Public Diplomacy – Image, Message & Strategy

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Public Diplomacy

9/11 buzzword

"foreign perceptions have domestic consequences"

What is public diplomacy?

Traditional & Public Diplomacy

- Communication between nations (government officials)
- Communication between a nation & foreign publics

Private

Public

Propaganda & Public Diplomacy

- Hidden
- Deception
- Coercive (no choice)

- Open
- Credible
- Voluntary

Why is public diplomacy important?

Security



"... is an essential element of how we stop people from coming here to kill us."

Lee Hamilton - Co-Chair, U.S.9/11 Commission

Why Important?

- Security
- Soft power
- Financial repercussions

Public communication with the international community to advance a nation's interests

Tools of Foreign Policy

- Political
- Military
- Economic

Political Goals





Military Goals







Economic Goals

Venezuela

You no longer have to be an oil executive to benefit from Venezuela's oil wealth.



Just ask Yasmeli Espinoza.

Something remarkable is happening in Venezuela. New opportunities are everywhere and the lives of millions of Venezuelan are improving in ways that meet never before thought possible. If the so provid and happful for the future of Venezuelan yay, Venezuela Expension, to be poor Venezuelan meet functionally bested from higher advocation. But floaks to a new government program. Mrs. Expinate and floaksands of students like her now have the apparturity to otheral university and work their very out of powery. It has see, as the world's Mildlangest of prodoce, Venezuela has long been a country of contexts. Despite Venezuela's great of wealth, 80% of its people live in govern, to a sepand apportunity for all, the Venezuelan government has increased amound of revenue geneding an accide programs from 40 million to 1.7 billion dollan. This means that million of Venezuelan Black Mrs. Expinates have account not only to education but also to essentials such as food, housing and health case. If these colors into the section is estimated, allow as it infestivation, are bringing to like the matter Venezuela, allows as that take the Venezuela, allows as the take Venezuela, there are the venezuela to the allow to the section Venezuela, allows as the take—Venezuela to the allow to the section Venezuela, allows as the take Venezuela to the section Venezuela, allows as the take Venezuela to the section Venezuela to the section venezuela to the ven



In the past, Venezuela's oil wealth benefited a few.



Today, it benefits a few million.

Something remarkable is happening in Venezuela. Now opportunits are employed and the loss of millions of supportunities are reproving a ways four were harder bringly possible. As he world lithings of produce, Venezuela for large board or country of contracts. Despite Westpelich great results, 80% of as people for it is possible to appear a contract of contracts. Despite Westpelich great results, 80% of as people for it is possible to appear to appear to the Venezuela for the form of the form o



Public Diplomacy Approaches

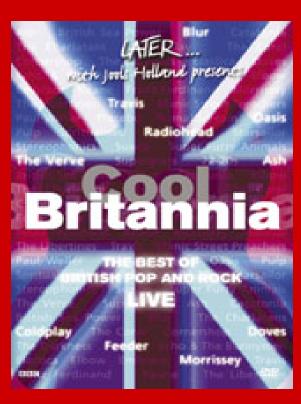
- Presentation / Image
 - Inform & Influence
 - Relationships
 - Process

Presentation / Image

Spain

Germany-info







UK

Inform & Influence



U.S.





Relationships

China



3 days – Australian visit



21 hours



Friendship Bridge

Cairo Opera House

Process



Canada











Public Diplomacy & Political Change



Public diplomacy & political change

- In recent years, political revolutions within countries have captured world attention.
- These revolutions often referred to as the "color revolutions."
- Zaharna identified 7 features [criteria] that successful color revolutions use to gain world attention for their cause.

Visibility

1. visibility

- Successful revolutions strive for maximum visibility.
- Visibility can be mass demonstrations, colorcoordinated participants, dramatic visuals.
- Visibility can also be music, theme songs, or loud demonstrations with people banging pots and pans.
- Visibility is important to attract media coverage "television loves visuals"









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Symbolic

2. Symbolic

- Most political issues are complex, often involving many factors.
- A symbol both "captures" the meaning of the revolution for the people involve – and serves as "sign" that explains to others outside what the revolution is about
- Symbols tend to be highly emotional and can be unique to the country or have a special place in the country's history







Saakashvili held a rose in one hand and kept the other hand up in the air to show that he was unarmed.

Peaceful (organization & discipline)

3. peaceful

- Successful revolutions display strong organization and discipline among the participants – so that their message is primary
- With large crowds in highly volatile and emotionally-charged political settings, it is very easy for organizers to lose crowd discipline
- Government authorities may also try to disperse the crowd or even attack the demonstrators.
- Once violence 'blood' becomes the visual message, it can overtake the revolutionary message



• Tulip Revolution - Kyrgyzstan



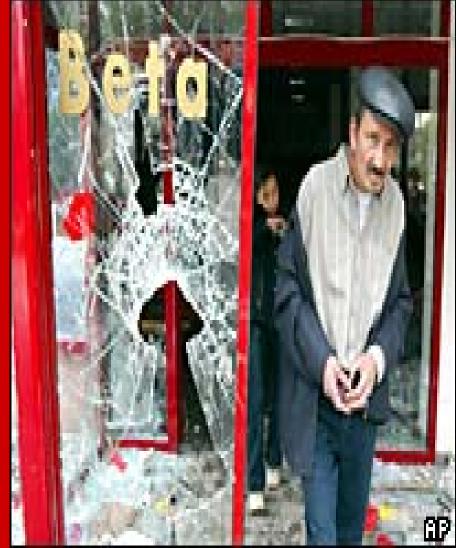
Anti-government protestors storm the main government building





A pink opposition banner





 Serious looting broke out in Kyrgyzstan's capital after opposition supporters ousted the government ...

Clear Story Line

4. Clear storyline

- In a world with a very crowded political agenda and nations competing for world attention --need a very simple, clear, short storyline.
- The color revolutions could be called the 'soundbite' revolutions.
- Media reporters need to immediately grasp what the story about and be able to explain to international audiences what revolution about in a 10-second video clip

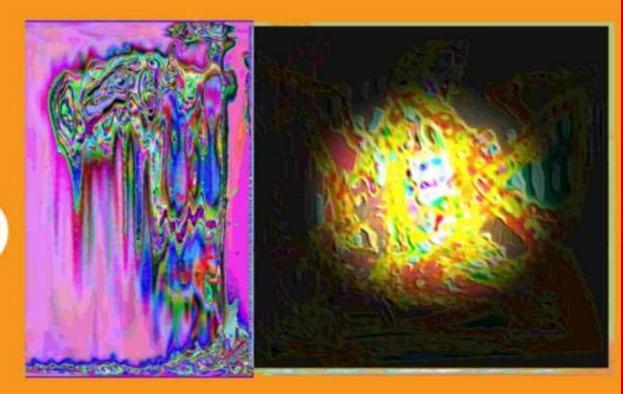
STOLEN ELECTION





The Orange-ization of the Entire World...

tak! (yes!)



governments can be stopped by the people they oppress!



Leaders & Leadership "Face"

5. Face of the revolution

- The media needs a person to be "face" someone who global audiences can recognize and identify with the revolution
- The leader is also the "voice," which speaks to the people and for the people







External Politics

6. External politics

- Successful revolutions try to gain external support in order to bolster the revolution at home and legitimize the revolution to international audiences
- When the revolutionary leader meets with world leaders, their picture together communicates solidarity.



7. Use of new media

- Because state regimes tend to control the mass media, revolution movements must find other ways to communicate with mass of people – without using the mass media.
- The proliferation of new media Internet, mobile phones, text messaging – allow organizers to not only send messages, but coordinate actions

Thank you



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