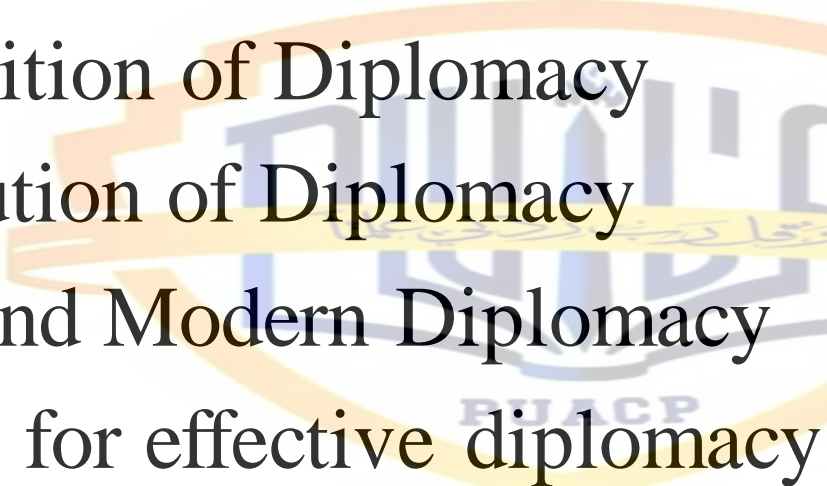


DIPLOMACY



DIPLMACY (OUTLINE)

- Introduction
 - Definition of Diplomacy
 - Evolution of Diplomacy
 - Old and Modern Diplomacy
 - Rules for effective diplomacy
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Introduction

- International system consists of more than 193 independent nation-states.
- The main priority of every country in international politics is to preserve its national interest.
- For this purpose a state can invoke different instruments such as power, force, penetration, economic pressure and diplomacy.
- Generally, all nations use diplomacy as instrument to protect its national interest and conduct international politics.

Diplomacy defined

- **Oxford Dictionary:** “the management of international relations by negotiations” or “the method these negotiations are adjusted”.
- **Sir Earnest Satow:** “the application of intelligence and tact's to the conduct of official relations between Govt of independent states.
- **Quincy Wright:** “employment of tact, shrewdness and skill in any negotiation or transaction”.

Diplomacy defined

- Diplomacy is a communication process of negotiations / signaling by which international relations are managed.



Evolution of diplomacy

- Diplomacy is as old as recorded history.
- Modern diplomacy has its origin in the practices of Greek city state.
- In ancient Greek writings we come across modern diplomatic terms such as reconciliations, truce, alliance and commercial treaties.
- During Greek period diplomats were dispatched to other countries.

Evolution of diplomacy

- Generally negotiations were conducted orally, but when agreements were reached, the treaties were written down.
- The Greek also recognized neutrality, used arbitration and had officials charged with furthering commercial relations.
- Rules concerning the declaration and conduct of war, maritime practice, the status of aliens and other principles that remain important today were also evident in Greek practices.

Evolution of diplomacy

- During Roman period diplomatic practices became more formalized and diplomatic immunities become more widely recognized.
- The Romans also stressed the sanctity of contracts.
- The Byzantine Empire which flourished after Roman collapse was noted for the beginning of professional diplomacy.

Evolution of diplomacy

- Diplomats were especially trained as negotiators and the first department of foreign affairs was established.
- The negative diplomacy, i.e, deceit and spying was also emphasized.
- During the fifteenth century, diplomacy was further improved in Italian city states. Nicolo Machiavelli provided diplomatic theories and schemes of its practice.

Evolution of diplomacy

- The Italians for the first time established diplomatic missions. Treaty making and protocol were improved. Summit meetings were also a diplomatic practice during this period.
- By the seventeenth century permanent diplomatic missions were established. The minister of foreign affairs become important member of the cabinet.

Evolution of diplomacy

- Industrial American and French revolution started a new era in field of diplomacy
- Public opinion was given due importance in diplomacy and diplomacy came under democratic control
- Till the end of 18th century diplomacy was considered as old or traditional diplomacy

Evolution of diplomacy

- 19th century was a landmark in the field of diplomacy new methods of diplomacy were defined in many international agreements and became generally observed codes
- Beginning of 20th century modern diplomacy began to develop
- After the first world war American president Woodrow Wilson gave his 14 points which was a landmark in the transition of diplomacy from traditional to modern one

Evolution of diplomacy

- The concept of collectivize security originated as a result of 14 points of Woodrow Wilson. There was no international organization prior to this and League of Nations was created. After the 2nd world war United Nations was created to resolve issues and negotiate multilateralism.

Old and Modern Diplomacy

1. Old diplomacy was Eurocentric, restricted to Europe only. Asia and Africa were under colonialism whereas US was in isolation. Main actors of IR were Great Britain, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Prussia Russia and Germany.
2. Previously foreign policy was controlled by kings and foreign minister and other diplomats were responsible to the kings and not to the legislature.

Old and Modern Diplomacy

3. Old diplomacy was conducted by the elites of the country, diplomats were recruited from nobility and gentry
4. Traditional diplomacy was secret , most of the agreements remained confidential details of the negotiations were not made public
5. Traditional diplomacy remained bilateral

Old and Modern Diplomacy

1. Modern diplomacy is not Eurocentric it has a wider scope having a larger geographic scope. Apart from Europe, diplomacy exist in the continents of Asia Africa and other continents etc.
2. Now diplomacy is controlled by the legislature, diplomats are responsible. It means legislature has control on the diplomatic interaction which means public control, its popular diplomacy, now its controlled by public.

Old and Modern Diplomacy

3. Also known as parliamentary diplomacy, responsible to the parliament, even PM would address the parliament for telling them the story of negotiation that has taken place.
4. It was Public diplomacy, Now diplomats are conducted through competitive exam, they can be inducted from any part of country.

Old and Modern Diplomacy

5. Its open diplomacy, all the negotiations and agreements even the details it can't be kept confidential. Article 2 of the UN Charter' every treaty has to be published and its copy should be sent to UN secretariat" how ever there is one exception to it, ay agreement where security of state is at stake it can't be made public specially In ref to Pak-China nuclear cooperation.

Old and Modern Diplomacy

6. Multilateral diplomacy started from League of Nations after the first world war and UN after the second world war
7. Modern diplomacy is summit diplomacy head of state, head of govt interact with each other that is part of diplomacy now it has been included in diplomatic practices.

Rules for effective diplomacy

- Diplomacy is an art to manage IR through negotiations, art of diplomacy is the art of the negotiations is, rules are
- Realism one shouldn't be idealist, need to be sensitive about the other partner, their limitations your limitations, realism is the ability to fix the goals according to the ones own capacity, the ability to fix the goals according to capacity to achieve them, idealism would lead to frustration and failure in diplomacy.

Rules for effective diplomacy

- Avoiding of dogmaticism feeling of superiority in moral values.
- Care of the other side the country as well as the individual concerned should have the maximum info about the facts of the issue, about their stance, point of view, their personality and the limitations, and their sensitivity must also be taken in consideration.

Rules for effective diplomacy

- Search for common grounds find out an area where a compromise can be made, not too much rigid or flexible, a compromise can only be reached if both sides show flexibility.
- Compromise on non vital issues, relatively low priority,
- Patience
- Retreat avenue be left