

Assess the status of city diplomacy in the development of international relations

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Abstract

Reducing government's role in a global age results in the increasing role of national immerse players in the areas of political, social, cultural and economic, So that the entry of transnational actors in the field of foreign policy, And preferred routes and methods to be used in foreign policy to influence international relations. In the meantime, globalization and urban world of the third millennium were considered as two features that led to the changing role of cities in the international system. And the cities as a transnational identity of the importance and great potential in the global arena were, their role within city diplomacy can be explained. He research and analytical-explanatory nature and the way the library is seeking to influence city diplomacy, on relations between nations and countries will be reviewed and analyzed. Research findings show that cities with systematic approaches in the field of foreign relations, creating a sphere of influence to make cross-border policies, Transnational role in the field of security, economy, culture and communication organizations with national and international actors down, Against considerable role in developing and strengthening their international relations , As urban metropolises in line with international relations in diplomacy between different countries entered the interactions between urban metropolises in the field of international affairs, And relationships with other metropolitan areas of cooperation and interaction between different governments provide.

Keywords: city diplomacy, the role of transnational entrepreneurship, globalization, international relations development

1. Introduction

With the formation of the Peace of Westphalia in 1648 AD and the emergence of nation states base their country's role in international affairs more prominent role in international cities. In fact, the formation of this event was the role of international cities under the umbrella countries, International relations literature mainly on the relations between the countries were pursuing, And the relations of power and wealth among the countries at the center of his focus. In fact, after this treaty that states as political entities are manifested in world geography Maps, And Maps geopolitics of countries in the international system was formed (Colin, Geoffrey: 1999:58). After the Peace of Westphalia and recognizing the state, the state that the late twentieth century, actors were considered undisputed international relations, And were under the control they could with other cities in other cities engage in economic, social and political will, The twentieth century witnessed various events on the world stage in a way that, according to experts, in the post-Cold War world, power is widely dispersed (Kissinger, 2004: 569) ^[13]. National sovereignty and monopoly of state actors that was the Westphalian order of the most important foundations are weakening, and the intensity of the national forces, non-governmental organizations and dozens of new actors such as international organizations and civil society is challenged (Naghizadeh, 2008: 2) ^[16]. Accordingly, a new form of diplomacy, public diplomacy that contact and interaction between new actors in the international arena, the government has taken (Vaezi & Ahadi, 2010: 28) ^[23]. In the meantime, city diplomacy is of great importance for

cities as national identities are down, So that some cities have sought to communicate with other cities and also through introduction as suitable for the formation of global processes in the coming decades. In the framework of the new international order, many and varied actors play a role alongside governments, institutions, municipal agencies, the City Council, The phrase social actors in the highest offices of the city, in a lot of areas to enter into negotiations with other countries are all-encompassing. This study seeks to capacity and the role of city diplomacy as a product of the era of globalization is the national collapse in foreign policy and international relations, examine, And to not answer the question that city diplomacy in the era of globalization, what effect is the development and strengthening of international relations? The findings showed that cities with systematic approaches in the field of foreign relations, create a sphere of influence policies for cross-border, transnational role in the field of security, economy and culture, And to communicate with down-cast national and international organizations have a significant role in the development and strengthening of international relations; As urban metropolises in line with international relations in diplomacy between different countries entered the interactions between urban metropolises in the field of international affairs, And relationships with other metropolitan areas of cooperation and interaction between different governments provide.

2. Materials and methods

Significance of this research at the present time requires that an analytical-descriptive method be employed in line

with evaluation in large scale. Data were extracted through library study and using domestic and foreigner resources within political geography, geopolitics, international relations and political sciences. Domestic resources as well as professional views and comments were uses too.

