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KEY=AS - SOLIS JIMENA

The European Union as a Diplomatic Actor

Springer **This collection brings together leading scholars and practitioners to assess the processes, institutions and outcomes of the EU's collective diplomatic engagement in the fields of security, human rights, trade and finance and environmental politics. It analyzes successes and failures in the EU's search for global influence in the post-Lisbon era.**

The European Union As A Diplomatic Actor

The Quest For Coherence

LAP Lambert Academic Publishing **This work examines the role of the European Union as a distinct diplomatic actor. It focuses on the growing capacity of the EU to conduct external diplomatic relations with virtually every state and international organization. It explores the gradual institutional developments in the external competence of the EU and its ability to**

conduct consistent and coherent foreign policy and diplomacy. It argues that the initial strict separation between "high" and "low politics" foreign affairs resulted into substitution of political/diplomatic relations with economic relations and has significantly determined the contemporary character of European diplomacy. It also poses relevant questions arising from the major institutional novelties introduced by the Lisbon Treaty in the area of external representation, namely the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy and the External Action Service based broadly on the Commissions External Service.

The European Union as a Diplomatic Actor

The European Union Diplomatic Service

Ideas, Preferences and Identities

Routledge The book analyses the processes of institution and identity building of the European Union Diplomatic Service working on matters of foreign policy and external economic relations, both in Brussels and in the Commission's Delegations across the world. The book examines what images high ranking officials in charge of the EU foreign policy hold of the EU's and of the Commission's role in international politics. The author explains how the EU diplomatic network came into being, how it is currently organised and what changes are likely to take place with the implementation of the Lisbon Treaty. Through an empirically grounded and theoretically informed approach, it analyses how their idea of Europe is enacted through the Commission's diplomatic practices. Carta demonstrates how processes of socialization can bring about different foreign policy priorities, role conceptions and identities. This book makes an important contribution to debates about the idea of Europe, the European Union and European foreign policy, as well as more generally to the analysis of how ideas, identities and self-images shape the daily practice of large institutional bodies in international politics. It will be of interest to students and scholars of European politics, foreign policy, international organizations, international relations and diplomacy.

The Rise of an Emerging Diplomatic Actor? Assessing the Role of the EU Delegation to the African Union

Every three years the European Union (EU) and the African Union (AU) hold a Summit of Heads of States and Governments to take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the Africa-EU Partnership. The 5th African Union-EU Summit will take place on 29-30 November 2017 in Abidjan. On this occasion, this paper aims to analyse the interplay between the EU Delegation (EUDEL) and the permanent missions of the EU member states to the African Union in Addis Ababa. To what extent has the EUDEL emerged as a post-Westphalian diplomatic actor that centralizes, complements or competes with the diplomatic activities of member states' permanent missions? I argue that the EUDEL and its member states have created an 'umbrella regional diplomacy', where member states embed their bilateral diplomatic relations in the overall European approach towards the AU. However, since it is up to the AU to grant access to its meetings, the interplay between the EUDEL and its member states' permanent missions is importantly shaped by the AU's preferences for its diplomatic counterpart(s).

The Ideas and Practices of the European Union's Structural Antidiplomacy

An Unstable Equilibrium

BRILL In *The Ideas and Practices of the European Union's Structural Antidiplomacy*, Steffen Bay Rasmussen offers a comprehensive analysis of the different facets of EU diplomacy, arguing that it constitutes a unique form of international agency called structural antidiplomacy.

The EU's Foreign Policy

What Kind of Power and Diplomatic

Action?

