“Money has to serve, not to rule!”
The Pope appeals for disinterested solidarity and for a return to ethics in the world of finance and economics for the good of human beings.

(extract from an address of Pope Francis in Rome on 16 May 2013)

JP positions on the parliamentary elections in 2013

“A sustainable policy must be oriented towards the common good” – this heading describes the demands of the Justice and Peace Commission for a sustainable policy. Bishop Dr Stephan Ackermann published the paper on 24 May 2013 and explained the basis of a coherent peace, development and human rights policy with an international focus on the common good. The paper is designed to provide suggestions for the activities of church actors in the election campaign concerning different areas of international policy.

From the JP Commission: Post-2015-Agenda

The focus of the Commission’s spring meeting held in Cologne on 01/02 March 2013 was on “sustainable development, human rights and peacekeeping – what will be on the agenda after 2015?” The interim balance on the implementation of the millennium development goals was described as ambivalent. Jens Martens from the Global Policy Forum explained the current debate on millennium development goals and their possible further development, as well as sustainable development goals (SDG) supported since the Rio+20 Conference. Dr Hans-Joachim Preuß, member of the GIZ board, exposed possible impacts of these alternative goals from the perspective of public development cooperation. Professor Dr Michael Reder considered the human rights-based approach as an appropriate regulatory framework for a further development and a possible linking of development and sustainability programmes after 2015. All participants agreed with the JP Commission on this perspective.

In the Commission’s autumn meeting following the deliberations in the UN General Assembly talks with Professor Dr Horst Köhler, member of the “High Level Panel of Eminent Persons” will be continued.

International Conference “Human Dignity and Human Rights” 07 to 09 February 2013

The international conference of JP in Zambia, organized by the human dignity and human rights working group as part of its dialogue on human rights with African partners, brought together representatives of different institutions in Europe and Africa committed to the protection of human rights. The conference focused on problems with regard to the protection of human rights defenders and on migration issues. Especially the protection of human rights defenders is considered to offer a great potential for a joint acting of church and non-church networks. A repeated demand was to establish and to anchor human rights in their respective African or European context. The question as to how culturally sensitive approaches can be linked profitably with the claim to universality of human rights could only be discussed briefly. Complaints were made that the European history with the human rights has not sufficiently integrated the manifold inconsistencies within its own human rights history, especially those of the colonial past. The question concerning the significance of these “blind spots” for the dis-
course on human rights remained open. The conference was headed by Prof Heiner Bielefeldt; participants were members of the working group human dignity and human rights, as for example Prof Dr Herta Däubler-Gmelin, Prof Dr Jean-Paul Lehners and Prof Dr Marianne Heimbach-Steins. Africa was represented by members of SECAM, the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace as well as religious and legal experts involved in human rights work. It was prepared in cooperation with the JCTR, Leonard Chiti SJ. During the final conference in The Hague in December 2013 questions of the international criminal jurisdiction will be taken up.

**Solidarity trip in support of human rights work of the church in Zimbabwe from 4 to 6 February 2013**

The for many years existing contacts to Justice and Peace in Zimbabwe could be revitalized during the visit of a delegation of the Commission for International Church Affairs and Justice and Peace headed by Archbishop Dr Ludwig Schick. In this year a referendum on the Constitution and presidential and parliamentary elections will be held in Zimbabwe. The numerous cases of intimidation of the political opposition and the high potential for violence of the society are leading to insecurity as regards the further developments in this year. Justice and Peace Zimbabwe are cooperating with other church actors to develop programmes for the protection of victims of violence and to minimize violence and doing this they face great personal danger. In order to offer them more protection and support, in talks with church human rights defenders the potentials of a co-operation with the German Commission for Justice and Peace were discussed. The talk with the bishops focused on the experiences made with reconciliation work in Germany. The exchange was welcomed as part of a necessary social debate which will be carried out as soon as the political conditions will allow this.

The Commission for Justice and Peace was represented by Auxiliary Bishop Thomas Maria Renz and the working group human dignity and human rights was represented by P. Wolfgang Schonecke, Netzwerk Afrika-Deutschland (network Africa-Germany).

The trip was supported and prepared by the local AGEH expert, Dr Christiane Averbeck and the Misereor representative for Southern Africa, Dr Volker Riehl.

