



# Diplomatic protocol

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„Implementation of Digitalization in Defence Higher Education-DDHE”.



WAR  
STUDIES  
UNIVERSITY



Lecture 4.  
International organizations and multilateral diplomacy

# Content of Lecture 4.

- Permanent representations
- United Nations
- NATO
- Diplomatic conference



WAR  
STUDIES  
UNIVERSITY

*“Tact is the knack of making a point without making an enemy.”*

– Isaac Newton



# Permamement representations



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Permanent Representation  
of the Republic of Poland  
to the European Union



United Nations

- The UN was established after WWII with the aim of preventing future wars, succeeding League of Nations.
- On 25 April 1945, 50 governments met in San Francisco drafting the UN Charter, which was adopted on 25 June 1945.
- On 24 October 1945 officially UN began operations.
- Headquarters of the United Nations is located in New York.





## United Nations

- The main bodies of the United Nations are the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice, and the UN Secretariat.
- All were established under the UN Charter when the Organization was founded in 1945.



# United Nations

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- Secretary General: António Guterres.
- 193 member states plus 2 non member states – observers: Holy See and State of Palestina.
- The Security Council which is principal organ responsible for international security, consists of fifteen members, of which five are permanent: China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States (the great powers that were the victors of World War II - or their successor states).



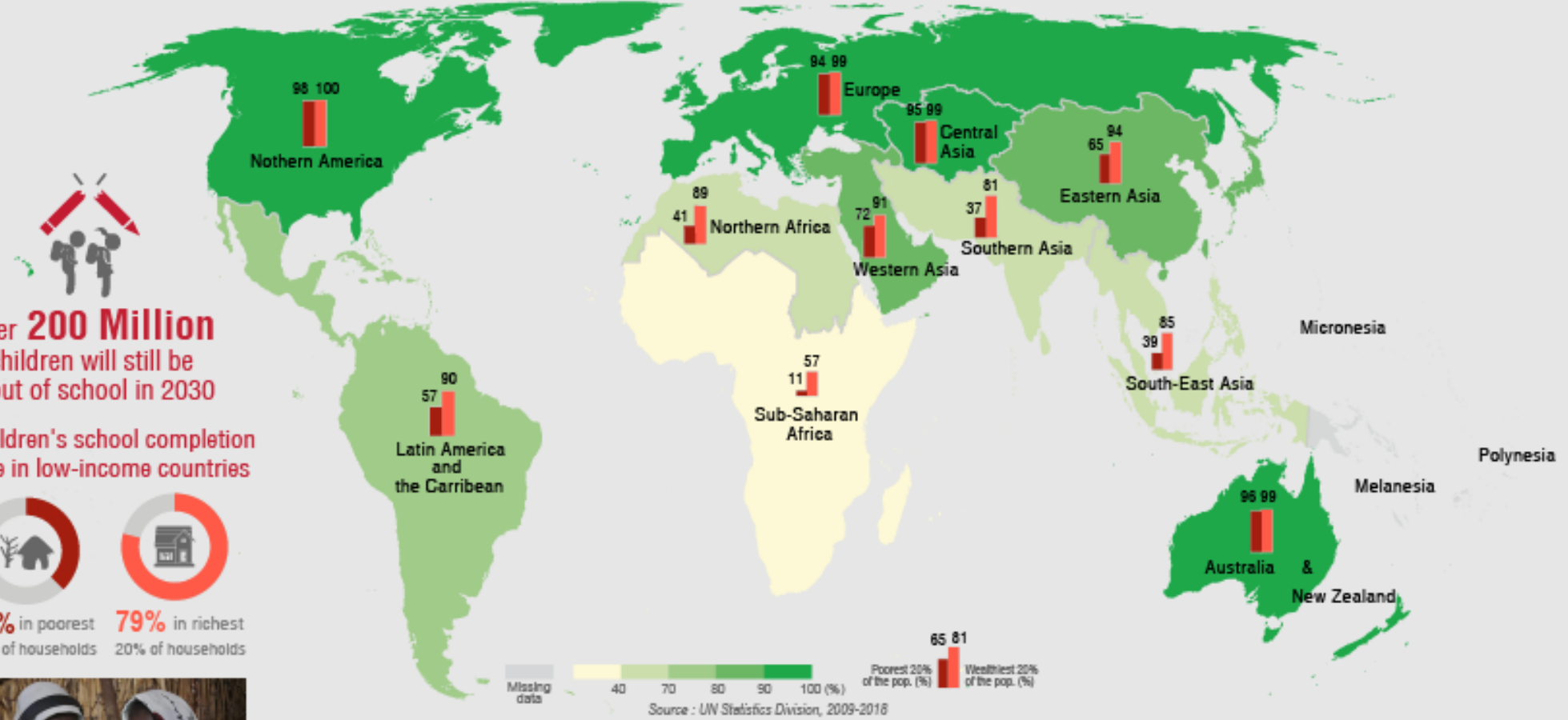


# Main activities

- Peacekeeping and security
- Protect Human Rights
- Deliver Humanitarian Aid
- Support Sustainable Development and Climate Action
- Uphold International Law



By 2030, ensure quality education for all people everywhere  