Routledge A very timely and topical volume concerned with the impact of the Lisbon Treaty on the European Union's (EU) capacity to further develop a distinctive foreign policy in accordance with the various policy instruments necessary to fulfil its role as a global actor. This edited volume brings together a host of scholars in the fields of European Studies and International Relations whose contributions offer both innovative theoretical perspectives and new empirical insights. Overall, the book emphasizes the question of the EU's evolving legitimacy and efficiency as a foreign policy and diplomatic actor on the regional and global stage. This shared concern is clearly reflected in the book's three-pronged structure: Part 1 - the EU a controversial global political actor in an emergent multipolar world with contributions from A.Gamble, M.Telò and J.Howorth; Part 2 - After the Lisbon Treaty: the Common Foreign and Security Policy and the European External Action Service, includes chapters from C.Lequesne, C.Carta and H.Mayer; Part 3 - R.Gillespie, F.Ponjaert, G.Grevi, Z.Chen, H.Nakamura and U.Salma Bava assess the CFSP and the EU's external relations in action. Foreword by S.E.M P. Vimont. As a result, the book is a useful and relevant contribution to European Union studies and International Relations' research and teaching. It offers any interested party informed and comprehensive insights into EU foreign policy at a time when it seeks to undertake an increased role in World affairs and this despite economic crisis.

Security Aspects of European Union Diplomacy

Development of a Unique Actor in International Relations

The European Union (EU) has during the past decades developed into a unique actor in international relations. This development notwithstanding, International Relations scholarship has been slow with catching up and defining what influence the EU may have on international affairs in general and security outcomes in particular. The literature has furthermore paid almost no attention to the diplomatic actions of the EU, despite the fact that there on a daily basis are a vast number of diplomatic steps taken by the Union in order to affect security issues globally. These actions are examined and their effects discussed and measured on a scale from no success to success in an attempt to illustrate (a) the gap in the literature and (b) the actual effects of the actions themselves and their impact on the

EU as a player in international relations with true 'actorness' on par with nation-states.

Europe as a Stronger Global Actor

Challenges and Strategic Responses

Springer This book considers the principal challenges facing the European Union, which has been buffeted by a series of profound crises, both internal and external. These range from the future of Ukraine, the Union's reactions to China's 'One Belt, One Road' initiative, how to help stabilize countries to its south, and relations with the United States. The core argument is that the EU lacks a meta-narrative that could indicate priorities and linkages between the various continental, regional, national and thematic strategies. As a result, the EU often appears to be a confusing and even contradictory actor to many international partners. In response to these challenges the EU needs to develop a deeper sense of strategic awareness and confidence so that it may give a more convincing response to fundamental questions about the Union's role, purpose and identity in a changing world.

European Union Economic Diplomacy

The Role of the EU in External Economic Relations

Routledge The European Union is a key player in international economic relations, but its exact role and how it goes about making decisions and negotiating is often poorly understood within and especially outside the EU. When does the EU play a proactive role and when does it follow? When is the EU a distinct actor and when is it just one level in a multi-level process of negotiation in which the member states are the main actors? Does the EU possess normative power in external economic relations? Does the EU have the capability and willingness to use its still significant economic power? *European Union Economic Diplomacy* provides the first comprehensive analysis of the factors that determine the role of the EU in economic diplomacy. In an up-to-date treatment that includes consideration of the impact of the Treaty of Lisbon, it contains a

comprehensive explanation of decision making and negotiating processes in the core areas of trade, financial market regulation, environmental diplomacy and development co-operation. The book is intended for those interested in EU policy making, but also those who simply need to understand how the EU functions in the field of economic diplomacy.

Protocol, Representation and Recognition

Presence and Assertion by the European Union as Diplomatic Agent and Foreign Policy Actor

EU Effectiveness and Unity in Multilateral Negotiations

European Union Delegations are an integral part of the EU External Action Service (EEAS) and have constituted the official diplomatic representation of the European Union to countries outside of the EU since the signature of the Lisbon Treaty in 2007. However, despite these steps towards further political integration, the Treaty of Lisbon has been unable to streamline differences across third states and the EEAS hence remains a diplomatic service of different speeds. This study considers why the EU centralizes diplomacy more easily in some third countries rather than in others, and offers a systematic answer to this question by analysing the EU Delegations both across time and space, notably by developing a quantitative tool, the EU Diplomacy Centralization Index. The results show that whilst the EU is adept at centralizing diplomacy in developing countries and - quite surprisingly - in countries of strategic/security importance, it encounters difficulties in doing this with major economic partners.

