships and authoritarian governments collapsed under the pressure of the people, assisted by enlightened leaders even from the ancien régime. Our experience which, thankfully, cannot be repeated, no learned fully even in the best Ivy League universities, can be of great use to those who fight for democracy. We believe we have an obligation to share this experience: it is our ethical duty to do whatever we can to help others, as others helped us to achieve our own freedom.

We also know – as we experience it daily – that democracy is not a gray uniform which can be forced – even with the best of intentions – to be donned by any people or country which has recently thrown off a dictatorship. Nor can it be uniformly applied to any society. Instead we see democracy as a colorful costume, which, while universally applicable in its root form, must be able to combine in a living and adaptable manner with the colorful historical and cultural traditions of a given society. Due to our past experiences with state systems, during period of democratic transition we may be tempted to oversimplify: transmitting basic international solutions without designing custom-tailored solutions. The ill-suited results of this failure to customize have repercussions which further slow an already inherently complicated process. We strongly believe that this colorful bespoke 'costume' is more than just a decorative element: it is also a substantial pre-condition for stabilizing the democratic system of a country. These colors must be discovered, brought to life, and incorporated into the newly democratic society by the peoples themselves. The ICDT gives support and help in this process in two major ways: on one hand we clearly show the necessary political and economic el-

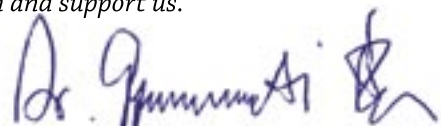
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ements suitable for the country in need, including their application, and, on the other hand we encourage the country to make the mechanism of democracy which has matured over the course of man's history, attractive, clear, acceptable and adaptable for its people in the context of their own culture.

We cannot simply come in and fight the figurative battle for democracy in the stead of the people, but we can help in several manners. One way is to help promote the atmosphere of hope: "We did it in our country, so you can do it, too!". Another way is by understanding the specific situations and needs of a country and then explaining those needs to those who want to help. People who were born in functioning democracies and never had to live through either the terrible conditions that exist under a dictatorship, or through the actual process of democratic transition, can rely on the ICDT for advice on democracy-building based on actual life-experience. We also strongly believe that there will be as many unique democratic transitions as there are countries and no outsider will know better than those intimately involved within the country how to complete the transition.

We might not be the best source to explain precisely how a democracy should work, but definitely know better than many others how to get there. This is the simple mission of the ICDT: To collect the experience of recent transitions, not only in Europe, but all over the world and provide those in need with this vast experience. Our focus is not on publications but rather on the living experiences of those who were part of the transition.

Happily, our message is reaching more and more countries in transition, and even societies in countries before transition are turning to us for help. There is much need for the ICDT's services and our organization also has the capacity. Only financial constraints prevent us from doing much more. The ICDT will continue to work to this end and we hope more and more friends will join and support us.



Amb. István Gyarmati, President and CEO of ICDT

MISSION STATEMENT

The ICDT was founded in Central Europe. In this region we are acutely aware of the complexity of democratic transition as we have recently undergone this process and know full well the fragility of new democracies. We believe that a transition is successful when the whole society benefits from the process. The ICDT's mission is to facilitate the smooth and peaceful process of democratic transition based on participatory principles, the political, economic, legal, cultural, and civil societal aspects of transformation, and the socio-cultural context of regions and countries where the process takes place.

ABOUT THE ICDT

The ICDT is a non-profit organization based in Budapest which collects the experiences of past democratic transitions and shares them with those who are determined to follow that path. Instead of promoting democracy in general, the ICDT sets more concrete and pragmatic goals, concentrating on democratic transition as a process. The Centre strives to show how dozens of young democracies have made and are making the transition, so that those who set off on this difficult journey from dictatorship to democracy in the future may learn from the successes as well as the failures.



"[Central European nations] understand the importance of democracy, the importance of throwing off tyranny, the importance of doing what's right for people in the construction of democracy and free enterprise. [...] These countries have made the transition from tyranny to democracy. They have successfully navigated that path in a way that the United States, of course, hasn't. And [they] have overcome challenges that we have not had to face."

Mark Pekala, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs.