 Completion rate of lower secondary educational level for decade 2009-2018 (%)



Over **200 Million** children will still be out of school in 2030

Children's school completion rate in low-income countries

**34%** in poorest 20% of households

**79%** in richest 20% of households



◀ Children use their tablet and work with each other at the UNICEF supported Debate e-Learning Centre in a village on the outskirts of Kassala in Eastern Sudan. UNICEF Photo - Noorzani, 2020

▲ It is estimated that 101 million additional children and young people (from grades 1 to 8) fell below the minimum reading proficiency level in 2020 owing to the consequences of the pandemic, which wiped out the education gains achieved over the past 20 years. Just before the pandemic, 53 per cent of young people were completing secondary school globally, although the figure for sub-Saharan Africa was only 29 per cent. The map depicts indicator 4.1.2 (mean for decade 2009-2018) on the completion rate of lower secondary educational level by sub-regions.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

The image features the NATO logo, a four-pointed star with a circle around it, centered on a blue background. The word "NATO" is written in white, serif capital letters across the center of the logo. On either side of the logo, there are two rows of national flags on poles, representing NATO member states. The flags are arranged in a semi-circle, with the United States flag on the right side. The entire scene is set against a blue background with a faint map of the world visible at the bottom.

NATO

# NATO / OTAN

- The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (*fr. Organization du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord, OTAN*) - military Alliance formed on August 24 1949, as a result the North Atlantic Treaty signed on April 4 1949.
- The main purpose of NATO's existence at the time of its creation was military defense against attack by the USSR and its satellite states (since 1955 against its structure of the Warsaw Pact).