The EU as a Global Actor

The European Union and its Member States are engaged around the world to promote peace, security and prosperity, and the interests of European citizens. To this end, the EU works to prevent and resolve conflicts, to foster resilient democracies, to promote human rights and sustainable development, and to bolster a cooperative and rules-based global order.

The EEAS is the European Union's diplomatic service. It carries out the Union's common foreign and security policy to promote peace, development, security, and the interests of European citizens around the world. It is led by the high representative for foreign affairs and security policy.

The German Foreign Ministry's Civil Society Project "Dialogue on Europe". A Decent Response to the Challenges of Public Diplomacy in the 21st Century?

GRIN Verlag Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: European Union, grade: 14/20 ("gut"), College of Europe, language: English, abstract: This essay examines the public diplomacy response of the German Federal Foreign Office (FFO) to the euro crisis by a case study of the civil society project 'Dialogue on Europe'. The author argues that with the implementation of this project, the FFO has taken an important step towards a contemporary, 'integrative' diplomacy. Its eventual added-value however remains to be seen, depending on the final political relevance of process results. In the following, the author will firstly explain the key concepts of this essay - public diplomacy, 'integrative' diplomacy and civil society as a diplomatic actor. The author will then describe the main idea and concept of 'Dialogue on Europe'. Subsequently and will relate the project to the key concepts of this essay and finally critically evaluate the FFO's approach to include civil society as a part of its public diplomacy. One of the negative consequences of the euro crisis starting in 2008 and the austerity policy that followed was the decrease of trust in the EU and among certain EU countries. Especially Germany's image had suffered, mainly in Southern European countries. There, it is at best considered as principal architect of European fiscal discipline, often however as the villain responsible for impoverishment and demolishing of the welfare system in many European societies. Therefore, claims came up that German diplomacy must improve and that Germany had to develop a new style of interaction. This call for a better and differently shaped way of, in fact, public diplomacy comes at a time when diplomacy in general is facing a period of transition, marked by the rise of new actors, as from civil society.

Diplomatic Cultures and International Politics

Translations, Spaces and Alternatives

Routledge This volume offers an inter-disciplinary and critical analysis of the role of culture in diplomatic practice. If diplomacy is understood as the practice of conducting negotiations between representatives of distinct communities or causes, then questions of culture and the spaces of cultural exchange are at its core. But what of the culture of diplomacy itself? When and how did this culture emerge, and what alternative cultures of diplomacy run parallel to it, both historically and today? How do particular spaces and places inform and shape the articulation of diplomatic culture(s)? This volume addresses these questions by bringing together a collection of theoretically rich and empirically detailed contributions from leading scholars in history, international relations, geography, and literary theory. Chapters attend to cross-cutting issues of the translation of diplomatic cultures, the role of space in diplomatic exchange and the diversity of diplomatic cultures beyond the formal state system. Drawing on a range of methodological approaches the contributors discuss empirical cases ranging from indigenous diplomacies of the Inuit Circumpolar Council, to the European External Action Service, the 1955 Bandung Conference, the spatial imaginaries of mid twentieth-century Balkan writer diplomats, celebrity and missionary diplomacy, and paradiplomatic narratives of The Hague. The volume demonstrates that, when approached from multiple disciplinary perspectives and understood as expansive and plural, diplomatic cultures offer an important lens onto issues as diverse as global governance, sovereignty regimes and geographical imaginations. This book will be of much interest to students of public diplomacy, foreign policy, international organisations, media and communications studies, and IR in general.

The European Parliament and its International Relations

Routledge Following the Lisbon Treaty, the powers of the European Parliament in external relations have gradually expanded and it is increasingly influencing the foreign policy of the European Union. This book analyses the role of the European Parliament as an international actor and

presents a new debate about its role outside the EU territory. It explores different policy areas including human rights, international aid, trade, crisis management and the environment to provide a systematic analysis of the modern global role of the European Parliament. The book also considers the European Parliament's regional interactions with Africa, Latin America, the United States, Asia and the Middle East. With a common analytical framework and research covering the lifespan of the European Parliament from its first direct elections in 1979 to the present day, this comprehensive volume presents an unparalleled analysis of one of the most important institutions in the European Union. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of European Union politics and institutions, European policy, government, international relations and European history.

