



## Diplomacy in 21<sup>st</sup> century: Changes and Challenges

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### ABSTRACT

*The main purpose is to demonstrate the importance of diplomacy and its ability in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. It then discusses its emerging patterns of practice, changes, challenges, and its relevance not only for policy-makers but also for a wider cast of actors and social interaction. The field of diplomacy is not only used for war but also peace high politics to health, climate, prosperity, science and technology, education, law, and the arts. This paper, mainly discusses how diplomacy is using in the multilateral system, how diplomacy has become a weapon of negotiation.*

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### I. INTRODUCTION

The present word diplomacy has carelessly taken to a different meaning. In the past time, diplomacy was the essential element in reasonable relation between man and man and between nation and nation. In the present time, the problems of open and secret diplomacy and the difficulty is the combination of efficient diplomacy with democratic control. Oxford defined Diplomacy : “Diplomacy is the management of International relations by negotiation; the method by which these relations are adjusted and managed by ambassadors and envoys, business or art of the diplomatist”<sup>i</sup>.

The new developments are occurring in diplomacy like the new actors, technological developments, and globalization. Globalization impact in diplomacy is significant because interdependence of nations, multiplied issues of international agenda has made the international system more and more complex<sup>ii</sup>.

So, in this paper, we will discuss the changes of modern diplomacy, how the changes is occurring, what are the consequences of this changes. Mainly the be diplomatic order is complex. In the past, it was a neglected subject but in this contemporary time, this is an efficient one to solve the problems between the countries. Diplomacy is needed to solve the issues of the foreign countries.

### Significance of the Study

Diplomacy has become an essential and important issue for foreign policy. In the globalized world, the relationships between the states become deeper and that’s why there is an increasing demand for diplomacy<sup>iii</sup>. Diplomacy has become an important fact in everyone’s business. In the classical period, diplomacy was bilateral but in the contemporary period, diplomacy is multilateral. Different organizations are solving problems between the states. Cold war is an important part of the evolution of diplomacy. In the cold war period, new thinking was started to add in diplomacy, and diplomacy became an important part of foreign policy. Globalization impact on the diplomacy is much and more.

It is becoming significant in the international world. The issues of the countries are becoming more complex, intertwined, and technical than the past time. In this globalized world, diplomacy has become a process of cooperation in many countries. Now, the diplomats have to deal with the countries issues in a multilateral way. Globalization means not only the economic impact but also the social, technical, political. Domestic actors are also influencing the changes in diplomacy<sup>iv</sup>. The patterns of diplomacy have changed and this changed diplomacy is creating new challenges. The diplomats have to more efficient and effective to solve the problems. The international organizations are working in ways to solve the issues among two and three countries and this process is the main challenge for the diplomats. This paper mainly shows the changing pattern of diplomacy is the modified pattern of the diplomacy than past time. This modified in ; the international arena is the impact of the diplomatic actors, it is no longer a domestic factor as it has become a factor of international matter, the complexity is creating more challenges.

### **Rationale of the study**

The various functions of diplomacy, all of which have contributed greatly to state security remain important in the 21st century. Diplomacy serves a number of purposes all of which are concerned with the implementation of a state's policy towards other states or non-state actors.

Skillful diplomacy projects a favorable image of a country and in so doing aids the country in its efforts to achieve its objectives. The essential functions of diplomacy have fulfilled within the modern statesystems include communication "negotiation of agreements", "Gathering of intelligence or information", minimization of the effects of friction, and symbolizing the existence of the society of states.

### **METHODOLOGY**

In every study, there is a distinct methodology that is determined by the principles of the research. In this paper, I have used secondary data to answer the questions and I did not use and statistical or mathematical data. That's why one can easily find this paper as a qualitative one.

### **Research Question**

- What are the challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century diplomacy of the dynamic nature of interactions of multilateral diplomacy?

### **Synchronization of the Paper**

In this paper, we discuss the information in four chapters. In the first chapter, we have discussed introduction, the rationale of the study, methodology, research question. In the second chapter, we will discuss the literature review, theoretical framework. In the third chapter, we will discuss the analysis and lastly, we will discuss the findings, conclusion.