HISTORY OF THE ICDT

The idea to establish an institute to collect and share the experiences of past democratic transitions originated from former US Ambassador Mark Palmer, Vice President of the Council for a Community of Democracies (CCD). His proposal was followed by a meeting between the Hungarian Foreign Minister Laszlo Kovacs and the US Secretary of State in June 2004. At a conference in Budapest in March 2005 civil society and governmental leaders from Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe and the USA, as well as representatives of a number of international organizations approved the concept paper on the new Centre. Subsequently, the idea was presented by the Hungarian Foreign Minister at the Third Ministerial Conference of the Community of Democracies in Santiago de Chile. Once again, the idea was well received and endorsed by the participating Foreign Ministers, representing more than 100 democratic governments of the world. Finally, in September 2005, the Hungarian president announced at the World Summit of the United Nations that "an International Centre for Democratic Transition (ICDT) has been set up in Budapest."

OPERATION METHOD

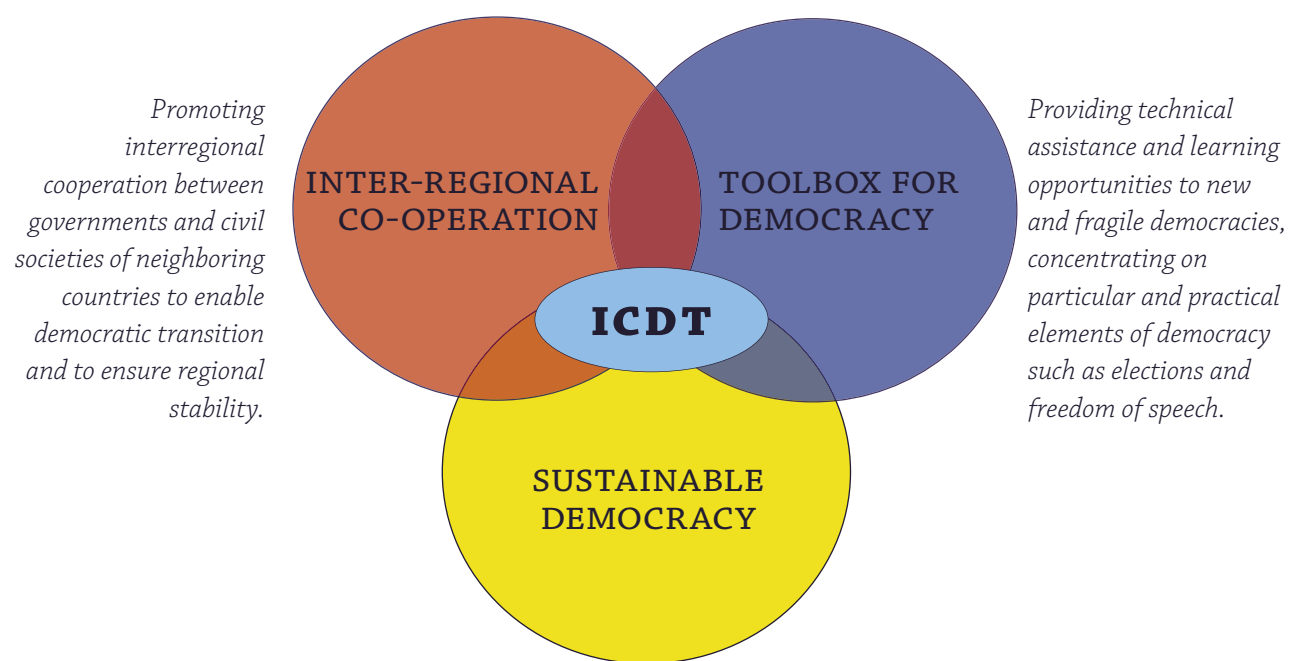
ICDT:

- Facilitates the process of democratic transition by using the knowledge pool of transitional experiences and by sharing experiences and best practices,
- Convenes the most important indigenous stakeholders to play key roles in the transition process,
- Provides an adaptable toolbox and appropriate models for the creation and consolidation of democratic institutions,
- Mediates between cultures and regions by generating dialogue.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- Successfully implemented six projects on three continents affecting over 15 countries and runs half a dozen projects worldwide
- Organized and hosted 8 major conferences and seminars to raise awareness about transition issues with the participation of over 1000 people
- Implemented projects with a value of 800.000 EUR
- Convened and engaged more than 40 world democracies through its Governmental Advisory Board
- Earned the trust of leading democracies like the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, the Republic of Korea, the United States, and Canada
- Secured support from international organizations such as the UN Democracy Fund, OAS and OSCE
- Partnered with non-governmental institutions, among others, the Council for a Community of Democracies, Freedom House, the Club of Madrid, the King Baudouin Foundation, and the European Policy Centre

PROGRAM AREAS



Promoting interregional cooperation between governments and civil societies of neighboring countries to enable democratic transition and to ensure regional stability.