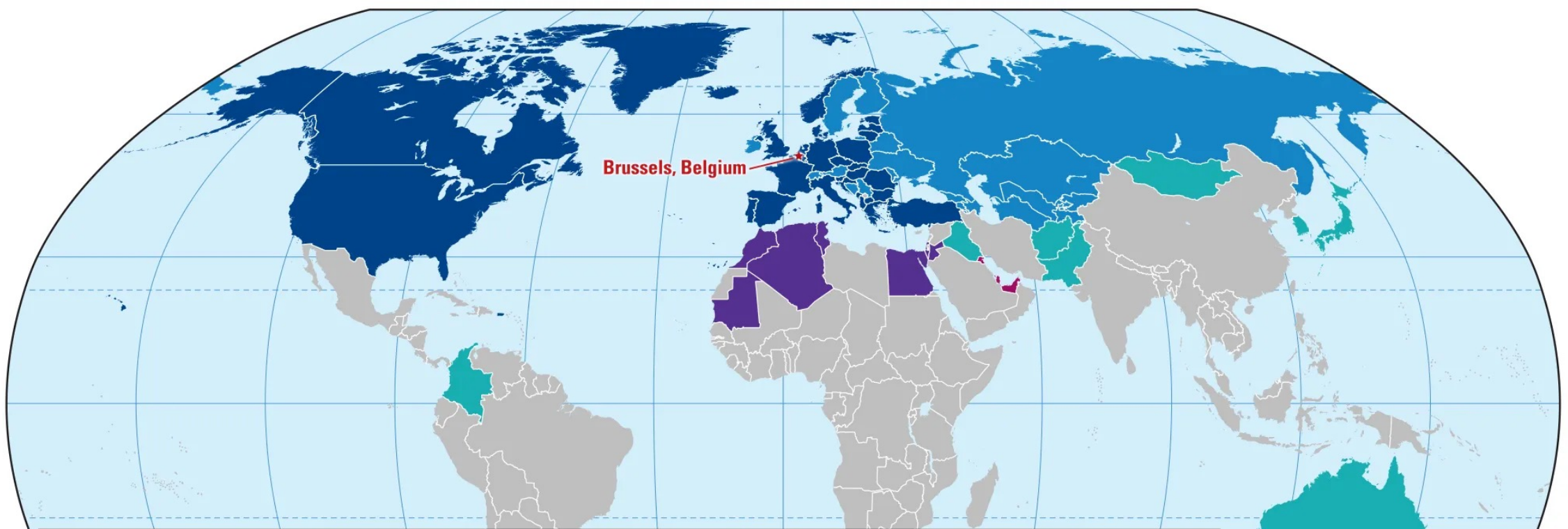


# NATO/OTAN

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- NATO consist of 30 member states (28 in Europe and 2 in America)
- Secretary General: Jens Stoltenberg
- The NATO headquarters is located in Brussels.
- Main bodies:

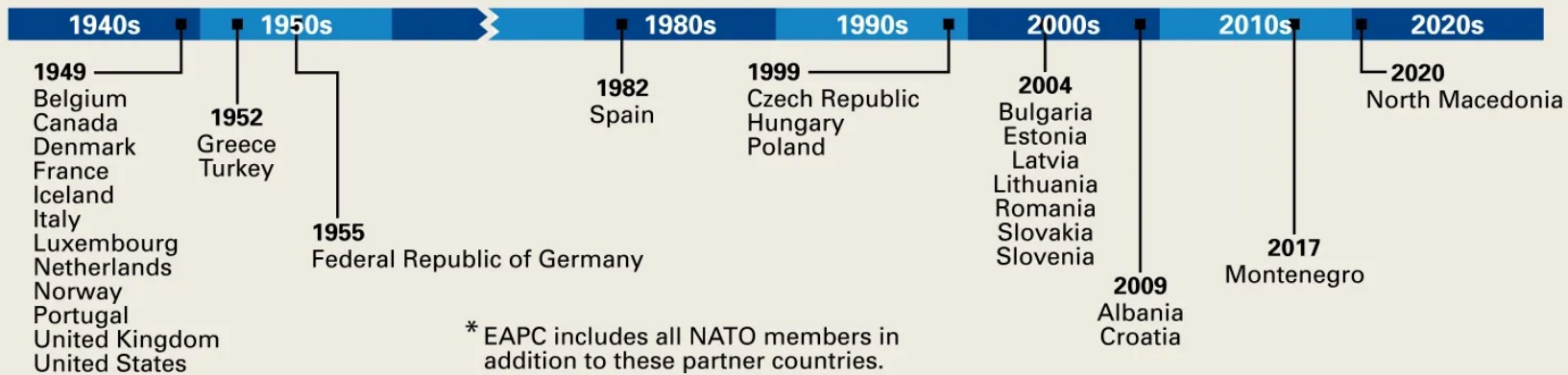




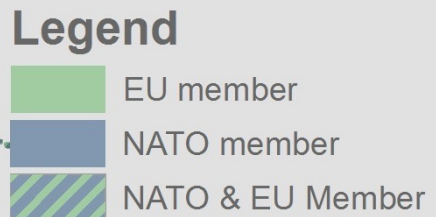
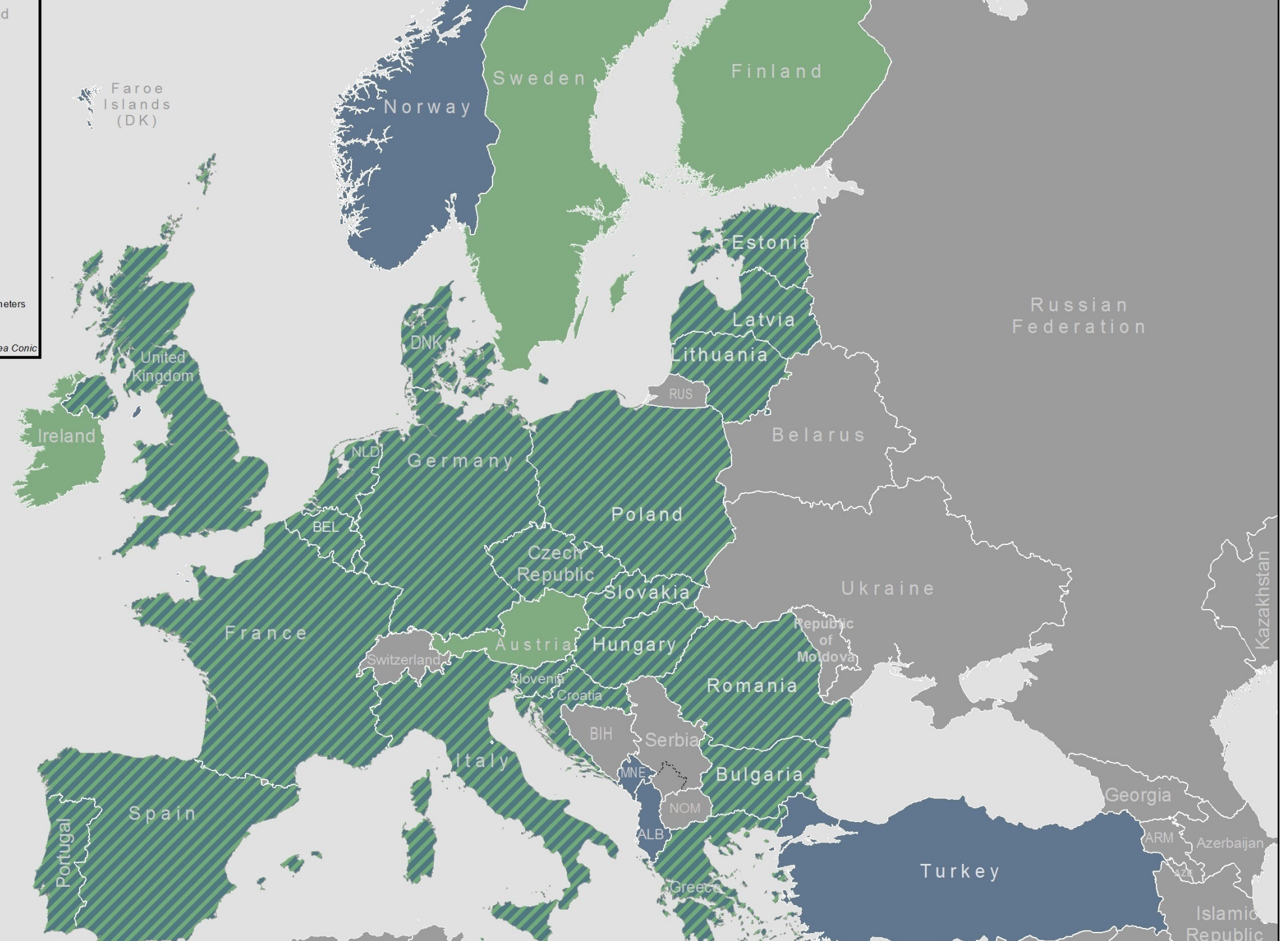
## NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

- |                                    |                                 |                           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Member countries                   | NATO's Mediterranean Dialogue   | Partners across the globe |
| Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council* | Istanbul Cooperation Initiative | NATO headquarters         |

### MEMBERSHIP TIMELINE



\* EAPC includes all NATO members in addition to these partner countries.







