This course examines the conceptual connections and disconnects between diplomacy and governance and between the practices of conventional and unconventional actors. The course starts with 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 and activities can be contested, both within and without the state system. After the introduction the course will focus on areas that showcase these conceptual connections and disconnects between diplomacy and governance. At a practical level, attempts will be made to analyze which actors are diplomats in the 21st century.

The particular focus of the course will be on a number of inter-connected themes.
1/ The role of key individuals in diplomacy both in traditional terms with an examination of leaders in the case of the G20 and non-traditional terms with relation to celebrity diplomats. The hybrid case of former-leaders will also be examined.
2/ The role of non-state actors will be examined with reference to their material and normative dynamics. In some cases there is innovative forms of cooperation between state and non-state actors. In other cases there are new forms of tension among non-state actors. The cases examined will be humanitarian diplomacy and stigmatization campaigns.
3/ The role of small states will be examined. Although big states in groups such as BRICS/BRICSAM grab attention the resilience/niche behavior of small states deserve attention as well.
4/ The evolving sites of diplomacy in terms of cultural/public diplomacy such as in the area of sports.
5/ The expanding tool kit for diplomacy in terms of negotiation and communication in areas such as hostage taking and civilizational diplomacy.
6/ The on-going debate about the relationship between sovereignty and diplomacy in areas such as health.

Required Text:


A number of this course’s readings are peer-reviewed journal articles. These can be accessed via the University of Waterloo’s library system. 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.

**Course Requirements:**
The student-led discussions will focus on a critical analysis of the course topics with particular reference to 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.

Leadership of class presentation(s) – 60% - 20% for each of three presentations, including an 4-8 page analysis (12 point font)- required BY 4:30 THE DAY BEFORE the class. Submission via e-mail is fine.

Paper – 40%- The essay assignment for the class will be an expansion of one of the aforementioned analyses to between 18-25 pages (12 point font). This paper will be due December 6. Submission via e-mail is fine.

**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 – September 14**

- Introduction to the Course: The Connections and Disconnections between Governance and Diplomacy
- An introduction to the G20 as a case study between diplomacy and governance, and conventional and non-conventional actors
- Introduction to the case studies
Readings:

Cooper, Hocking and Maley, Introduction, Ch 2, 3, 14, 15 and 16.


Cooper, Hocking and Maley, Ch 7.

Peter Heap, Globalization and Summit Reform, Ch 3, 4 and 9 <http://idl-bnc.idrc.ca/dspace/bitstream/10625/35317/1/127296.pdf>

**Week 2 - September 21**

- Are non-state actors getting ahead of states in issue-specific areas of diplomacy?
- Is there expanded space for Celebrity Diplomacy?

Readings:


Week 3 – September 28

- Are small countries always at a disadvantage?

Readings:


STUDENT PRESENTATIONS BEGIN

Week 4 – October 5

- Examining the G20 as conventional diplomacy
- A return to Concert Powers

Readings:

Contemporary Concert Diplomacy:
From Traditional to Group Hegemony,” Prof. John Kirton Alison Bailin (2005), www.g8.utoronto.ca/scholar/bailin/bailin2000.pdf?

Accounts of the Concert Model

The G20 Finance

Alison Bailin, ‘From Traditional to Institutionalized Hegemony’, < www.g8.utoronto.ca/scholar/bailin/bailin2000.pdf>


„Nation should play greater role in G20, says expert‘, China Daily, 19 March 2009.


David Dombey, Krishna Guha and Andrew Ward, “Talks challenge elite club of rich countries,” Financial Times, 17 November 2008,


Week 5 – October 12

THIS CLASS AND THE CLASS ON OCTOBER 19 WILL HAVE TO BE RESCHEDULED

• Examining the G20 as revealing that leaders are different – or a process of technical-oriented networking?

Peter Heap, Globalization and Summit Reform, Ch 7 and 9 < http://idl-bnc.idrc.ca/dspace/bitstream/10625/35317/1/127296.pdf>


Jeffrey Frieden, “Avoiding the worst: international economic cooperation and domestic politics”, 2 February, 2009, voxeu.org

Andrew Cooper, The G20 as an ambitious but incomplete project <http://www.cigionline.org/articles/2008/11/g20-summit-ambitious-incomplete-advance-global-
re-ordering


**Week 6 October 19**

AS NOTED ABOVE THIS CLASS WILL HAVE TO BE RE-SCHEDULED

- The different forms of civil society responses to the G20
- Is there a role for small states beyond the G20 – and the BRICs/IBSA
- The rebranding of small states such as Qatar, Chile, Switzerland, Singapore
- The 3 G initiative


Martha Brannigan (2009)


Andrew Cooper and Bessma Momani, “Qatar and Expanded Contours of Small State Diplomacy” http://arts.uwaterloo.ca/~bmomani/documents/IS-Qatarandsmallstatediplomacy.pdf

Week 7 – October 26

• Does the role of ex-leaders reveal the bias towards the Anglo-American world in celebrity diplomacy?
• US Centrism: Jimmy Carter and Bill Clinton Beyond the US model


**Week 8 – November 2**

- The role of private foundations
- The role of the Gates Foundation in diplomacy
- George Soros and the Open Society
- Individual companies and initiative such as IKEA and UNICEF


Also:


Web Site of the UN Foundation, established by Ted Turner, www.unfoundation.org

Week 9 – November 9

- Competition and Cooperation between state and non-state actors on the front lines
- Humanitarian Diplomacy
- Actors, Sites and Goals Cooperation and organizational conflict Case Studies:
- Humanitarian Diplomacy in Africa


5 of 14

**Week 10 – November 16**

- Diplomacy and the Stigmatization of Industries
- Looking back at the Landmine Campaign
- Case Studies: Blood Diamonds, Clear Cutting, the Oil Industry


**Week 11 – November 23**

- Sports and Cultural diplomacy
- Sports as a manifestation of conflict
- Sports and diplomatic symbolism such as in the case of BRICS and the Olympics and the
World Cup

- The connection between culture and public diplomacy/soft power such as the brand of Rainbow Nation and Bollywood


AND/OR

- Health Diplomacy
- Tensions over sovereignty and the question ‘who speaks for a nation’
- Case Studies in Asia
- Issues without borders: Tsunamis, pandemics, etc

Governance and Diplomacy: Worlds Apart? (Palgrave).


Week 12 – November 30

- The expanded scope of diplomacy
- Protecting diplomats when there is role ambiguity
- Hostage Diplomacy: looking back at the Iran case and Guatemala, Peru, Mali, Libya


AND/OR

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


