

The Functions and Objectives of Economic Diplomacy

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I. INTRODUCTION

Term economic diplomacy, then, is of French origin (La diplomatieeconomique). Bearing in mind the traditional ties of French and Russian school of diplomacy, the term has been established, and in the Russian terminology (ekonomicheskajaDiplomacy). Unlike them, the American or Anglo-Saxon terminology uses the term international business and trade diplomacy (International business trade or diplomacy). Although the economic diplomacy an integral part of modern diplomacy, and the trend is evident in developed and developing countries is that the economy became the center of diplomacy. In the context of economic globalization, with expressed problems of economic crisis, comparative solutions indicate that economic diplomacy becomes a "raison d'etre" of traditional diplomacy, which is to mobilize the investment and support export activities. In this regard was identified need for coordination of activities, the internationalization and promotion of economic interests and attracting business and investments at the level of Ministries of Foreign Affairs, in order to achieve synergy effects. Strong diplomatic economic engagement has become an essential feature of many ministers of state. Their main concern is how and in what manner to provide a more favorable position in world markets, where the laws of ruthless competition, not only economic but also non-economic nature, to protect their national interests, to achieve the highest possible share in the distribution of the world's gross national product. In order to achieve such goals all countries are subordinate and subordinate mechanisms, including diplomacy.

Diplomatic and economic engagement economic diplomacy has become the most important activity in the diplomacy of nation states, international organizations and integration, moreover it could be said that economic diplomacy has become the primary means of penetrating the world market. In today's world where international and economic relations are a system of power relations, political and economic.

II. KEY AREAS OF ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY

- 1International Economics,
- 2Increased mobilization of networks of Foreign Affairs,
- 3.The economic dimension,
- 4.Promotion Libyan innovation,
- 5Attracting foreign investment,
6. Better communication with foreign partners

The theoretical definition of the subject means to isolate and define the basic research concepts, which are: 1. economics, 2. diplomacy and 3. economic diplomacy. The process of globalization - is necessary to consider an integrated economic diplomacy in the process of globalization;

Key areas of economic diplomacy, such as attracting foreign investment and promoting innovation;

The role of planning in achieving economic diplomacy - planning in economic diplomacy should: 1) facilitate networking of different initiatives and plans under a single strategic framework; 2) to support the Government's policy and actions determine the implications of international economic integration; 3) to facilitate the training of government officials in the context of achieving the results of economic diplomacy through the planning, organization and implementation of the business policy of the country.

III. EXPECTED RESULTS AND SCIENTIFIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Scientific contributions will have a double significance. On one side will be reflected in confirming and expanding the current scientific knowledge on the role of planning in economic diplomacy. This will be achieved through:

- Description and analysis of concepts, phenomena and processes related to economic diplomacy,
- Thereafter shall be the classification of concepts, phenomena and processes related to economic diplomacy.

Social contributions will be reflected in a realistic assessment of the impact of planning on the exercise of economic diplomacy.

IV. CONCLUSION

The role of state and foreign ministers, as well as instruments to promote and protect the interests of the state remains very important, particularly in the areas of economic relations, the so-called. economic diplomacy.

Today, the so-called.classical diplomacy, which for centuries has profiled and organized, well-known tasks and worked out the mechanisms at bilateral and multilateral level. Red or other phones for urgent consultations, official emissaries of the visit, the shuttle diplomacy and international forums, round tables and conferences are common modes of operation. But the new, productive and efficient economic diplomacy, protecting the economic interests of the country from which the diplomat encouraged, promoting a modern way of its economic opportunities and offers, inviting foreign investors and partnerships, using even the economic obaveštajnost directly contributes to the economic development of the country and full budget from which financed and classical or courteous diplomacy.

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