This course examines the connections and disconnects between conventional diplomacy and more unconventional forms of diplomacy. The course starts by an overview about what actors, sites and goals are traditionally understood to be the focal point of diplomatic study and practice. It will then analyze how these conceptions can be contested, both within and without the state system. One side of these unconventional activities pushes the goals of diplomacy both in terms of its efficiency (crisis management) and legitimacy (global governance). Another side however points to a more problematic dimension, with a de-stabilizing effect.

**Required Texts:**


A number of this course’s readings are peer-reviewed journal articles. These can be accessed via the University of Waterloo’s library system. Please use the links outlined below and search using the journal title. As well, some of the newspaper and magazine articles may need to be accessed through Factiva, LexisNexis or another similar research database—which can be found via the UW Library website.

**Optional Texts:**


**Course Requirements:**

The student led discussions will focus on a critical analysis of some of the readings in the weekly readings. Students will be able to select their assignments by the second week. One of the assignments will be turned into a term paper. There will also be a mid-term test, with short questions defining and analyzing terms from the first half of the course.

**Leadership of class presentation(s) – 40% - 20% for each of two presentations**  
Including an 4-8 page analysis - required BY 4:30 THE DAY BEFORE the class. E-MAIL COMMUNICATION IS FINE.
Paper: The essay assignment for the class will be an expansion of one of these analyses to between 18-25 pages (12 point font)

The paper is worth – 40% - based on one of the presentations

This paper will be due April 5

Mid-term test February 23 – 20%

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

All students in the program are expected to know what constitutes academic integrity, to avoid committing academic offences, and to take responsibility for their actions. When the commission of an offence is established, disciplinary penalties will be imposed in accord with Policy #71 (Student Academic Discipline). For information on categories of offences and types of penalties, students are directed to consult the summary of Policy #71 which is supplied in the Graduate Calendar (on the Web at http://www.grad.uwaterloo.ca/ACMS/default.aspx?sectionID=5194). If you need help in learning what constitutes an academic offence; how to avoid offences such as plagiarism, cheating, and double submission; how to follow appropriate rules with respect to “group work” and collaboration; or if you need clarification of aspects of the discipline policy, ask your course instructor for guidance. Other resources regarding the discipline policy are your academic advisor, the Department Chair, and the Graduate Associate Dean.

Students who believe that they have been wrongfully or unjustly penalized have the right to grieve; refer to Policy #70, Student Grievance. (http://www.grad.uwaterloo.ca/ACMS/default.aspx?sectionID=5194).

See also the following resource: Avoiding Academic Offences. (http://arts.uwaterloo.ca/arts/ugrad/academic_responsibility.html).

Week 1 – January 6

Introduction to the Course:
Conventional and Unconventional Diplomacy: An Overview
Ends and Means
The G20 as a case study
Between State and Think Tank Diplomacy


Also:

Week 2 - January 13
Celebrity Diplomacy: Moving beyond the domain of the state
The spectrum of activity
Bonoization
Attention versus results in Darfur

Andrew F. Cooper (2007) Celebrity Diplomacy (Paradigm), all but the readings for week 6 and 9.


Also:


Week 3 - January 20

Can diplomacy be ‘captured’ by private actors?
The special case of ‘offshore’ small states
Gambling and Antigua: The WTO case versus the United States


STUDENT PRESENTATIONS BEGIN

Week 4 - January 27
Humanitarian Diplomacy
Actors, Sites and Goals
Cooperation and organizational conflict
Case Studies: Humanitarian Diplomacy in West Africa


**Week 5– February 3**

**Hostage Diplomacy**
Looking back at the Iran case
Successes and Failures: Guatemala, Peru, Mali, Libya


**Week 6 - February 10**

**Former Leaders as Diplomats**
US Centrism: Jimmy Carter and Bill Clinton
Beyond the US model


Cooper, “(Uneasily) Moving Celebrity Diplomacy beyond the Anglo-Sphere,” *Celebrity Diplomacy*.

Also:


**Week 7 – READING WEEK February 17**

**Week 8 – February 24**
MID-TERM TEST

**Week 9– March 3**

a) The Evolution of Business Diplomacy
Business leaders as intermediaries
Business leaders as activists: George Soros and Bill Gates


Also:


Web Site of the UN Foundation, established by Ted Turner, www.unfoundation.org
b) Diplomacy and the Stigmatization of Industries
Looking back at the Landmine Campaign
Case Studies: Blood Diamonds, Clear Cutting, the Oil Industry


Week 10– March 10
I will be away at a conference this week. If an alternative time can’t be found for the class this section will be merged with health diplomacy in week 11

Sports Diplomacy
Sports as a manifestation of conflict
Sports and diplomatic symbolism
Sports and reconciliation


Week 11 – March 17

Health Diplomacy
Tensions over sovereignty
Case Studies in Asia
Issues without borders: Tsunamis, pandemics, etc


Week 12 – March 24

Cross-cultural or Civilizational Diplomacy
The diplomacy of recognition—Indigenous Peoples
The limits of diplomacy? The Danish Cartoon Controversy


**Week 13 March 31**

**The Boundaries of Diplomacy**

Dealing with the Taliban

Failed states and paramilitaries


