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International Relations

Lecture # 15

Topic:

Diplomacy

Diplomacy



Diplomacy

- Diplomacy is one of the key tools of conflict management.
- It is an art of negotiation.
 - Means for allies to cooperate.
 - Means for adversaries to resolve disputes peacefully.
- Hans J. Morgenthau
 - Diplomacy is the promotion of national interest by peaceful means.

Nature and Purpose of Diplomacy

- Foreign policy establishes goals, prescribes strategies, and sets the broad tactics to be used in their accomplishment.
 - It may employ secret agents, subversion, war, or other forms of violence as well as diplomacy to achieve its objectives.

Nature and Purpose of Diplomacy

- Diplomacy is the principal substitute for the use of force or underhanded means in statecraft.
- Diplomatic activity endeavors to maximize a group's advantages without the risk and expense of using force and preferably without causing resentment.

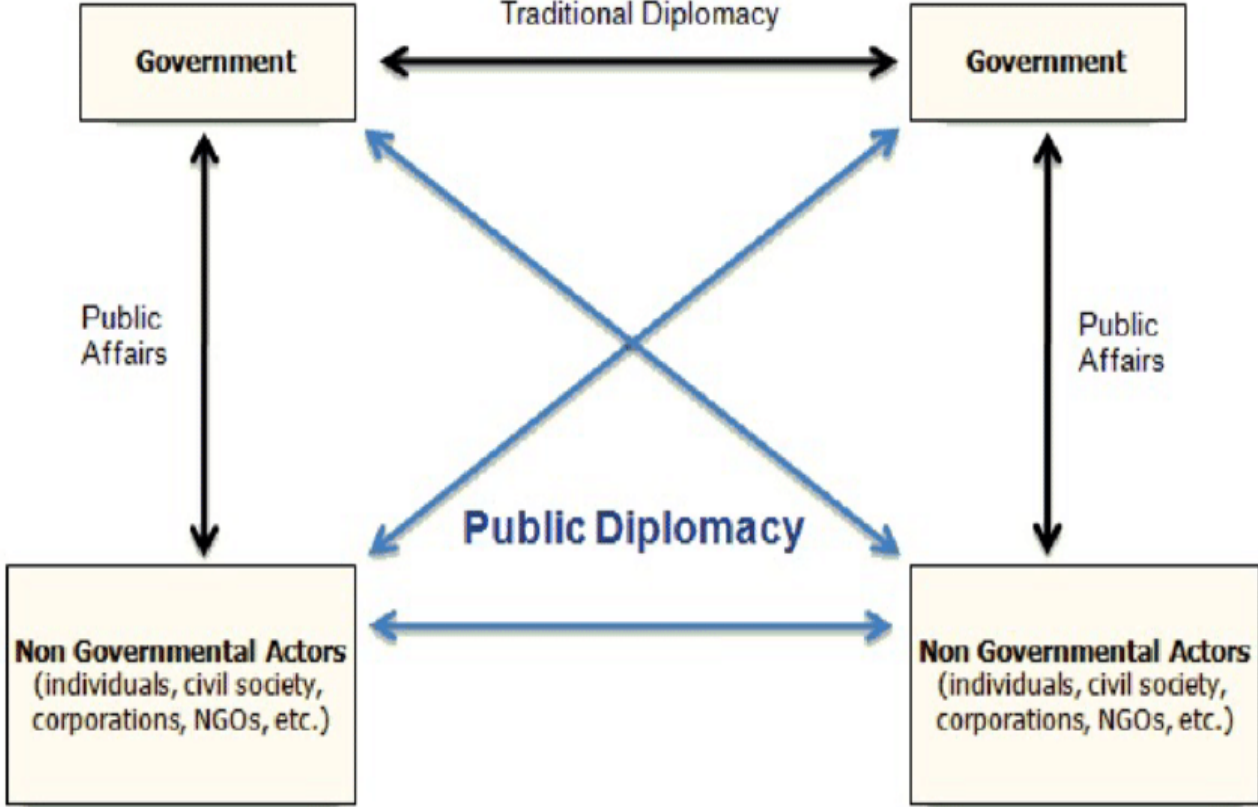
Heritage Diplomacy

- Before focusing on heritage diplomacy, other concepts are important to consider given their interrelationships.
 - For example, Joseph Nye's formulation of soft power permeates the foreign policy discourses and strategies of many countries.
- In essence, soft power refers to the ability to influence and get what you want through attraction rather than coercion.
- Heritage and culture are among the soft power resources typically mobilized to enhance the attractive power of nations, which also depends upon their political values, norms