3. Theoretical

3.1 Diplomacy

If international relations as a series of interactions, connections and contacts, emerging from the world's foreign policy as key players in the zone, In two separate but complementary foreign policy goes, dialogue, cooperation, understanding and peace diplomacy to say, And conflict, confrontation, crisis and war strategy in lies. Thus, diplomacy and strategy as science, art, technology and management tool for peaceful and non-peaceful relations between states and international actors. Although the two are entirely distinct and disparate, but depending on the circumstances, sometimes even replace, or mingled and behavior of foreign governments and foundations of international relations shaped their basis (Braillard et & Djalili, 1998: 5-9) ^[17]. As a tool of diplomacy of this species and its properties, used to take to achieve the goals. Means the property gives it to be this way, achieve higher goals, And underlying it provides a role within it can pay to other tools (Zolfagharzadeh & Sanaeei, 2013: 46) ^[24]. "Hans Morgenthau" the art of diplomacy link the elements of national power to most effectively by a group of international conditions described characteristics that are related directly to national interests. In his view the formulation and implementation of foreign policy and diplomacy at all levels is responsible, the mastermind of national power; as the national spirit, the spirit of it. He even diplomacy as the most important quality factors of national power are all determinants of national power such as geographical location, resources and self-sufficiency in raw materials, manufacturing, Military readiness and the population as a unified body and gives them direction and weight (Morgenthau, 1995: 246-247) ^[14]. On this basis we can say that diplomacy, as "science, technology and art of dialogue" is. Dialogue that both parties can accept the win. Diplomacy is one of the most effective means known in global telecommunications, as well as other tools this tool over time has experienced various developments. Due to this change, and nature that diplomacy was different shapes and types. Traditional diplomacy was formed first, with time, traditional diplomacy, new diplomacy, such as humanitarian diplomacy, diplomacy, science and technology, city diplomacy and other forms of diplomacy raised as a result of new issues in the international relations. So diplomacy as a political tool for a balanced and coordinated international action on the basis of national interests, One of the most important activities in the field of international relations, foreign policy role - shows the nations; But now due to globalization and the reduced role of the state - nations as a major player in the field, also to have changed diplomacy and cast them flexible, diverse and have diverse.

3.2 City diplomacy

Locate and expand city diplomacy as a tool for national development based on neo-liberal economics Robert Mundell and Arthur Fleming was associated with publishing. Then, in the 1960s and 1970s, economic philosopher Friedrich Hayek and Milton Fredman it expanded. In this type of diplomacy that emerged when there were two theories: The first of its kind based on historical return series of network-economic Chinese cities nearby such as the Empire cities of Samarghand, Tashkand, Tabriz and Baghdad knows, And in theory, the longer it will introduce a new phenomenon in the global system (Mousavi Shafaei, 2010: 3) ^[15]. Urban policy after World War II by placing the cities as areas of national and global interaction operations as a means to provide the maximum benefits designers, And governmental and nongovernmental actors in the context of current space was formed. In fact, the diplomacy of its traditional meaning of the intelligence and prudence in the conduct of international relations between the state and the government's official away, And in terms of diplomacy and globalization fluid in the space between people is expanding the growth of transnational relations (Soleymani Sedeigh, 2014: 5). In fact, the formation of new diplomatic actors within and outside the country one of the most important aspects of contemporary international relations is. They often act independently from the State Department arrived in various fields and programs have influenced international politics, the diplomatic actors, city diplomacy. City diplomacy tool local governments and communities that depend on them are said, That in situations of conflict and tension that local governments are living or want to know about the shared challenges and opportunities for international interactions pay, Helps through dialogue and negotiation, ways of international cooperation with the City to provide (Amani & Ghorchi, 2009: 16) ^[3]. To be able to secure, democratic and full of prosperity and full of joy and freedom, human rights for its citizens and global citizens to create. In this sense, city diplomacy policy focuses on six "theme - Strategy" discusses this purpose. These include urban security, urban development, urban networks, representing urban and urban culture (Pluijm, 2007) ^[18]. Global cities that are emerging phenomenon in the context of the global economy as the global economy work network connected locations and the formation of the current space and the emergence of new power centers in the world map (Kasteelz, 2001: 18). In other words, city diplomacy means decentralization of the management of international relations and the role of representatives of cities and local authorities as key actors in international exchange programs on topics of direct relevance to citizens, implies. Based on different approaches to classification experts have city diplomacy. Some believe the city has both national and international diplomacy. In terms of the number of international, should be considered the most important point in the city diplomacy, he partnership with the City, the development activities independent of government guidelines makes it possible to better meet the real needs of the community and the possibility for municipalities and local

governments provide (Thonon, 2006: 18) ^[23]. Some scholars believe the city diplomacy in two major categories, including city diplomacy in bilateral and multilateral diplomacy divided city. Accordingly, as the name implies, the city diplomacy bilateral cooperation with the City's, And in the framework of international cooperation and understanding with the City to apply international resolutions. The second type, city diplomacy is multilateral, to expert opinion, given the importance of cross-border issues and challenges for all urban communities, Unilateral and bilateral approaches to international cooperation in many cases failed to satisfy human needs, And especially urban issues, especially the process of globalization, leading to problems and opportunities offered by globalization and pervasive that the metropolitan area requires multilateral cooperation, And any cities, especially big cities can say that it is only able to meet their own needs. So urban diplomacy, public diplomacy is part of the traditional diplomacy is. The difference between urban and informal diplomacy is that, first, urban diplomacy is an art and most importantly it is applied, Secondly, this kind of diplomacy that dealing with people is one of the advantages of urban diplomacy in public diplomacy, there are limits on urban policy, For example, each country may have opinions on a particular topic, that there is no uniformity in the level of international diplomacy.