## **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

Diplomacy provides security and the opportunity of survival for the nation-states. There are many functions of diplomacy which contributed to the security of the states. According to Richard (2011), the past time, diplomacy was between one government to another and exchanges between them. That time diplomacy was a secret procedure<sup>v</sup>. Diplomacy became very complicated by the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The diplomacy procedure has changed by the first half of 21<sup>st</sup> century. Multilateral diplomacy also become a part of diplomacy. Globalization enhances a deeper relations among the states<sup>vi</sup>. But, it is weakening the structures of fragile states. Globalization is making winner and loser, and causing instabilities and that's why, the diplomats' works are becoming more complex. Diplomats are solving the problems and establishing peace. Technology has changed the diplomatic activities and increased the risk of the diplomats to connect with the media. So, with the change of technology, media, society and politics, it is true that diplomacy is changing<sup>vii</sup>.

This changing types of diplomacy, has created new challenges in this 21<sup>st</sup> century. Emrich and Schulze (2017) said that there are three areas which is increasingly challenging the society and politics: first, the increasing numbers of organized and institutionalized actors active in the international arenas, second, the publics who are traditionally unaffected by the foreign policy but right now are the part of nationally and internationally, and third, the process and progress of digitalization. Diplomacy is facing the domestic challenges because of the legitimacy crisis (Emrich & Schulze, 2017)<sup>viii</sup>. In the past time the diplomacy was limited but in the present period diplomacy is changing as government, society, international system has changed within the time. But this changing diplomacy has created challenges which is making diplomacy very much complex. There are some fundamental changes which occur in the modern diplomacy and these changes are affecting both the domestic and international arenas. This is happening because of the involvement of increasing actors. It is true that the public are more sensitive about the foreign policy and they are influencing it through social media. So that's why the diplomats have to understand the situation between individual needs and states requirement.

Diplomacy is a way of political interaction in the international level. Many actors like globalization, regionalization, and localization affect the international procedure and it is causing new development in the international order. There are many changes occur in the diplomatic areas because of context, location, rules and norms, actors and roles, etc. These changes pose various complex situations in the international arenas<sup>ix</sup>. But it is true that the changing diplomacy is creating new challenges. The modern diplomacy is creating dependence between the states but there is a need of balance traditional and new challenges. The stakeholder's interest is also creating new problems. The unique nature of diplomacy, openness, transparency, communication development is the new increasing problems.

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### **Theoretical Framework**

The theory is a set of statements which comprises various hypotheses that differ significantly between on nation and another. In this part, we will discuss what the shopkeeper theory and warrior theory said about and how it is relevant to Diplomacy in 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

### **Shopkeeper theory**

The shopkeeper theory emphasizes on bourgeoisie based and works on commerce tended towards profit politics. This theory preoccupied with appeasement, conciliation, compromise and credit. It regards diplomacy as an aid to peaceful commerce. It works through negotiation or bargaining tactic and cooperation<sup>x</sup>. And also this theory assume that compromise between rivalries is generally more profitable than the complete destruction of the rival. And the situation is winning.

### **Warrior theory**

The warrior theory emphasizes on military, political and caste based and it tended towards power politics. Here methods used, conceived and managed from military<sup>xi</sup>. Here the purpose of negotiation is victory and complete victory means defeat. Here negotiation and co-operation is counted as weakness.

### **Relevance with Diplomacy in 21<sup>st</sup> century**

Diplomacy in 21<sup>st</sup> century mostly goes with the Shopkeeper theory. Cause, nowadays ambassador, and spy they are working with co-operation and negotiation. And nowadays cooperation and negotiation is needed for survival. War, politics each and every issue are tried to be managed by cooperation and negotiation. Different organizations like World Bank, solving the problems in a peaceful way. For multilateral diplomacy, this theory is used to solve conflicts. In the past, the countries use warrior theory for their diplomacy. Shopkeeper diplomacy is practical, open-minded, and compromising. Example: the North-Korea and US negotiation in the inter-Korea summit which has surprised everyone. So, negotiation and cooperation is not a weakness even it is a strong point for all.