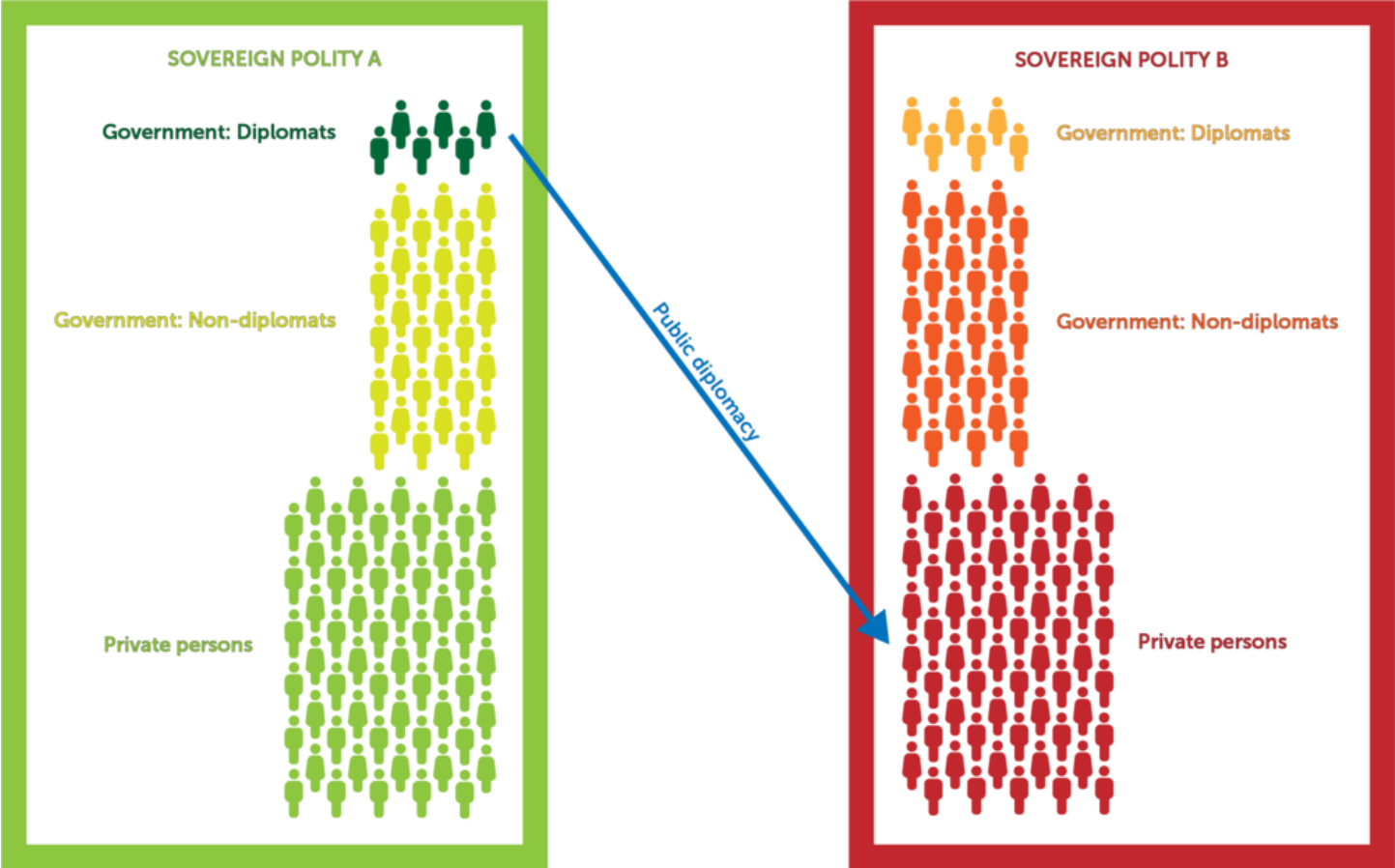
Public Diplomacy

- **Public diplomacy**, also called people's **diplomacy**, any of various **government-sponsored** efforts aimed at communicating directly with foreign publics.
- **Public diplomacy** includes all official efforts to convince targeted sectors of foreign opinion to support or tolerate a **government's** strategic objectives.

Public Diplomacy



Public Diplomacy



Summit Diplomacy/ Collective Diplomacy

- Winston Churchill **coined the term 'summit'** in 1950, during some of the darkest days of the Cold War.
- **Summit** meetings between heads of government became the norm as technology again quickened the tempo of **diplomacy**.
 - League of Nations
 - United Nation

Bilateral Diplomacy

- **Bilateral diplomacy** is a key building block of international **relations**, i.e. the way a pair of countries deals with each other.
- The bilateral process is the oldest form of diplomacy, dating to ancient times when kingdoms dealt with one another; often, a search for security and trade were the drivers.

Example: India and Pakistan

Shuttle Diplomacy

- Shuttle diplomacy is the action of an outside party in serving as an intermediary between (or among) principals in a dispute, without direct principal-to-principal contact.
- Example: Henry Kissinger role in Arab-Israel Conflict 1973

Energy Diplomacy

- Diplomacy executed with energy as the means is mainly carried out by countries with energy advantages, which are taken as the important diplomatic resources by the countries.