Providing technical assistance and learning opportunities to new and fragile democracies, concentrating on particular and practical elements of democracy such as elections and freedom of speech.

Strengthening the involvement of marginalized groups such as minorities, women and other unprotected social groups in both the transition process and the functioning of democracy.

PROJECTS

SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY: PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS OF MALI, MOROCCO, AND MONGOLIA

Duration: 12 months
(February 2007 to January 2008)

The ICDT and UNDEF promoted effective legal institutions and mechanisms to protect the rights of marginalized groups in Mali, Morocco, and Mongolia. By increasing the understanding of governmental officials, journalists, and NGO representatives, the ICDT considerably improved the democratic dialogue in the three target countries. In cooperation with experts from Central and Eastern Europe, participants formulated policy recommendations and elaborated implementation strategies for their respective countries.



INCREASING LEBANESE WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LIFE

Duration: 8 months
(January 2007 to August 2007)

By sharing some of the most relevant experiences accumulated in Central and Southeast Europe in the field of advancing women's rights, the ICDT strengthened the public participation and social rights of women in Lebanon. The Centre provided adaptable tools, techniques and best practices to a selected group of 25 female politicians, lawyers, journalists and NGO activists from different regions and religious communities to improve their skills for leadership, negotiation, coalition building, campaign planning and execution, lobbying, and presenting their cause to the media. The group stepped forward to form "Moubadirat", a group of women



active in the social and public life, and organized a nation-wide Solidarity Day to highlight the disadvantageous social and health conditions of (particularly female) farmers. As evidenced by the number of participants and the level of both national and local media attention, this event generated considerable interest in promoting women's participation in public life and protecting the rights of disadvantaged groups. The project reached more than 200 people as direct beneficiaries, affected thousands of indirect beneficiaries and gave impetus for the formation of a new NGO and national network to take up this important cause.

"These skills [mastered at the 'Woman to Woman' seminar in Budapest] will be very useful in promoting the emergence of a women's platform within the party." Wafaa Abed, Commissioner for Women's affairs of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, Head of Institute of Progressive Women Union in Lebanon (IPW)

"The very first opening remarks at ICDT's April workshop in Budapest were enough for me to understand why ICDT's experience is often referred. [...] Hungary's successful experience in handling vulnerable and minority groups issues has given us visions, insights, and confidence in dealing with issues of sort." Sekou Doumbia – Community of Democracies, Mali Participant of the Sustainable Democracy: Protecting the Rights of Vulnerable Groups

**STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS
IN THE BALKANS: OMBUDSMAN SERVICE
REFORM IN KOSOVO AND MONTENEGRO**

*Duration: 13 months
(December 2006 to January 2008)*

Through this project the effectiveness of both the “Ombudsman Institution” in Kosovo and the “Institution for the Protection of Human Rights and Freedoms” in Montenegro have been and hope to be significantly improved. A Task Force formed by the members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences Research Institute presented recommendations on the draft ombudsman law in Kosovo and Montenegro. In both cases the recommendations were accepted and supported by the Chairs of the respective parliamentary committees. Moreover, the ICDDT assisted the ombudsmen in developing a well-thought-out communication strategy and organized study trips to Budapest, Berlin and Strasbourg aiming to establish a better relationship between the staff of the Ombudsman Institutions and the leading figures of the different European institutions working for the emergence of human rights, for example the European Ombudsman.

VIŠEGRÁD TO VIŠEGRAD

*Duration: 1 year
(April 2006 to March 2007)*

The “Visegrád to Višegrad” program conveyed the political, institutional and sectoral experiences of the Visegrad Four (the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Slovak Republic (the V4)) to generate similar regional cooperation among the countries of the Western Balkans (The Republic of Albania, the Republic of Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia). Among the outcomes were the intentions of setting up a “Western Balkan Interregional Fund” to promote regional civil society cooperation and to launch a capacity-building program for local development.

