

What is Diplomacy?

- **Define Diplomacy**
- **Determine the purpose of Diplomacy**
- **Give 3 key characteristics of Diplomacy**
- **Think of new trends in diplomacy**



VOCABULARY

1. **international relations - international affairs**
2. **foreign policy**
3. **diplomacy - diplomats**
4. **negotiation - negotiator**
5. **mediation - mediator**
6. **peace conference**
7. **interaction**
8. **create friendly relations**
9. **handle meeting**
10. **decision making**
11. **appreciation**
12. **understanding**
13. **politics**
14. **statesman**
15. **representative**

TYPES OF DIPLOMACY



Panda Diplomacy



- **What is the message of Panda Diplomacy?**
- **Define Soft Power**
- **Enumerate the Symbols of**
 - American soft power**
 - British soft power**
 - Russian soft power**

VOCABULARY

1. **public diplomacy**
2. **digital diplomacy**
3. **preventive diplomacy**
4. **shuttle diplomacy**
5. **gunboat diplomacy**
6. **behind-the-scenes diplomacy**
7. **dollar diplomacy**
8. **panda diplomacy**
9. **soft power**
10. **economic benefit**
11. **a sign of goodwill**
12. **amicable/ tense relations**
13. **alliance**
14. **coercion - coerce**
15. **bribe - bribery**



DIPLOMACY SUCCESS AND FAILURE

- **Characterize successful diplomacy**
- **What is failure in diplomacy?**

goodwill visit

A visit by the representative of one state to another to improve the atmosphere in relations between them or to confirm an already friendly relationship

coercive diplomacy

A euphemism for the threat or use of force against an opponent to foster a more cooperative cast of mind

communiqué

An agreed statement issued at the end of a summit meeting or other high level visit or multilateral conference

credentials

A document which authenticates a person's status and competence

hardship post

A diplomatic posting which either for its unhealthy climate, lack of amenities, inaccessibility or physical danger, is deemed to be exceptionally 'difficult'

smart power

The flexible and combined use of hard power – military force or economic sanctions – and soft power – diplomatic and cultural influence – to overcome a foreign policy challenge



VOCABULARY

- 1. to conduct diplomacy/ negotiations**
- 2. bilateral / multilateral relations**
- 3. to develop / maintain/ improve relations**
- 4. to restore / resume relations**
- 5. collaborative relations**
- 6. to break off relations**
- 7. strained relations**
- 8. to engage in negotiations/ mediation**
- 9. to resume negotiations**
- 10. fruitless/ protracted negotiations**
- 11. to reach a beneficial outcome**
- 12. to reach stalemate**
- 13. to reach compromise**
- 14. to make concessions**
- 15. to resolve disputes through mediation**



THE UN

The UN Quiz

1. Who coined the term “United Nations”?

- A - Franklin Delano Roosevelt
- B - Theodor Roosevelt
- C - Winston Churchill

2. When was the UN founded?

- A - 1945
- B - 1955
- C - 1965

3. How many member states are in the UN?

- A - 193
- B - 203
- C - other

4. Who is the UN's chief administrative officer?

- A - the President of the General Assembly
- B - the High Commissioner for Human Rights
- C - the Secretary General

5. Which two countries are not members of the UN, but still can take part in debates?

- A - Liechtenstein and Monaco
- B - Andorra and Luxemburg
- C - the Vatican and Palestine

6. The last country recently admitted to the UN is

- A - South Sudan
- B - Montenegro
- C - Switzerland



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HOW DOES THE UN WORK?

Identify the UN branches and their functions



A diagram showing the central role of 'THE UN' surrounded by six of its main organs. The central circle is the largest, and the surrounding circles are smaller and arranged in a ring. The text is in a clean, white, sans-serif font on a dark blue background.

THE
SECURITY
COUNCIL

THE
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

THE
ECONOMIC &
SOCIAL
COUNCIL

THE UN

THE
INTERNATIONAL
COURT OF
JUSTICE

THE
TRUSTEESHIP
COUNCIL

THE
SECRETARIAT

VOCABULARY

1. permanent and non-permanent members
2. to debate issues on security
3. to achieve global goals
4. to prevent conflict on a large scale
5. to promote peace and human rights
6. veto power
7. peace keeping force
8. to foster communication and cooperation
9. to improve standards of living
10. to fight hunger, poverty, child mortality
11. developing countries
12. law violations
13. to gain independence
14. advancement
15. refugee



FOREIGN SERVICE CAREER

- **What are the qualities of a good diplomat?**
- **Find information about the following diplomats:**
 - **Henry Kissinger**
 - **Colin Powell**
 - **Madeleine Albright**
 - **William Hague**
 - **Joseph Nye**
 - **Alexander Gorchakov**
 - **Vyacheslav Molotov**
 - **Andrei Gromyko**
 - **Vitaly Churkin**
 - **Sergey Lavrov**

VOCABULARY

1. **a diplomat posted in the UK**
2. **a junior / senior diplomat**
3. **to serve as a diplomat**
4. **to expel a diplomat from a country**
5. **to serve as ambassador to (India)**
6. **to appoint smb as ambassador**
7. **to nominate smb as ambassador**
8. **to recall / withdraw an ambassador**
9. **the ability to take risks**
10. **perseverance**
11. **patience**
12. **timing is crucial**
13. **maintain communication**
14. **diplomatic framework**
15. **backing of people**