Fringe Players and the Diplomatic Order

The 'New' Heteronomy

Springer This book analyzes ways how three fringe players of the modern diplomatic order - the Holy See, the Sovereign Military Order of Malta, and the EU - have been accommodated within that order, revealing that the modern diplomatic order is less state-centric than conventionally assumed and is instead better conceived of as a heteronomy.

Rethinking European Union foreign policy

Manchester University Press This electronic version has been made available under a Creative Commons (BY-NC-ND) open access license. This book reviews a variety of approaches to the study of the European Union's foreign policy. Much analysis of EU foreign policy contains theoretical assumptions about the nature of the EU and its member states, their inter-relationships, the international system in which they operate and the nature of European integration. Such assumptions, when not discussed openly, often curtail debate. This book opens up this field of enquiry so students, observers and analysts of EU foreign policy can review a range of tools and theoretical templates from which the development and the trajectory of the EU's foreign policy can be studied. Situated at the interface between European studies and international relations, the book outlines how the EU relates to the rest of the world, explaining its effort towards creating a credible, effective and principled foreign, security and defence policy.

Romania as an Energy Actor in the EU

Cooperation in European Energy policy

Routledge The purpose of this book is twofold. First, it aims to explain the general framework for cooperation in the energy sector in Europe, with a conceptual basis that allows for a better understanding of the dynamics that led to its existence. Second, the volume deals with Romania both as a representative case for the region, given the commonalities raised by the transition process in the last three decades, and also as a country with a specific energy agenda, with implications for internal and foreign policy that can only be perceived and understood in the Romanian context.

European Public Diplomacy

Soft Power at Work

Springer Do the various aspects of Europe's multi-leveled public diplomacy form a coherent overall image, or do they work against each other to some extent? **European Public Diplomacy** pushes the literature on public diplomacy forward through a multifaceted exploration of the European case.

The German Foreign Ministry's Civil Society Project Dialogue on Europe. a Decent Response to the Challenges of Public Diplomacy in the 21st Century?

Grin Publishing Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject Politics - International Politics - Topic: European Union, grade: 14/20 ("gut"), College of Europe, language: English, abstract: This essay examines the public diplomacy response of the German Federal Foreign Office (FFO) to the euro crisis by a case study of the civil society project 'Dialogue on Europe'. The

author argues that with the implementation of this project, the FFO has taken an important step towards a contemporary, 'integrative' diplomacy. Its eventual added-value however remains to be seen, depending on the final political relevance of process results. In the following, the author will firstly explain the key concepts of this essay - public diplomacy, 'integrative' diplomacy and civil society as a diplomatic actor. The author will then describe the main idea and concept of 'Dialogue on Europe'. Subsequently and will relate the project to the key concepts of this essay and finally critically evaluate the FFO's approach to include civil society as a part of its public diplomacy. One of the negative consequences of the euro crisis starting in 2008 and the austerity policy that followed was the decrease of trust in the EU and among certain EU countries. Especially Germany's image had suffered, mainly in Southern European countries. There, it is at best considered as principal architect of European fiscal discipline, often however as the villain responsible for impoverishment and demolishing of the welfare system in many European societies. Therefore, claims came up that German diplomacy must improve and that Germany had to develop a new style of interaction. This call for a better and differently shaped way of, in fact, public diplomacy comes at a time when diplomacy in general is facing a period of transition, marked by the rise of new actors, as from civil society.

Unlikely Partners?

China, the European Union and the Forging of a Strategic Partnership

Springer This book provides an in-depth analysis of the relations between China and the EU, tracing the development of this complex, yet intriguing, relationship between two substantially different actors. To uncover a deeper understanding of this unlikely partnership, the authors analyze the partnership through the prism of contending norms and worldviews. The China-EU strategic partnership has evolved through fits and starts but despite continuous trade disputes and severe diplomatic misunderstandings, the EU and China pledge to uphold, even deepen, the partnership. Policy experts and scholars will learn how such contending bilateral relationships can be managed and establish a better understanding of deep-seated conceptual differences between these two entities.