“I feel assured that this initiative has found fertile ground.”

H.E. Mr. Nedžad Hadžimusić, Assistant Foreign Minister of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at the launching conference of the Visegrád to Višegrad Program, held in June 2006 in Sarajevo



MINORITIES IN TRANSITION

*Duration: 8 months
(December 2006 to May 2007)*

By collecting data and experiences, the ICDDT analyzed the roles of different minorities within the process of democratic transition on a cross-regional basis in South, Central, and Eastern Europe and raised awareness of the challenges these minorities face. At the closing conference the participants discussed recommendations for relevant national and international organizations.

BELARUS TASK FORCE

*Duration: 1 year
(October 2007 to October 2008)*

The “Belarus Task Force” project is designed to gather a number of intellectuals, political leaders, experts, researchers both from Belarus and outside to analyze the situation and suggest a strategy for the international community towards Belarus. Aleksander Kwasniewski, former President of Poland has agreed to chair the Task Force. Its members include, among many other esteemed experts, Professor Mihajlov,

*“Thank you very much for your job!!! It’s really important for us to see that the people in Hungary do care about what’s going on in Belarus!!!”
Belarusian participant, via anonymous evaluation sheet*

Rector of the European Humanities University in Vilnius, Lithuania; Pavol Demes, Director of the German Marshall Fund’s Bratislava office; and Markus Meckel, last Foreign Minister of the GDR.

ORAL HISTORY

*Duration: 15 months
(December 2005 to February 2007)*

The “Oral History” project has examined democratic transition in Hungary and the region through video interviews with eminent individuals of international politics. Among more than 60 interviewees are former US President Bush, John C. Whitehead, former US Deputy Secretary of State, and several leading personalities such as the former President of the Czech Republic Václav Havel and the former President of Poland and Nobel Peace Prize laureate Lech Wałęsa.

**STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY
IN BELARUS BY TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

*Duration: 6 months
(January 2007 to June 2007)*

The ICDDT transferred first-hand experience gained in the building of civil societies under authoritarian regimes throughout Central and Eastern Europe to Belarusian civil society leaders. Additionally, a network between Belarusian NGOs was facilitated to enable them to work together in promoting civil society.

**STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BELARUSIAN
WOMEN MOVEMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

*Duration: 7 months
(October 2007 to April 2008)*

Within this project, experience acquired in the building of women’s movements under authoritarian regimes throughout Central and Eastern Europe will be passed on to educate and train the targeted groups in project management, communication, and advocacy. Moreover, the ICDDT will facilitate networking between Belarusian women NGO’s and politicians to enable them to work together and better promote women’s rights.

EVENTS

1956 AND HUNGARY: THE MEMORY OF EYEWITNESSES – IN SEARCH OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY

International Conference

To commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Hungarian Uprising of 1956, the Embassies of Australia, Canada, France, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States of America, as well as the ICDT, the Regional Offices of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and the International Committee of the Red Cross, organized an international conference in Budapest in September 2006. The conference reviewed the 1956 Revolution, its effects and its aftermath, as well as its influence on the transition process, which began in 1989. An exhibition displayed contributions from all partners, and included books, documents, and several hundred contemporary photos.

ANNUS MIRABILIS – 1989, HUNGARY, THE YEAR THAT ACCOMPLISHED WHAT 1956 STARTED

Exhibition

The ICDT, with the support of the Mission of the Republic of Hungary to the United Nation and the Hungarian News Agency presented its photo collection “Annus Mirabilis – 1989, Hungary: The Year That Accomplished What 1956 Started” in October 2006 at the UN Headquarters. Most of the photos were from private collections and published for the first time ever. “Annus Mirabilis” captured the different ways in which 1989 and 1956 intermingled, producing a simultaneous sense of both creation and rectification of history. Images, an accompanying text, as well as a movie, highlighted the peaceful nature and the indigenous character of the Hungarian transition. The exhibition demonstrated the ICDT’s commitment to promoting democracy and freedom all over the world.