4. Research findings

In the contemporary world, political leaders and other national leaders unable to resolve issues and problems such as poverty, insecurity, climate change, the global economic crisis, the ineffectiveness of international institutions, planning and delivery of municipal services and the provision of basic needs of citizens. Thus, this situation requires that the international community more than ever in need of consultation and engagement views, information and experiences between cities and urban management in the world. City diplomacy can be considered efficient tool of Paradyplmasy in the era of globalization, the role of cities as actors, creative, intelligent and knowledge in the field of international cooperation and establishment of peace and economic and cultural development in the world revealed. In the process of engagement nationalism - globalization, cities as local players in the new international system has active and effective presence in international arena, And can as custodians of city diplomacy prominent role in international policy-making process be improved (Acuto, 2013:98). n such an environment new actors and enable cities and city diplomacy in the international arena have become a tool in the service of local governments and associations, And has become their affiliates to promote social cohesion, conflict prevention and conflict, resolving conflict, It will help in post-war reconstruction and its ultimate aim is to create a stable environment, Where citizens live in perfect peace, prosperity and democracy (Bartomeu, 2006: 2). Continuing with the characteristics of urban policy impact and place in the international system is examined.

i) Role in international organizations

Although nowadays city diplomacy activities in international equations, the size of official diplomacy, but not metropolitan presence and influence opinions international organizations to ignore. Today, representatives of the representatives of national governments in city diplomacy have managed the global cross-organization, especially in the UN and other specialized agencies of influence. The structural nature is one of the principal organs of the UN can be noted that international non-governmental organizations if their organizational goals in line with the United Nations, the United Nations would have an advisory vote. For example to organizations of United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) has noted that representatives of governments as dialogue partners in the United Nations Sub-Committee to pay up. As well as four cities (Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Laheh and Utrecht) noted, Who have been able to represent the municipality on behalf of their cities to present their views and defend their interests in Europe Developments, And as a strong lobby in the parliament commissions Europe in its decisions affect Union. City diplomacy can be used in various fields of international relations at the international level and facilitate the role. These areas are: Introducing the abilities of cities in international institutions enjoying multilateral diplomacy and multilateral capacity utilization Supranational organizations and international non-governmental forum for the exchange of views, Find bilateral and multilateral cooperation and to solve problems and take advantage of opportunities and capabilities of each other, Providing the perfect atmosphere for peer interaction and meeting with city officials in international organizations and multilateral forums and use the opportunity to attend assemblies, Communities and government and nongovernmental organizations to introduce international branding capabilities in urban cities, norms and shaping the laws and regulations of local governments in the field of international law, And the development of procedures and norms of international associations, nonprofit organizations and city in the form of statements, reports, minutes, periodicals and various notices issued with the aim of creating norms of international behavior, And to international public opinion on good governance practices of citizenship in the world (Daroudi, Peimani, 2013:720).

ii) The establishment of international peace and security

In recent seals, conflict resolution has become one of the main aspects of urban diplomacy. One of the main reasons for addressing the role of the city in the areas involved is that the causes and the victims of these conflicts are often local. As a result, conflict resolution and sustainable peace must also strive to be objective and tangible, local governments and cities are the best understanding of the political organization of the regions. Certain diplomatic activities during critical that cities assume, there are three dimensions: diplomatic 1.falythay

cities undertake 2. To violence. Those activities that take place during the conflict. 3. Diplomatic activity that takes place after the war ended. Not only local city diplomacy to end the conflict but as a condition of peace to identify and eradicate the structural causes of conflict as well as deals (UCIG, 2006: 1). Urban actions for peace can be metropolitan years of the Association of Dutch and European network of local authorities that the initiative of local authorities Spain, Belgium, France, and Greece and Italy noted. It targets the promotion of dialogue between Israeli and Palestinian cities, penetration in Europe to create a larger movement to support peace between the two countries follow. The organizations on economic and social development projects in fields such as water, health, education, welfare, social services, agriculture and infrastructure is also focused (Hemert, 2008: 174) ^[8].

iii) Establishment of urban networks Cooperation and Development international relations

The complexity of global needs such as cities increasingly rely on collaboration and performance complementary to other cities, to your individual situation by enhancing the region raise. At the regional level, cities can form system of city operations, following the creation of regional collaboration to enhance competitive advantage in the global economy. The development of growth corridors along the common border southeast Asia, especially between Singapore, Indonesia, Indonesia and Malaysia or between Hong Kong and the Chinese province of Quang Dong in the late 80's the clearest examples of such urban systems are operating (Keyvani, 2009). The city diplomacy can serve as a key element in sustainable development because sustainable development is not possible without a comprehensive participation of all nations. To illustrate the importance of urban policy in the field of sustainable development, such as former UN Secretary General Kofi Annan's message, Recognized the role of local governments in sustainable development and has stressed its importance in the field of international cooperation.