European Union Foreign Policy in a

Changing World

John Wiley & Sons

New Realities in Foreign Affairs

Diplomacy in the 21st Century

Nomos Verlag **Moderne Diplomatie wirkt heute in viele Bereiche des modernen Lebens hinein. Sie ist zugleich selbst neuen Einflüssen ausgesetzt. Faktoren, die unsere Gesellschaften verändern, verändern auch unser Regierungshandeln, auch in der Außenpolitik, seien es Digitalisierung, emotionalisierte Sensibilitäten unserer Öffentlichkeiten oder nicht-staatliche internationale Akteure. Derartige Entwicklungen müssen von der Diplomatie aufgenommen werden, damit sie weiter als Instrument einer Regierung funktionieren kann. Regierungen sollten Wege finden, zwischen den neuen Bedürfnissen der Gesellschaft und den Notwendigkeiten legitimen Regierungshandelns zu vermitteln. Das Ziel sollte sein, als souveräner Staat handeln zu können und zugleich das Potential der tiefgreifenden gesellschaftlichen Veränderungen zu nutzen. Mit Beiträgen von Volker Stanzel, Sascha Lohmann, Andrew Cooper, Christer Jönsson, Corneliu Bjola, Emillie V. de Keulenaar, Jan Melissen, Karsten D. Voigt, Kim B. Olsen, Hanns W. Maull und R. S. Zaharna**

The Transformation of Foreign Policy

Drawing and Managing Boundaries from Antiquity to the Present

Oxford University Press **The study of foreign policy is usually concerned with the interaction of states, and thus with governance structures which emerged either with the so-called 'Westphalian system' or in the course of the 18th century: diplomacy and international law. As a result, examining foreign policy in earlier periods involves conceptual and terminological difficulties, which echo current debates on 'post-national' foreign policy actors like the European Union or global cities. This volume argues that a novel understanding of what constitutes foreign policy may offer a way out of this problem. It considers foreign policy as the outcome of processes that make some boundaries different from others, and set those that separate communities in an internal space apart from those that mark**

foreignness. The creation of such boundaries, which can be observed at all times, designates specific actors - which can be, but do not have to be, 'states' - as capable of engaging in foreign policy. As such boundaries are likely to be contested, they are unlikely to provide either a single or a simple distinction between 'insides' and 'outsides'. In this view, multiple layers of foreign-policy actors with different characteristics appear less as a modern development and more as a perennial aspect of foreign policy. In a broad perspective stretching from early Greek polities to present-day global cities, the volume offers a theoretical and empirical presentation of this concept by political scientists, jurists, and historians.

European External Action

The Making of EU Diplomacy in Kenya

Routledge **European External Action provides a critical assessment of the practice of EU diplomacy in a key site of Africa-European relations and the global development industry - the Kenyan capital of Nairobi. It analyses how the EU positions itself through its newly established diplomatic corps, the European External Action Service (EEAS), and how it is perceived as a collective geopolitical actor by its external cooperation partners. Going beyond existing studies on EU policy making in Brussels and African-European relations more generally, this book explores in a novel way the conduct of external relations and perceptions of the EU - abroad. Based on institutional ethnography within the EU Delegation in Nairobi and research affiliation with the University of Nairobi, as well as interviews with leading individuals of Kenyan-European interaction, it analyses the practices, processes and perceptions through which EU diplomacy is enacted and realised in a strategic node of global North-South relations. In light of the EU's claim as a key partner for developing countries and its ambition to be a major player in global politics, European External Action thereby speaks not only to wider debates on the EU's role as a global and development actor, but also provides new insights in the internal dynamics and the making of external agency in and through EU diplomacy.**

EU Climate Diplomacy

Politics, Law and Negotiations

Routledge **The European Union has long played a leadership role in the global response to climate change, including the development and dissemination of climate-friendly technologies such as renewable energy.**