**50 years Pacem in Terris**

On 09/10 April 2013 the KMBA together with JP organized an event on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of Pacem in Terris at the Katholische Akademie Berlin. During the panel discussion “Learning from the Church? Church piece activities between vision and illusion” Cardinal Marx underlined the importance of the mission for peace and reconciliation for the church's identity. During the event the participants tried to find out in different ways whether Pacem in Terris still is important today. So Prof Dr Heiner Bielefeldt, UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief, pointed out that church activities for human rights need to be strengthened, especially on the level of international organizations. The foundations in terms of content are stable and useful but now it is important to build up a corresponding political practice.
Declaration of the President of the JP Commission and the military bishop on armed drones

On the occasion of the intensifying discussion on the procurement of armed drones, the President of the German Commission for Justice and Peace and the military bishop published a joint declaration on 5 February 2013. The declaration emphasized the serious ethical issues raised by the procurement and use of this category of weapons. This type of weapon, just as arms in general, must be assessed by their effect on the imperative objective of violence minimization. The public discussion, which again must be made more objective, is by no means finished yet, the bishops said in their declaration and called for a broad public hearing on this issue in the German Bundestag.

FOYER discussion about armed drones

Taking up the responses to the declaration of bishop Dr Ackermann and bishop Dr Overbeck on armed drones, a FOYER discussion was organized on 23 April 2013. Among the participants were, among other persons, the Catholic military bishop, the commissioner for the armed forces in the German Bundestag, the Air Forces inspector, the commissioner for security policy in the Federal Foreign Office as well as different representatives from the field of peace ethics and security policy. The discussion showed that the issue of armed drones requires above all a critical and differentiated perspective. This perspective must take into account both, the potential for violence minimization and the dangers as well as the necessary restrictions in the use of these weapons.

FOYER discussion “Defending Israel”

Following the debates during the last meeting of the Commission, a FOYER discussion was held on 17 January 2013 on the importance of Israel’s security for the German foreign and security policy. The discussion revealed a field of tension resulting from the complex situation in the Near East and from the transformations in the political and cultural identity of German society due to the generation change, Europeanization and migration. Concern was expressed about the tendency to avoid discourse in Germany as this would foster emotionally charged outbursts rather than an orderly reduction of tensions.

“La Responsabilité de Protéger”

Professor Dr Thomas Hoppe took part in a colloquium held by the French JP Commission and Pax Christi with the Institut Catholique at the Catholic University of Paris on 26 January 2013 on the topic “International responsibility to protect”. In his speech “A just war, a just peace, international responsibility to protect” he dealt with the foundations for a just peace and the international responsibility to protect human rights in situations of systematic severe human rights violations.

Global Arms Trade Treaty, ATT

On 2 April 2013, the UN General Assembly adopted a text of the treaty with the necessary two-third majority of its members. In recent years GKKE has critically observed the negotiation process. Several times the Vatican had declared itself in favour of a strong and far-reaching Arms Trade Treaty, ATT. In some aspects the result has not met the expectations, but the fact that for the first time international norms to control conventional arms trade were agreed upon was long overdue and is a “historical moment”, as commented on by Amnesty International.
20 years UN World Conference on Human Rights

In 2013 the Vienna UN World Conference on Human Rights has its 20th anniversary. The establishment of the German Institute for Human Rights and the foundation of the Human Rights Forum go back to this conference. For this reason the Human Rights Forum held a conference on 15/16 April 2013 in Berlin. It again stressed that a considerable progress was reached by the Vienna Conference, i.e. the indivisibility of human rights and thus the realisation of economic, social and cultural rights in their systematic equivalence to civil and political rights. At the same time the conference pointed out the insufficient implementation of economic and social rights in Germany. It also dealt with the link between human rights and a sustainable development policy.

Ackermann and Vesper in South Africa

Almost a Justice and Peace journey, this was the comment of Dr Stefan Vesper, vice-president of the German Commission for Justice and Peace, on an eight-day tour through South Africa together with Bishop Dr Stephan Ackermann. The main purpose of the journey was to gather information on the AIDS work of the Catholic Church, to see Stefan Hippler and to visit his Hope association. The delegation from Trier also met with representatives of Justice and Peace in the dioceses of Cape Town and Johannesburg, as well as with Mike Deeb, the secretary of the South African Commission for Justice and Peace.