iv) Expanding sphere of influence in the international system

Contemporary globalization based on the restructuring of the capitalist system, network logic and the space of flows, erupted that its expression in spatial hierarchical structure of the network nodes, the urban world, The geography of globalization today, we can chart a course that is based on the network of world cities. Due to the developments done now by changing the spatial position both in the cities and in the current space we face, It is clear that powerful countries and has a wide sphere of influence of the countries in the world, Since these cities through focused international financial relations have been proposed as a transnational space, And using urban diplomacy sphere are trying to develop and maintain their own countries and their governments are not dissatisfied with the flow, Will be using its dominance over the world has organized addressing international capital and international communication and cooperation between governments to create. In fact, world cities as places and

situations must take into account the space through which large areas of the world to join the global accumulation of capital. These cities are considered core network nodes in the performance of each size of a node in the network structure, can have a friendly approach to the capital. Capital and multinational corporations would lead to her hand. In this situation, capital can complete way and have the opportunity to benefit from development opportunities in urban and easily the world (Ahmadipour & Others, 2012: 175).

v) Functionality and economic and cultural cooperation

Globalization of trade and investment relations as a key factor in the financial health of the domestic and international economy has become (Rourke, 2008: 383) ^[19]. It is therefore essential to develop and promote the city diplomacy, and work with investor's globally important tool to achieve remarkable results at the local level. (Knappe, 2006: 2) ^[11]. In current circumstances, non-governmental organizations in order to use the opportunity to develop this emerging global markets to support poverty reduction, development of new technological opportunities, And participation in new forms of global and local activities that made possible the rise of global civil society organizations and networks, expanded (Ruet, 2009: 160) ^[20]. City diplomacy transnational non-governmental organizations, in charge of organizing events, support, advocacy and lobbying at the national level down, Transnational NGO representatives at international level and include organizations such as Greenpeace, which for example in the WTO, IMF and World Bank to build coalitions virgin, For example, the representatives of their own proposals and solutions offered to the Kyoto Protocol negotiations, And it was effective. They are also involved in implementing technical cooperation projects are developing countries and economies in transition. These are through the lobby and others trying to enter their demands in the pillars of international governance (Mousavi Shfaei, 2013). This Representatives of political activists and academic history and has strong moral values that can be global boycotts against transnational corporations in the field of world cities coordinate their, and media campaigns to influence public opinion or the international arena and to influence the negotiating process, such as the Kyoto Protocol, the WTO and conduct. So city diplomacy with diplomacy in international forums and organizations, foreign companies, tourism and other international organizations for investment, to absorb their cities, or knowledge and services through the establishment of transnational corporations and the central offices of foreign firms exchange. The city diplomacy can be grounds for cultural interactions between states and nations. For example, part of the wider cultural relations diplomatic activity on the exchange of values associated with freedom of expression, religion and so focus. However, cultural diplomacy is an important part of diplomacy, the cities, but the diplomatic approach has so far not used their full potential. For example, experts in the cultural exchange between the West and the Muslim world have pointed

limited. They say the wrong understanding that exist between different parts of the world, at the beginning of the cultural ignorance that must be overcome.

5. Conclusions

Attention to city diplomacy must be disabled globalization, because it makes important changes in the nature of the international system and the concept of sovereignty is sent. These developments led to evolve the function of borders and the sovereignty of states as a key player in international relations from the day, And complex interdependence is the ruling principle of the international system, and the emergence of non-state actors to expand their network and all countries regardless of their geographical distance from each other, increase their interactions. In this study, the city diplomacy role in the development and strengthening of international relations examined, It was shown that city diplomacy with the aim of international peace and economic development of urban areas, And benefiting from successful experiences in the field of civil rights observance and promotion of the general welfare, Their role in promoting non-formal diplomatic relations between central government and as a complement formal diplomacy to signal his emergence. Cities as a dynamic and independent character of the political system, they can related to similar cities to engage constructively with the other cities of the world, And attempt to attract foreign capital in the context of city diplomacy. Municipalities as non-state actors and representatives of the public are able to enter the field of international interactions, To defend its citizens in decision-making positions, pay and play a more active role in international affairs through dialogue International, And negotiation, cooperation and interaction, culture of peace and reconciliation to replace conflict. So city diplomacy policy formulation realize ideas and strategies by which, Metropolis world to show abilities, And their interests are some of the issues and challenges in international politics, international politics with other actors, including international organizations and forums and metropolitan, And cities in different worlds and solve through the expansion of cooperation and coordination between the various governments to provide.

6. References

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