EU diplomacy has been a vital contributor to the development of international cooperation on climate change through the agreement of the United Nations Climate Convention, its Kyoto Protocol and, most recently, the Paris Agreement. In addition, the election of Donald Trump as President of the United States means that the EU contribution to climate diplomacy will become more important still, both in filling the leadership gap (together with other major economies) and in responding to any sabotage by the Trump administration. This book will extend knowledge of the EU as a key actor in climate diplomacy by bringing together leading practitioners and researchers in this field to take stock of the EU's current role and emerging issues. Contributions will be grouped into three strands: 1) the interplay between EU climate diplomacy and internal EU politics; 2) how the EU's legal order is a factor that determines, enables and constrains its climate diplomacy; and 3) the EU's contribution to diplomacy concerning climate technology both under the Climate Convention and more broadly. Collectively, these contributions will chart the EU's role at a critical time of transition and uncertainty in the international response to climate change. *EU Climate Diplomacy: Politics, Law and Negotiations* will be of great relevance to students, scholars and policymakers with an interest in international climate politics and policy, transnational environmental law and politics and EU studies more generally.

The European External Action Service

European Diplomacy Post-Westphalia

[Springer](#) This book questions whether the institutions and practices of the emerging EU diplomatic system conform to established standards of the state-centric diplomatic order; or whether practice is paving the way for innovative, even revolutionary, forms of diplomatic organisation.

Upgrading the EU's Role as Global Actor

Institutions, Law and the

Restructuring of European Diplomacy

Ctr for European Policy Studies **This book is the first systemic analysis of the changing position of the European Union since it acquired a legal personality through the Treaty of Lisbon and decided to establish the European External Action Service. The issue is whether these useful institutional developments will lead to an upgrading of the EU's presence in the multilateral system of organizations and conventions of international law. Generally the EU's status in international diplomacy lags way behind the authority delegated to it by EU treaties and law, with resistance to any upgrade coming from both the EU's own member states and, increasingly, the new great powers who seek to enhance their own rankings. Reconciliation of these conflicting pressures can only come through quid pro quos between the EU and its member states and between the EU and the new emerging powers. This study provides a unique source explaining what these tradeoffs would mean in operational terms.**

The European Union's New Foreign Policy

Springer Nature **This volume brings together senior practitioners and academic specialists to consider how the EU's new foreign policy has been evolving and how the various actors are maintaining the holistic approach intended by the draftsmen of the 2009 Lisbon Treaty.**

The European Union as a Global Actor

Psychology Press **This book examines the emergence, role and future of the EU as an actor in world politics. The core areas of European foreign policy are analysed both theoretically and empirically. This fully updated new edition explains and analyses the latest theoretical developments.**

The EU's Human Rights Dialogue with China

Quiet Diplomacy and its Limits

Routledge **The European Union uses a confidential, institutionalized Dialogue to raise human rights concerns with China, but little is publicly known about its set-up, its substance, its development over time and its impact. This book provides the first detailed reconstruction and assessment of the EU's responses to human rights violations in China from 1995 to the present day. Using classified documents in the EU's historical archives and interviews with diplomats, officials and human rights experts in Europe, China and the United States, Kinzelbach lifts the veil of secrecy on the EU-China Human Rights Dialogue and provides a rare insight into how the European Union and China conduct quiet diplomacy on human rights. The book reconstructs the evolution of the Dialogue and the EU's internal debate on the merits of quiet diplomacy, and draws comparisons with the approach of other actors, notably that of the United States. In doing so, the EU's relative impact is concluded to be tenuous if not counter-productive. The book also chronicles and analyzes numerous human rights concerns that were raised in the period, ranging from structural issues to individual cases. This ground-breaking, in-depth case study will be of interest to students and scholars of international politics, human rights, international law, EU politics, especially the EU's Common Foreign and Security Policy, and Chinese politics.**

The EU's and China's Institutional Diplomacy in the Field of Climate Change

"This Occasional Paper aims at providing a new perspective on the relevance of climate change for the EU's external action. Considering its linkages with various areas such as energy security, economic growth and diplomacy, and indeed its importance in terms of future political stability, climate change is a major 'game-changer' in international relations. The issue of climate change, and how to deal with it, therefore presents governments with a significant opportunity to reshape the international order in the light of the major global transformations currently underway. The development of the climate change regime presents the EU with both an opportunity and a threat, in as much as it may either accelerate Europe's decline as a foreign policy actor or, on the contrary, reinvigorate its diplomatic ambitions."--Editor.