- Energy is considered as the important diplomatic resource to carry out related diplomatic activities in order to realize their political and security goals.
- Example: The oil embargo against the West by Arab oil producers in the 1970s.

Gun-Boat Diplomacy

- **GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY** can be defined in a general way as any aggressive diplomatic activity carried out with the implicit or explicit use of military (usually naval) power.
- The term is most often associated with the activities of the Great Powers in the second half of the nineteenth century and the early twentieth century.
- Example: The use of naval power as an instrument of U.S. foreign policy in the Caribbean.

Dollar Diplomacy

- Dollar diplomacy is the term applied to American foreign policy to ensure the financial stability of Latin American and East Asian countries, while also expanding U.S. commercial interests in those regions.
- President William Howard Taft and his secretary of state, Philander C. Knox

Dollar Diplomacy

- In 1910, President Taft's first year in office, the Mexican Revolution threatened U.S. business interests.
- He proposed his “dollar diplomacy” in an attempt to protect U.S. corporate interests around the globe.
- Example: Marshall Plan

Sports Diplomacy

- **Sports diplomacy** is when **sport** is used as a political tool for enhancement.
- Example: 2011- In Jaipur, Yousaf Raza Gillani and Manmohan Singh watched cricket match.
- Note: Bus Diplomacy-?
- Note: Triangular Diplomacy-?