Domestic Workers Convention C189

The Convention 189 is about to be ratified also by the German parliament. The corresponding law is expected to be passed by the Bundesrat on 7 June 2013. This means, that the ratification by Germany during this legislative period is still possible.

Berlin Workshop Discussion of social ethicists

Catholic social ethicists met from 25 to 27 February 2013 to discuss about “Christian peace ethics facing the challenges of the 21st century”. Mrs Dr Hagemann spoke in a panel discussion about “The European Union and its southern neighbours. Do we need a (new) migration policy?”

Pontifical Council and “Christian Social Teaching”

Germans committed to promote the dissemination of the Catholic Social Doctrine in cooperation with the Pontifical Council were invited by the Pontifical Council and Missio to a consultation on “Christian Social Teaching” on 6 February 2013 in Rome. Main topics were the effectiveness of the Church’s social teaching, network building including the strengthening of existing JP networks, and the establishment of an Internet library. Cardinal Turkson repeated his suggestion to organize an international synod of bishops on the subject “evangelization of the social order”.

Conference on reforming the international financial system in Rome

Subsequent to the Financial Market Colloquium in September 2012 in Frankfurt, Cardinal Turkson and the Union Internationale des Associations Patronales Catholiques (UNIAPAC) initiated a follow-up meeting from 12 to 14 May 2013 in Rome for further deliberations with international church and financial organisation on the requests expressed in the note on reforming the international financial system published in November 2011. The approx. 80 participants discussed about the function of markets for the common
good, the responsibility of market participants for the common good, and
the obligations of global governance to ensure the common good. The par-
ticipants consented on the need to have a financial market regulation in
order to reduce the vulnerability of the real economy. Controversially debat-
ed, however, was the question what instruments and rules will be effective
and appropriate. Ethical investment and the inclusion of human rights crite-
ria into fiscal decisions remain controversial. In future UNIAPAC wants to
offer such discussions on a national level in further countries. The German
Justice and Peace Commission was represented by Dr Hildegard Hagemann,
and Prof Dr Brigitta Herrmann and Dr Wolf-Gero Reichert represented NBI
Frankfurt.

GKKE Pharmadialogue: Poverty related diseases and development policy

"Poverty related diseases – The forgotten disaster. What does German development policy do?" This topic was
discussed on 18 April 2013 by the 25th "Thursday talk" organized by GKKE in Berlin. Before the last parlia-
mentary elections GKKE and vfa had demanded more political responsibility, more efficient cooperation and better fi-
nancial support of the health-related development policy.
The German Parliament then founded the Subcommittee on Health in De-
veloping Countries, and its chairman Uwe Kekeritz MP took part in the panel
discussion. Other participants were Birgit Wendling, BMZ (Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation and Development) Bonn; Karl-Heinz Hein-
Rothenbücher of the Missionsärztliche Institut (Medical Mission Institute)
Würzburg and Birgit Fischer, Chief Executive of the research-based pharma-
ceutical companies (vfa) Berlin. Describing the projects not realized it was
stated self-critically that health care policy has come out of fashion among
development policy actors.

Taking right to religious freedom seriously also in refugee protec-
tion

In the public hearing of the Human Rights Committee of the German Par-
liament held in Berlin on 20 March 2013, JP welcomed the 10th Human
Rights Report of the Federal Government which established human rights
policy more firmly as an orientation for the internal political conditions of
the Federal Republic and the EU as well as in view of foreign relations. Dr Dan-
iel Legutke had been invited to the hearing as an expert. He criticised that
despite explicit votes by the European Court of Justice, German courts have
not succeeded in implementing refugee protection also in cases where the
asylum-seeker is at risk of persecution in his home-country for practising his
religion in public. The problem is not mentioned in the Human Rights Action
Plan, which is part of the report. "The Action plan would have offered the
opportunity to develop the right to freedom of conscience and religion to-
wards the forum externum and to underline the need for protection in all its
consequences.”