Parliamentary Cooperation and Diplomacy in EU External Relations

Edward Elgar Publishing In today's increasingly complex and interdependent world, the role of parliaments in external affairs remains a relatively under explored topic of research. The multiple patterns of global governance are mostly dominated by the executive branches of government, with parliaments relegated to the sidelines. This insightful book aims to challenge this dominant perspective and demonstrate the increased networking of parliaments both within the EU and with external actors outside the EU. It not only sheds light on EU parliamentary cooperation and networking, but also reveals the growing scope and role of parliamentary scrutiny, control and conflict mediation.

The European Union at the United Nations

Intersecting Multilateralisms

Springer This is the first book to examine in-depth the EU's relationship with the UN and to analyze critically the EU's contribution to 'effective multilateralism'. The contributors show that the EU most often fails to make the UN as effective as it should be in addressing global challenges.

The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy

OUP Oxford At a time when diplomatic practices and the demands imposed on diplomats are changing quite radically, and many foreign ministries feel they are being left behind, there is a need to understand the various forces that are affecting the profession. Diplomacy remains a salient activity in today's world in which the basic authoritative actor is still the state. At the same time, in some respects the practice of diplomacy is undergoing significant, even radical, changes to the context, tools, actors and domain of the trade. These changes spring from the changing nature of the state, the changing nature of the world order, and the interplay between them. One way of describing this is to say that we are seeing increased interaction between two forms of diplomacy, 'club diplomacy' and 'network diplomacy'. The former is based on a small number of players, a highly hierarchical structure, based largely on written communication and on low

transparency; the latter is based on a much larger number of players (particularly of civil society), a flatter structure, a more significant oral component, and greater transparency. The Oxford Handbook of Modern Diplomacy is an authoritative reference tool for those studying and practicing modern diplomacy. It provides an up-to-date compendium of the latest developments in the field. Written by practitioners and scholars, the Handbook describes the elements of constancy and continuity and the changes that are affecting diplomacy. The Handbook goes further and gives insight to where the profession is headed in the future. Co-edited by three distinguished academics and former practitioners, the Handbook provides comprehensive analysis and description of the state of diplomacy in the 21st Century and is an essential resource for diplomats, practitioners and academics.

The Geoeconomic Diplomacy of European Sanctions

Networked Practices and Sanctions Implementation

Diplomatic Studies When policy-makers opt for sanctions or other economic power instruments in response to geostrategic challenges, the stage is set for geoeconomic diplomacy. Challenging traditional conceptions about the interplay between governments and markets, this book sheds a new light on the diplomatic actors and processes that shape successful geoeconomic foreign and security policy-making. Unpacking the 'networked practices' through which diplomats advanced the early implementation of the European Union's far-reaching sanctions regimes against Russia and Syria, the book demonstrates how geoeconomic diplomats depend on their abilities to navigate in complex actor-networks in the interfaces between the public, private, and non-governmental realm.

The EU's Role in Global Governance The Legal Dimension

Oxford University Press The rise to power of such countries as China and Brazil, as well as the EU sovereign debt crisis, have deeply affected the capacity of the EU to influence global realities. This book brings together prominent legal scholars and practitioners to investigate the extent to which the EU can shape this on-going re-orientation of the international scene.

EC/EU, a world security actor?

Soleb

The European Union and the Promotion of Democracy

Europe's Mediterranean and Asian Policies

OUP Oxford **This book assesses European Union policies aimed at encouraging democratization in East Asia and the North African and Middle Eastern States within the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership - these two regions being the source of some of the strongest conceptual challenges to 'Western' liberal democracy since the end of the cold war. The book addresses theoretical debates over the international dimensions of political change and the EU's characteristics as an international actor. The factors both driving and inhibiting European democracy promotion policies are explored. The book outlines the EU's distinctive bottom-up philosophy, aimed at constructing the socio-economic and ideational foundations for political liberalization, but argues that the EU has in practice failed to develop a fully comprehensive and coherent democracy promotion strategy.**