

# Diplomacy- Peaceful approach to settlement of international dispute

- ▶ **Need of diplomacy**
- ▶ It is a means through which Nations begin to develop International relations
- ▶ Means for achieving mutually acceptable solution to a common problem
- ▶ Important and valuable instrument of foreign policy
- ▶ **Meaning of diplomacy**
- ▶ It is the art of influencing the decisions of behavior of other Nations
- ▶ It promotes the national interest through peaceful means
- ▶ Important device of power management and securing international peace



► **Definitions**

- According to Sir Earnest Swatow , "the application of intelligence and tact to the conduct of official relations between governments of independent States"
- According to Herald Nicholson, "the management of international relations by means of negotiations, the method by which these relations are adjusted and managed by ambassadors and envoys the business of art of the diplomats"
- Quincy Wright, "Diplomacy in the popular sense means the employment of tact, shrewdness and skill in any negotiation or transaction."
- Now we can define diplomacy as, "the management of international relations by negotiation the method by which these relations are adjusted and managed by ambassadors and envoys the business or art of the diplomatist."

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- ▶ **Objectives of diplomacy**
  - ▶ To secure the goals of national interest
  - ▶ Preservation of international peace
  - ▶ To Maintain and increase the national power
  - ▶ It operationalized the foreign policy
  - ▶ Preservation of national security
  - ▶ To promote the economic cultural interest
  - ▶ It provides actual reports to the nation
  - ▶ To analyze the compatibility of different objectives
  - ▶ To relate the means with objectives
  - ▶ Successness of foreign policy

# Old Diplomacy

- ▶ From 16th century to upto 1919 originated as French Diplomacy
- ▶ **Features**
- ▶ 1 European diplomacy Primarily confined to Europe as it was the imperial continent which control the affairs of Asia and Africa
- ▶ 2 Limited Scope Constructed to serve the interest of powerful European powers in world politics
- ▶ 3 Aristocratic Diplomats were selected by the monarch and monarchs and nobility were focal points
- ▶ 4 special Emphasis on qualities of diplomats Honesty ,integrity truthfulness ,politeness, strict condermity to protocol, secrecy etc
- ▶ 5 Secrecy Hallmark of old diplomacy No press briefness or reports were issued
- ▶ 6 freedom of action for the ambassadors Considerable action in the matters of negotiations

# Causes of decline of old diplomacy

- ▶ 1 structural changes in the International systems
- ▶ Process of decolonization and weekend position of Europe
- ▶ 2 increase the popularity of the Democratic process
- ▶ Democratic change in the policy making and implementation process so public opinion ,political, parties ,pressure groups are the important instrument
- ▶ 3 Rise of 2 new comers to International diplomacy
- ▶ Diplomacy of USA cold war and USA sir before 1917 then isolationism
- ▶ 4 Growing faith in internationalism. International peace ,security development ,international conference
- ▶ 5 communication revolution
- ▶ Internet radio television telegraph links Help to maintain closer active contacts
- ▶ 6 Increased the scope of relations among Nations Much broader with the multiplication of the informal channels of contacts among people and nations

# New Diplomacy From 1945

- ▶ 1 Global diplomacy in nature
- ▶ Newly independent States have changed the character of post war in IR
- ▶ 2 Multilateral International conferences, institutionalized diplomacy, parliamentary diplomacy
- ▶ 3 Less formal than old diplomacy
- ▶ In respect of rules or procedures of negotiations
- ▶ Direct contacts among leaders and diplomats
- ▶ 3 Open diplomacy
- ▶ Full coverage over the radio, press, television etc regular public debate

- ▶ 4 Democratic nature
- ▶ Maintain good public relations with press and influence of public opinion
- ▶ 5 Dependence more on propaganda than old diplomacy
- ▶ Important instrument of political welfare
- ▶ 6 politics of international economic relations
- ▶ Economic diplomacy ,trade agreements ,economic relations
- ▶ 8 Role of diplomats has declined Limited to control of the foreign office

## Types of new diplomacy

- ▶ 1 open diplomacy, In age of democracy diplomacy must take into account popular wishes
- ▶ Best way of involving the people in the process of securing and make them politically aware Unwanted and harmful political interference
- ▶ 2 parliamentary diplomacy Negotiations are handed mostly by The statesman and leaders with the help of diplomats Systematic conducting trade and economic relations Work through bilateral or multilateral International institutions