NATO

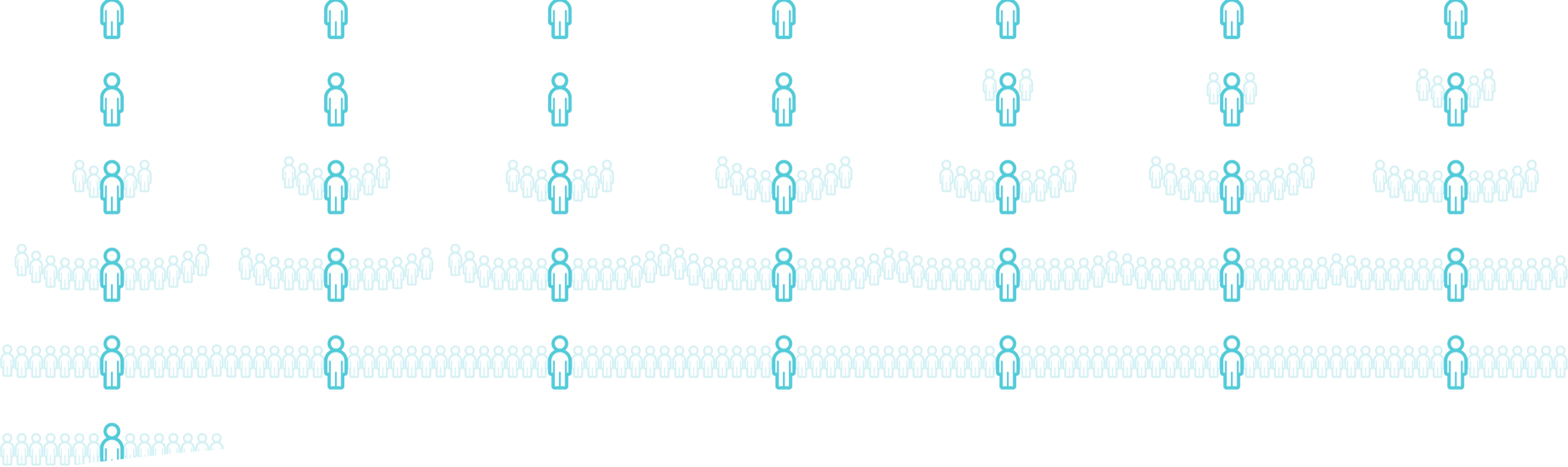
Basic points

OTAN



# POLITICAL AND MILITARY ALLIANCE

- **POLITICAL** - promotes democratic values and enables members to consult and cooperate on defence and security-related issues to solve problems, build trust and, in the long run, prevent conflict.
- **MILITARY** - NATO is committed to the peaceful resolution of disputes. If diplomatic efforts fail, it has the military power to undertake crisis-management operations. These are carried out under the collective defence clause of NATO's founding treaty - Article 5 of the Washington Treaty or under a United Nations mandate, alone or in cooperation with other countries and international organisations.



# COLLECTIVE DEFENCE

- NATO is committed to the principle that an attack against one or several of its members is considered as an attack against all. This is the principle of collective defense, which is enshrined in Article 5 of the Washington Treaty.
- So far, Article 5 has been invoked once - in response to the 9/11 terrorist attacks in the United States in 2001.

# THE TRANSATLANTIC LINK

- NATO is an alliance of countries from Europe and North America. It provides a unique link between these two continents, enabling them to consult and cooperate in the field of defence and security, and conduct multinational crisis-management operations together.

# ACTIVITIES

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- Decisions and consulting
- Operations and missions
- Partnership
- Developing the means to respond to threat





# NATO's Eastern Flank: STRONGER DEFENCE AND DETERRENCE

40,000 TROOPS UNDER DIRECT NATO COMMAND

130 ALLIED AIRCRAFT AT HIGH ALERT

100,000 US TROOPS DEPLOYED TO EUROPE

140 ALLIED SHIPS AT SEA

**CARRIER STRIKE GROUP**

**EXERCISE COLD RESPONSE**  
OVER **30,000** TROOPS FROM 27 COUNTRIES

**AIR POWER**  
ALLIED TROOPS **2,000**  
HOST NATION **7,000**

**AIR POWER**  
ALLIED TROOPS **4,000**  
HOST NATION **16,800**

**AIR POWER**  
ALLIED TROOPS **1,700**  
HOST NATION **7,400**

**24/7 AIR PATROL & SURVEILLANCE**

**AIR DEFENCE**  
ALLIED TROOPS **10,500**  
HOST NATION **120,000**

**ALLIED TROOPS 800**  
HOST NATION **24,000**

**AIR DEFENCE**  
ALLIED TROOPS **2,100**  
HOST NATION **13,000**

**ALLIED TROOPS 3,300**  
HOST NATION **76,000**

**ALLIED TROOPS 900**  
HOST NATION **26,000**

**CARRIER STRIKE GROUP**

# Diplomatic conferences

Thank you for attention

Dziękuję za uwagę

Vă mulțumesc pentru atenția

Благодаря Ви за вниманието

Σας ευχαριστώ για την προσοχή



WAR  
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# Marlena Blicharz, PhD

assistant professor

[m.blicharz@akademia.mil.pl](mailto:m.blicharz@akademia.mil.pl)

National Security Faculty of War Studies University

Warsaw \* Poland