20 YEARS AFTER PERESTROIKA

International Conference

To assess the results of the transition process of Eastern Europe, the ICDT co-organized a 2-day event on “20 Years after *Perestroika*” with the participation of over 200 people in Primošten, Croatia in September 2006. The conference discussed Perestroika, a process recognized as the stimulus for the transition of the Soviet bloc, and its long-lasting effects on the region. Speakers were Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev, former President of the Soviet Union; Stjepan Mesic, President of Croatia; Roland Dumas, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of France; Emil Constantinescu, former President of Romania; Janusz Onyszkiewicz,

Vice-president of the European Parliament; and János Martonyi, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Hungary.

THE EU AND ITS POLICY TOWARDS BELARUS

Policy paper presentation and public discussion

This policy paper presentation and discussion in September 2006 drew attention to the issue of democratization in Belarus and discussed what the European Union and its new member states (with Hungary among them) can do to promote democratization in Belarus. Speakers included Luboš Veselý, Director of Research Centre, Association for International Affairs (AMO); Grzegorz Gromadzki, Analyst, Batory Foundation; and Mátyás Eörsi, Chairman of the European Affairs Committee of the Parliament of Hungary.

DEMOCRATIC TRANSITIONS: LESSONS LEARNED FOR DEMOCRACY ASSISTANCE

Expert meeting with UNDEF

In April 2007, the ICDT and the UN Democracy Fund organized an experts’ meeting on “The Experience of Democratic Transitions” in Budapest. At the two-day event models and examples of successful transitions and outside assistance were reviewed. Amongst the speakers were Magdy Martinez-Soliman, Executive Head a.i., United Nations Democracy Fund; José Miguel Insulza, OAS Secretary General; and Vidar Helgesen, Secretary-General of IDEA. At the same time, the ICDT and the UN Democracy Fund signed a Partnership Agreement.

DEMOCRACY AND SECURITY – WHICH ONE FIRST? SECURITY RISKS IN THE PROCESS OF DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE HELSINKI PROCESS ON GLOBALISATION AND DEMOCRACY

In partnership with the Helsinki Process on Globalization and Democracy and with the support of the Finnish Embassy in Budapest and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, the roundtable illustrated ways to provide security and democracy in transitional democracies by comparing experiences of the transitions in Central and Eastern Europe and the Middle East. The resulting policy recommendations served as the basis for a future Road Map in the framework of the Helsinki Process. Speakers included H.E. Giorgi Baramidze, Vice Premier Minister and State Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic integration, Georgia; Ambassador Kai Eide, Former Special Envoy to Kosovo of the UN Secretary-General, and Dr. Andrew Dolan, Senior Associate Fellow, UK Defence Academy, Edinburgh.

“This trip to Hungary was special. Because of what we learned, because of what we achieved, but also because of the friendships we made. I am impressed by the intelligence and common sense of your people [...]”

Orlando Gutierrez, National Secretary, Directorio Democrático Cubano

DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION IN HUNGARY: LESSONS LEARNT FOR CUBA

In cooperation with the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with the Directorio Democrático Cubano, the ICDT hosted a delegation of eleven emigrant Cuban pro-democracy activists in Budapest in June 2007. During their visit the Cuban emigrant opposition members, led by Orlando Gutierrez-Boronat, Secretary National of Directorio Democrático Cubano, learned about the negotiating nature of the Hungarian transition by meeting politicians and taking part in roundtable discussions. Among others, they met with Chairpersons of Hungarian parliamentary parties, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Parliament. They also discussed the experiences of the Hungarian transition with participants of the 1989-1990 roundtable negotiations and learned of their applicability to Cuba.

TRANSITIONS TO DEMOCRACY IN EASTERN EUROPE AND AFRICA: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

In October 2007, under the sponsorship of the Kawakibi Democracy Transition Center, the ICDT, the American University Center for Democracy and Election Management, and the Council for a Community of Democracies, brought together scholars and democratic activists from around the world with leaders of democratic transitions in Eastern Europe and Africa, as well as with leading voices from the Middle East and North Africa seeking to advance democracy in their region. Together they explored the lessons of the democratic transitions in Eastern Europe and Africa.