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- ▶ 3 conference diplomacy
  - ▶ Provide opportunity for direct multilateral diplomacy among Nations
  - ▶ Full and worldwide coverage regarding negotiations, deliberations , treaties
  - ▶ Formal and informal exchange of views
  - ▶ 4 personal diplomacy
  - ▶ It involves direct personal talks and negotiations among the top leaders
  - ▶ Summit diplomacy
  - ▶ Coming to operation saving certain major political issues or problems

# Functions of Diplomats

- ▶ **1 Representation**
- ▶ Diplomat formally represents his country in a Foreign state.
- ▶ He is the normal agent of communication between his home office and that of the state to which he is accredited.
- ▶ He is a representation is legal and political
- ▶ He can vote in the name of his government, in doing
- ▶ so he is totally bound by the directions of his home office and the foreign policy of the nation.



▶ **2 Negotiations**

- ▶ To conduct negotiations with other states is a substantive function of diplomacy
- ▶ Diplomats, observe Palmer and Perkins are by definition negotiators.
- ▶ They are the channels of communication which handle the transmission of messages between the foreign ministries of the parent state and the host state.
- ▶ Along with the nature of the message, the manner and style of delivery in the message greatly influences the course of negotiations.



▶ **3 Reporting**

- ▶ Reporting involves the observation of the political economic military and social conditions of the host country.
- ▶ It is the accurate transmission of the findings of the diplomat to his home country.

▶ **4 Protection of interest of nationals**

- ▶ Diplomacy is always at work for protecting and promoting the interest of the nation and its people living abroad.
- ▶ Protection of interest is the "bedrock of the practice of diplomacy".

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- ▶ **Ceremonial/ Symbolic functions.**
  - ▶ The diplomats of a nation are the symbolic representatives of the state.
  - ▶ They represent their state and government in all official ceremonies and functions
  - ▶ They also represent in non official ,social and cultural functions held in the place of their postings.
  - ▶ **6 Program Management**
  - ▶ He prepared the agenda of international meetings, drafting of a wide variety of bilateral and multilateral agreements, embodies in treaties, conventions, protocols etc

▶ **7 During war**

- ▶ There shall be greater responsibility upon the diplomats at the time of wars than at the time of peace.
- ▶ Generally there shall be tensions between the two States at war time.
- ▶ Then the diplomats should work cautiously, just like walking on the edge of a knife.



# Distinction between the old and the new diplomacy

- ▶ 1 The old diplomacy was essentially European in character concerned with European policies alone.
- ▶ Africa and Asia were either isolated or dominated by European Nations
- ▶ Modern diplomacy is concerned with big and small powers; do small powers do not play any significant role.
- ▶ 2 Under old diplomacy only great powers were responsible for the maintenance of the world peace while today the peace is the equal concern of big as well as small powers.

- ▶ 3 in old diplomacy, the monarch as a sovereign was the source of all authority and the people had no say in the foreign matters.
- ▶ The negotiations were carried out by the sovereign or professional diplomats.
- ▶ In the new diplomacy constitutional monarchy or democracy were concerned with the system of National status with open policy
- ▶ 4 traditional diplomacy was the Monopoly of the aristocratic class and professional diplomats had a similar social status, education and understood each other better.
- ▶ The new diplomacy on the other hand is under the control of civil servants drawn from all sections of society, who possess democratic rather than aristocratic Outlook.

- ▶ 5 traditional diplomacy was secret. All negotiations were carried on secretly.
- ▶ New diplomacy is conducted in the open through various conferences where decisions are taken openly.
- ▶ 6 in old diplomacy, the diplomats enjoyed a lot of discretion. The home government or the foreign minister had to accept the views of diplomats.
- ▶ New diplomacy has virtually reduced the diplomats to the status of dignified clerks, who are expected to faithfully carry out the instructions from the foreign office.
- ▶ 7 the old diplomacy was concerned with the ultimate interest of the nation.
- ▶ Whereas the new diplomacy aims at satisfying the immediate wishes of the people that is electorate.