"Vision of an economy at the service of the community" Concerted
action 2013 of JP Europe

In view of the still fatal consequences of the financial and economic crisis in
Europe, the 2013 Concerted Action of the Conference of European Justice
and Peace Commission focused on the reforming of the financial sector. In
Germany, the pertinent declaration was sent to members of the European
and of the German Parliament, parliamentary parties and the government.
The declaration underlined that the austerity policy and measures adopted by
the governments in order to restore financial stability impose the great-
est burden on the poor, both on the national as well as on the international
level. In accordance with the Pontifical Council for Justice and Peace, the
declaration identified an "ethical breakdown on all levels of the global economy which is increasingly dominated by utilitarianism and materialism" as one of the primary causes of the economic crisis. The declaration underlined that reforming should be based on ethical criteria, and that education and training offers in the economic and financial sector should emphasize the ethical dimension and the effects on the human coexistence with a particular focus on social justice.

The Conference of European Justice and Peace Commissions calls on its governments to agree on an ethical code of conduct for financial institutes which obliges them to ensure transparency, accountability, respect for human rights, fiscal justice, and an equitable distribution of profits, and which obliges enterprises to ensure a transparent disclosure of their economic activities and in this way to tackle the problem of tax evasion and tax havens.

In their statement on the concerted European action, members of the European and German parliament, parliamentary parties as well as the government welcomed the Action and explained points of agreement and of disagreement in their positions.

**Don Pino Puglisi, a martyr who died for justice and peace, beatified**

On 25 May 2013, Don Pino Puglisi was beatified in Palermo the city where he was shot dead by the Cosa Nostra in broad daylight on 15 September 1993. In March 2008, the Conference of European Justice and Peace Commission represented by the then president, auxiliary bishop Leo Schwarz, and secretary general, Dr Jörg Lüer, during a meeting of the secretaries general under police protection inaugurated a memorial vis-à-vis the scene of the crime which reminds of the courageous fight of Don Pino against the Mafia (in Brancaccio/Palermo). We share the joy of the Italian JP Commission at this great encouragement in the fight against the Mafia.

**News from the Exposure and Dialogue Programme e.V.:**

**Memorandum of Understanding with GIZ**

On 29 April 2013, EDP e.V. president Michael Steeb and Hans-Joachim Preuß, board member of the society for international cooperation (GIZ) in Bonn signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), in which Exposure and Dialogue Programmes were described as an instrument of human resources development in the GIZ. EDP e.V. and GIZ agreed on appropriate procedures to inform about programmes and advertisements.

**Professor Dr Norbert Lammert, President of the Bundestag, patron of EDP e.V.**

During the EDP e.V. general meeting on 1 March 2013, it was announced that the President of the German Bundestag, Professor Dr Norbert Lammert, agreed to become patron of EDP e.V. In his greeting message he underlined the importance of Exposure and Dialogue Programmes for policy, saying that they promote a common understanding of global problems and possible solutions of politicians and decision-makers in the economy, Church and other areas of the society. Participation in an EDP opens up new perspectives and promotes competences for creative solutions, “which meet the requirements of solidarity and justice in times of globalisation.”
News from the Maximilian Kolbe Foundation (MKF):

Round Table on dealing with the Communist heritage in Albania

The Round Table on dealing with the heritage of the Communist dictatorship in Albania organized by JP Albania, Renovabis and the MKF took place on 4 and 5 February 2013. Among the approximately 200 participants in this event were former political prisoners, as well as Peter Weiß, member of parliament and president of the MKF, the Albanian minister of culture, the President and several members of the Albanian parliament. During the event, the President of the Albanian Bishops’ Conference, Archbishop Massafra, publicly appealed to introduce a day of remembrance to honour the victims of the Communist dictatorship, and to make the former labour camp Spac a memorial site. This was the first time that the Catholic Church in Albania took up a position on the issue of dealing with the violence-burdened heritage of Communism.

Workshop with JP Albania in Berlin

In continuation of the project in Berlin, a joint workshop of the Maximilian Kolbe Foundation, Justice and Peace Albania and Renovabis was held from 22 to 26 April 2013 on the experiences made in dealing with a past burdened by violence. The aim of the workshop was to exchange relevant German experiences in order to help the Albanian partners to give their plans a clear profile. Among the participants in the workshop were three former political prisoners from Albania and their experiences and perspectives provide an indispensable basis for developing an appropriate culture of remembrance in Albania.

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Deutsche Kommission Justitia et Pax
Kaiserstr. 161, 53113 Bonn
e-Mail: justitia-et-pax@dbk.de
web: www.justitia-et-pax.de
editor: Gertrud Casel