GOALS FOR THE FUTURE

Deepening and extending the ICDT's programmatic and regional focus

To forward its main goals of programmatic and regional focus, the ICDT strives to strengthen its position in the above countries and regions through the ongoing projects and project plans described above.

In addition to the new and transitioning regions and countries such as the Western Balkans, Belarus, Lebanon, Mongolia, Morocco, and Mali, we plan to further extend the ICDT's regional focus in a more comprehensive and systematic way by incorporating the experiences we have gained and lessons learned during the first project cycle.

EASTERN EUROPE

As the democracies in this region are either very fragile or are countries in a 'pre-transition' phase, and taking into consideration that most of the region is bordered by the European Union ('neighborhood countries'), it is natural for the ICDT to provide these countries with technical assistance through finely-tuned projects.

Transferring the Experiences of the Visegrad Cooperation to the Western Balkans and GUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Moldova, and Azerbaijan) countries

The overall goal of the project is to create the basis for democracy, partnership, and regional/inter-governmental cooperation in those regions situated at the external borders of the European Union. The main objective is to transfer the experiences of inter-governmental/interregional cooperation to the GUAM countries to promote their cooperation in achieving common goals and resolving common problems. The target group for the project is governmental institutions, political decision-makers, NGOs, and other relevant international organizations. The two-year program starts in the first half of 2008.

CENTRAL ASIA

The ICDT completed a concept paper, as well as a set of actions, for Central Asia aiming to contribute to the establishment of stable, independent countries adhering to democratic principles and values, as well as enhancing democratic forces in the region by strengthening citizens' participation in the decision-making process.

MIDDLE EAST

To follow up on the success of its Lebanese project, the ICDT plans to extend both its geographic and programmatic focus in the region principally through working with municipalities to increase their service-oriented professionalism and management culture, plus providing capacity and skills building to women's organizations and preparing female candidates for political office at the local, provincial and national levels in several other countries, such as Yemen, Jordan, and Egypt.

FINANCIAL SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDING

Over its first two years, the ICDT has been successful in raising **EUR 1,664,202**. Approximately **43%** of this amount came from the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to help startup financing and selected projects. Our leading contributors have been UNDEF, the Dutch Government, the South Korean Government, the Swedish Government, the Swiss Government, the US Department of State, and the Norwegian Government.

2006 🇪🇺 EUR 553,785
2007 🇪🇺 EUR 1,110,417

Our most important projects in 2006 and 2007:

PROJECT	BUDGET	DONOR
MINORITIES IN TRANSITION The role of national minorities in the process of democratic transition in South, Central and Eastern Europe and to develop practices to support minorities in realizing their interests.	EUR 71,600 EUR 15,000 EUR 86,600	Swiss Government King Baudouin Foundation
SUSTAINABLE DEMOCRACY Protecting the Rights of Vulnerable Groups of Mali, Morocco and Mongolia	USD 327,000	UNDEF
STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE BALKANS Ombudsman Service Reform in Kosovo and Montenegro	EUR 210,000	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
"VISEGRÁD TO VIŠEGRAD" Transferring the V4 (Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia) experience to the Western Balkans	EUR 80,000 EUR 10,000 EUR 90,000	Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs International Visegrad Fund (IVF)
INCREASING LEBANESE WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC LIFE Strengthening women's political rights and public participation by sharing the most relevant experiences in Central and Southeast Europe during the region's political transition period.	USD 110,800	US Department of State, Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)
ORAL HISTORY PROGRAM	HUF 32,500,000	Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY IN BELARUS BY TRAINING AND EDUCATION	CAD 50,000	Government of Canada
STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF BELARUSIAN WOMEN MOVEMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS	EUR 102,000	Government of Sweden



PERSONNEL

INTERNATIONAL BOARD

The International Board of Directors consists of prominent personalities from the areas of international politics, economics, the arts and the sciences. Among other duties, this body approves the annual work plan, and the strategy of the ICDT.

