

## **Establishment of the Diplomatic Relations.**

The setting up of the Diplomatic Relations is the matter of negotiations between the State Leaders.

The established diplomatic relations is the obvious sign of commitment to develop friendly and mutually beneficial relations. There is another procedure to be taken up which is the recognition of the parties as independent subject of the International relations.

The lack of the Diplomacy as the vehicle of the bilateral relations is the worst scenario of interactions between the states that can go as far as the warfare.

The achieved arrangements are consolidated by the signed strong pieces of documentation like Memorandum with the description of the status and the scale of the Diplomatic relations. As a rule they are established at the ambassadorial level to be headed by the ambassadors. The achieved arrangement provides for the chain of the ensuing steps to be taken up along the lines of the practical implementation.

What comes up as Step 1? – Exchange of the diplomatic missions headed by Charge D’Affairs to sort out a package of issues acceptable for a full capacity operation by these authorized teams of the professionals.

What are the issues to be looked into?

- Familiarization with the local authorities
- Fixing of the right location for the premises of the mission and residential zone of its members
- Sorting out of all the logistic problems that can come across



The next stage is the nomination of the ambassadors as the Heads of the Diplomatic missions. Each party forwards the package of the pieces of documentation related to the nominee to get the “blessing” for the candidate. Each prospective ambassador is carefully examined. The tradition in Diplomacy does not provide for the time limit to say either “yes” or “no”. If one government is not happy with the candidate it does not say anything and the other party never asks for the reason of the refusal. But in reality the refusal is rather the exception than the rule.

## **Commencement of the Diplomatic operation in the capacity of an Ambassador.**

When the Agreement is granted the top ranking diplomat he can start for the point of destination – the receiving country where he is supposed to head the diplomatic mission. There is no other way to get to the country in that capacity unless the consent (Agreement) is given by the receiving country (See the Vienna Convention of 1961). The traveling details of the prospective Ambassador are forwarded to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Embassy of the Accredited State. At the Airport the Ambassador is met by the senior diplomats of the Embassy and a senior official of the MFA who will be the permanent contact of the Ambassador.



On arrival in the Capital of the Country the representative of the MFA discusses the details of the “handing in” procedure of the Letters of Credence. He also familiarizes with the details of the Diplomatic Protocol accepted in the Country. The Protocol though being universal and uniformed varies from country to country. In any way it should comply with all the requirements of the International standards and local traditions. This meeting should end up with the fixed date of the procedure.



When it comes the nominee and senior diplomats start for the place of the Ceremony. Sometimes the prospective Ambassador brings over the “recalling letters” of his predecessor. The person who accepts the “Letters of Credence” is the top ranking official authorized to give the authority to the diplomat. There can be a line of some other diplomats involved in the same ceremony. So the “handing-in procedure” can be done in a chain. Each Ambassador has a brief conversation and a photo as the memo of the event.



This moment is very important for the diplomats. If he produces the right impression he can turn this first meeting into regular ones. If he does not he can expect the other one only when the expiry date of his obligations comes out. When the ceremony is over the Ambassador gets to the point of being a full capacity Ambassador and the Head of the Mission.

What is his ensuing step – he mails out the note to let the Dean of the Diplomatic Corp and all the other ambassadors the fact of going through the ceremony of “handing over” of his Letters of Credence.



What sort of information is conveyed in the text of the Letters of Credence? – It can be the coverage of his or hers background and obviously the reconfirmation that the diplomat is to develop and scale up the friendly relations between the countries and will definitely come up with the correct and objective information.

The commencement of the operation starts with the drawing of the detailed plan of visits – some of them are familiarizing, courtesy and official. But they are all strategically important. So being forward looking is one of the key obligations of the newly arrived Ambassador.

## Issues to be reconsidered:

- What piece of documentation should be granted before the Ambassador takes up his obligations?
- What pieces of documentation should the Ambassador bring in for the ceremony?
- Who are the persons to be familiarized with the fact of “handing-in” the Letters of Credence?

## Glossary

Commencement	Начало	Бастау
Letters of Credence	Верительные Грамоты	Сеним Граматасы
Dean of the Diplomatic Corp	Дуайен	Дуайен
Ambassador	Посол	Елши
Official	Официальный	Ресми