Triangular Diplomacy



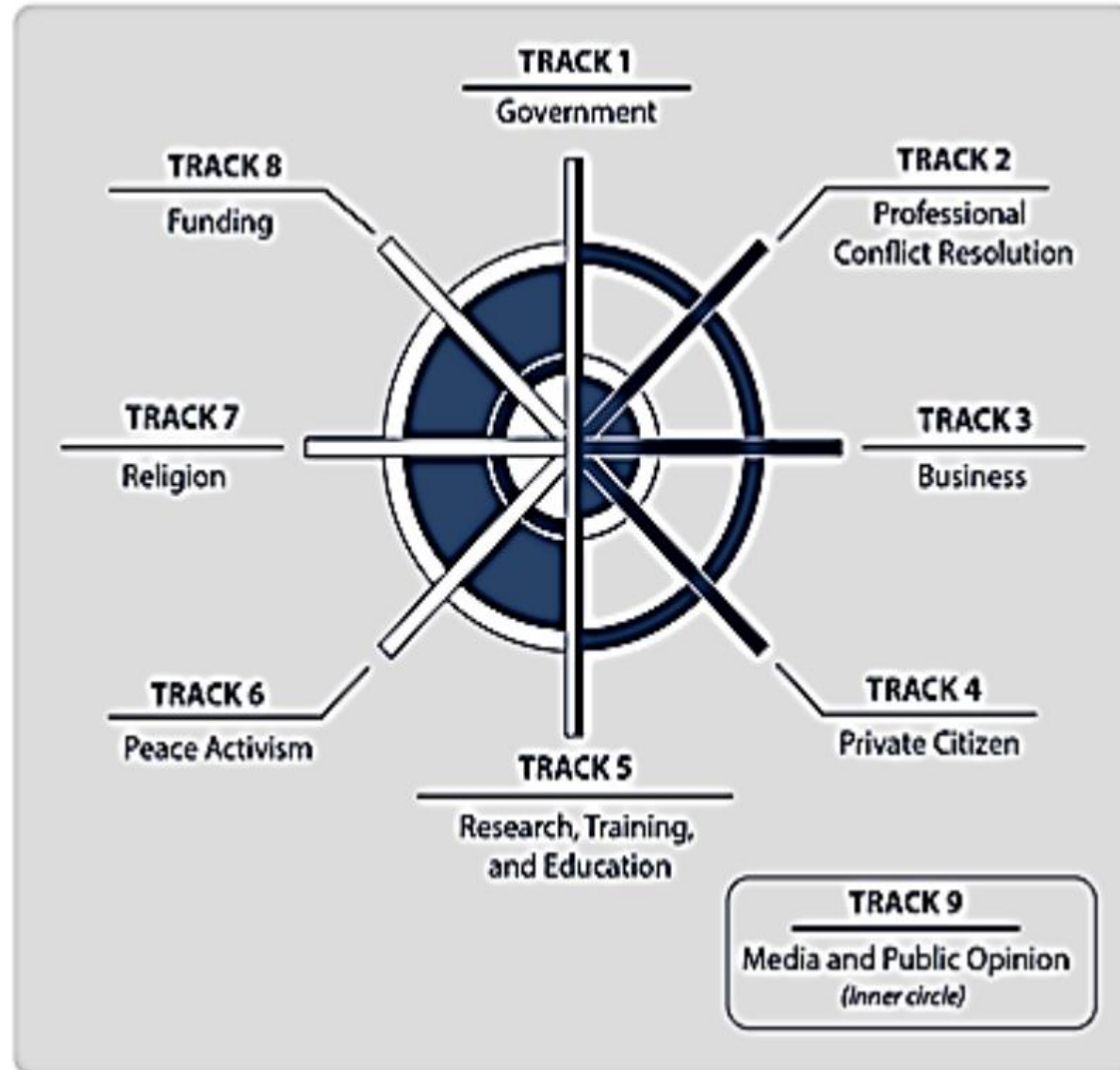
Functions of Diplomacy

- Representing a state's interests and conducting negotiations or discussions designed to identify common interests
- the gathering of information and subsequent identification and evaluation of the receiving state's foreign policy goals

Functions of Diplomacy

- The third major function of diplomacy is expansion of political, economic, and cultural ties between two countries
 - The State Department annually sponsors more than 40,000 educational and cultural exchanges.
- Enforcing vehicle for the observation of international law
- Preventing war and violence
- Fortifying relations between two nations

Explain the following diagram in the light of multi-track diplomacy. Which is the most important track of diplomacy and why?



Readings

- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/social-sciences/diplomacy>
- <https://www.diplomacy.edu/resources/general/history-and-evolution-diplomacy>
- <https://diplomacy.state.gov/diplomacy/what-are-the-tools-of-diplomacy/>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/324932686_Bilateral_Diplomacy
- <https://www.britannica.com/topic/diplomacy/Greece>

Readings

- <https://history.state.gov/milestones/1969-1976/shuttle-diplomacy>