Chairperson:

H.E. **Janusz Onyszkiewicz**, Vice-President of the European Parliament, former Minister of Defense, Poland

Members:

H.E. **Madeleine Albright**, former Secretary of State, Chair, The Albright Group, USA

Mr. **Daniel Bader**, Director, Helen Bader Foundation, USA

H.E. **Donald Blinken**, former Ambassador of the United States of America to Budapest, USA

The Right Hon. **Kim Campbell**, former Prime Minister, Canada

Mr. **Gustavo A. Cisneros**, Chairperson and CEO of the Cisneros Group of Companies, Venezuela

Prof. **Emil Constantinescu**, former President of Romania 1996-2000

Mr. **Joel H. Cowan**, President of Habersham & Cowan, Inc, USA

H.E. **Jayantha Dhanapala**, former Under-Secretary General of the United Nations, Honorary President of the International Peace Bureau, Sri Lanka

H.E. Prof. **Bronislaw Geremek**, MEP, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Solidarity Member, Poland

Mr. **MS Gill**, former Chief of The Election Commission of India, Member, Rajya Sabha, India

H.E. **György Habsburg**, Ambassador, Hungary

Mr. **Andrei Nikolayevich Illarionov**, former Economic Policy Advisor to the President of Russia, Director of the Institute of Economic Analysis in Moscow, Russia

H.E. President **Ricardo Lagos**, Former President of the Republic of Chile, Chile

Ms. **Sonja Licht**, President, Belgrade Fund for Political Excellence, Serbia

H.E. **János Martonyi**, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hungary

Mr. **Markus Meckel**, last Minister of Foreign Affairs of the GDR, Deputy Foreign Policy Speaker of the SPD, Germany

H.E. **Mark Palmer**, former Ambassador of the United States of America to Hungary, USA

Mr. **Thomas S. Rooney**, Former CEO of Insituform Technologies, USA

Dr. **Sima Samar**, Chairperson, Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission, Afghanistan

H.E. **Narcís Serra**, former Vice-President of the Spanish Government, President of CIDOB Foundation, Spain

HRH Prince **el Hassan bin-Talal**, President, Club of Rome, Jordan

Mr. **Maximillian Teleki**, President, Hungarian-American Coalition, USA

H.E. **George Herbert Walker**, former Ambassador of the United States of America to Hungary, USA

Mr. **Sundeep Waslekar**, President, Strategic Foresight Group, India

H.E. **John C. Whitehead**, Former Deputy Secretary of State, USA

HONORARY MEMBERS

H.E. **Michel Barnier**, Minister of Agriculture, President, Nouvelle République, France

The Hon. Judge **Alexander Boraine**, formerly Truth and Reconciliation Commission, South Africa

H.E. **Nancy Brinker**, White House Chief of Protocol, former Ambassador of the United States of America to Budapest, USA

H.E. **Tomas Hendrik Ilves**, President, Estonia

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee consists of five internationally recognized figures from the scientific and public arenas, elected for a term of three years by the International Board based on the recommendations of the President of the Centre. This body prepares the decisions of the International Board.

Chairperson:

Mrs. **Sonja Licht**, President and Founder of the Belgrade Fund for Political Excellence

Members:

Mr. **Iván Bába**, former State Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Hungary, Editor-at-Large, Budapest Analyses

The Right Honorable **Kim Campbell**, Former Prime Minister of Canada

Mr. **Richard C. Rowson**, President, Council for a Community of Democracies
H.E. **András Simonyi**, former Ambassador of the Republic of Hungary to the United States of America

GOVERNMENTAL ADVISORY BOARD (GAB)

The members of the GAB represent their governments. This body serves as an organized form of communication with the democratic governments of the world. So far over 40 democracies have delegated a representative to the ICDT's Governmental Advisory Board, which advises and appraises the work of the Centre and makes proposals for specific projects.

Staff:

Ambassador Dr. **István Gyarmati**, President and Chief Executive Officer

Dr. **Anita Orbán**, Executive Senior Vice President

Mr. **Sándor Köles**, Senior Vice President for Programs and Development

Mr. **Gáspár Várkonyi**, Executive Director
Mr. **Imre Pákozdi**, Chief Operating Officer

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Ms. **Katalin Tóth-Kiss**, Events Manager
Ms. **Edina Gabriella Hideg**, Chief Financial Officer
Ms. **Marika Balogh**, Office Manager

International Centre for Democratic Transition (ICDT)

1022 Budapest

Árvácska u. 12.

Hungary

Phone: +36 (1) 438-0820

Fax: +36 (1) 438-0821

Email: info@icdt.hu

Website: www.icdt.hu