## **III. ANALYSIS**

The multilateral diplomacy importance is growing in this 21<sup>st</sup> century. But this multilateral diplomacy has brought many problems which are universal in nature like the human rights, international flow of capital and information, humanitarian assistance, trade, national environmental issues, etc. Multilateral diplomacy has to deal with effectively with the problems in the world. The world is facing many challenges because of the multilateral diplomacy:

- **Legitimacy:** A major problem of diplomacy is legitimacy. Legitimacy causes many challenges. The UN article of 2 said that "all countries are equal and bound by the same laws" But all the governments are not same in the representation of the people<sup>xii</sup>. The elections are not fair in the many countries so the government elected in an illegitimate ways. Many countries in the world are democratic, authoritarian, and religious ways to rule in the countries. So, the countries in world are not legitimate and equal. Every country has its own definition of legitimacy the multilateral force the countries to work together for their interests. But the task of working together is not easy even it causes challenge for all. Like Iran, Israel, Venezuela and US, all are the members of UN but it is very difficult to work with them. This is an internal challenge of diplomacy. According to Newman, multilateral system will be legitimate if the all the countries play with its rule<sup>xiii</sup>. But it is true that the major countries enforce their power and they are not ready with the laws, norms of the institution.
- **Representation:** To deal with the inside and outside matter is another challenge of diplomacy. Mainly Non-Governmental Organizations deal with the inside matter. But to deal with the outside world, it is needed to engage groups. Like the 'war on terrorism', terrorism problems in Iraq and Afghanistan. But the challenging fact is that the organizations like UN, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and World Bank, all under the domination of the powerful countries<sup>xiv</sup>.

- Culture and Values: Dealing with the several cultures, representatives face a lot of problems; IT is causing another problem in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Like the western countries are dealing with the Asian countries. Culture and values of countries represent a unique challenge for the diplomats to deal with.
- Negotiation and Decision Making: Solving the problems of the countries is not easy and it is affected by many factors. According to Buzan, there are many challenges in negotiation and decision making; the seriousness of the controversy, the complexity and shape of the political level, the person involve in the conflict, external parties impact, skills and political weight of the negotiators, etc<sup>xv</sup>.

#### **The Case Study: The US role as a superpower**

The US is the hegemonic country in the world but there are many criticisms about this country multilateral diplomacy. The challenge of multilateral diplomacy, especially UN is to convince the US to work in the multilateral system and to confront the challenges in the world. Laments said that UN multilateral system is for bringing peace in the world but it has become the US unilateralism. But Atiyas discussed that, after the failure of the UN in the Balkans conflict, the US has brought a lasting peace by its Universalist approach. The US is the superpower in the world and it has two ways to solve the world problems. With its economic and military power, The US is solving the problems.

#### **IV. FINDINGS**

This paper is about the changing pattern of the diplomacy in this 21<sup>st</sup> century and how this new diplomacy is creating new challenges for the diplomats. In this century, diplomacy has become an essential matter. Without this, in this paper, there are many discussions:

- The new pattern of diplomacy is different from the traditional one. This century, diplomats have to deal with the multilateralism. The diplomats have to solve problems among more than two countries.
- The diplomatic way must be efficient, practical, interest based, and compromising. Without involving in the war, diplomats are solving problems.
- Most of the diplomacy types is open not in a secret ways. The diplomats are respected and it has become a famous profession for many.
- But there are many challenges of this diplomacy: the influence of the powerful country, the organizations is facing complications to solve the issues between the countries.

#### **V. CONCLUSION**

The study and problem of diplomacy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century should also be taken into account the consequences of renationalization, populism and isolationism. In addition, the credibility of modern day diplomacy is challenged in terms of its internal workings, which is being criticized for a lack of accountability. The core of diplomacy is changing with government and power. New norms and rules are required in the face of the prevailing trends of transnationality on the one hand and of renationalization on the other. Taking this into account, it would be beneficial if this move into a consultative process providing potential solutions to these problems.

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