The courses, with description, are presented in the following table:

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<tr>
<th>Mandatory 1:</th>
<th><strong>HISTORY OF DIPLOMACY</strong>&lt;br&gt;Professor Tvrto Jakovina, PhD</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>The purpose of the course is to show on the examples from global and national/regional past how the diplomatic profession developed, with changes in diplomatic practice and customs. Although this is a historical course, it is not about the world's diplomatic history or the history of diplomacy. Three important areas will be covered in more detail: Dubrovnik as an example of a medieval and modern-age city-republic and diplomacy of that period; time of changes, from the French Revolution 1789 to 1919 (time of Napoleon, the Holy Alliance and the 1848 revolutions, time of colonial empires) and, briefly, the 20th century with World War Two and the Cold War.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Mandatory 2:</th>
<th><strong>INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND FOREIGN POLICY</strong>&lt;br&gt;Professor Dejan Jović, PhD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>Introduction to the study of the basic theories of international relations and options available in determining foreign policy of individual states, and the process of decision on foreign policy.</td>
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<th>Mandatory 3:</th>
<th><strong>ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY</strong>&lt;br&gt;Professor Mario Spremić, PhD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>The purpose of the course is to familiarize attendants with the new role of economic diplomacy in modern globalized international relations, as well as with the specific functions of an economic adviser and the tools available to him today in his work at a diplomatic mission. Special emphasis is placed on information security. On the basis of the knowledge and skills acquired within this course, the future specialist in diplomacy should have a clear picture about how to apply economic diplomacy to effect greater foreign trade with other countries, particularly how to help increase one's own export and encourage direct foreign investment and the transfer of technology and knowhow with other countries. The competences acquired should enable the attendant to follow economic developments, regulations and general business environment in foreign states, report on trends and their changes, as well as to be able to successfully advise and guide all business subjects upon their appearance on foreign markets.</td>
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<th>Mandatory 4:</th>
<th><strong>DIPLOMACY AND DIPLOMATIC PROFESSION</strong>&lt;br&gt;Professor Ivan Grdešić, PhD</th>
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### Diplomacy and International Relations

**Brief description:** Diplomacy and diplomatic profession are predecessors of successful implementation and realization of all the basic tasks of the foreign service. The purpose of the course is to explain the basis of modern diplomacy and diplomats with the key characteristics and processes within the framework of bilateral and multilateral relations. Types of diplomacy and forms of its practice, and the characteristics, qualities and education of diplomatic representatives with the emphasis on the development of modern diplomacy of small states, including the cases from Croatian recent practice.

**Mandatory 5: PUBLIC DIPLOMACY**

Assistant Professor Marijana Grbeša, PhD

**Brief description:** Public diplomacy is increasingly taking over what is left of traditional diplomacy, whereas the globalisation is characterised by accelerated flow of information and innovation, rapid increase in travel and massive use of communications. In the first part students will be familiarized with the basic concepts and theories in the area of public diplomacy. Special attention will be paid to small states, and Croatia's experience of public diplomacy will be presented through the case studies of communication strategies of the Republic of Croatia concerning the EU and NATO. Cultural diplomacy will also be covered, because in addition to sport, tourism, science and the economy, it belongs to the key elements of the international branding of the country, including the diplomatic activity and international positioning of small nations. The second part of the course will deal with the role of the media in modern public diplomacy. Students will be familiarized with the concept of media diplomacy and the role of global media in shaping public opinion. Likewise, the difference between public diplomacy and public relations in international relations will be presented. This part of the course will also deal with the role of leaders in creating the image of the country and analyse the role of new media in the development of public diplomacy. Finally, the course also raises specific practical and methodological issues relevant to the field of public diplomacy, in particular in small nations.

**Mandatory 6: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS**

Professor Davorin Lapaš, PhD

**Brief description:** The course would first deal with the concept of international organization, other international organisms and international associations, their historical development and legal personality under international law. Then, some of the constituent elements of international organizations would be analysed e.g. the membership of international organizations, their organs and legal acts, including the internal law of international organizations. Special areas in the study of the operation of international organizations in the modern international community include privileges and immunities of international organizations and international officials, the question of their accountability in terms of international law, as well as the issue of the
peaceful settlement of disputes to which international organizations appear as parties, and the related question of response of international organizations to internationally unlawful acts. In addition, it would also deal with some specific questions related to international organizations, e.g. financial aspects of international organizations, amendments to the constituent act („constitution“) of an international organization, cessation of an international organization and succession issues, interrelations between international organizations, especially within the United Nations system, specialized UN institutions and regional international organizations.

Special part includes other international organisms, trans-governmental organizations, inter-regional organizations, as well as international non-governmental organizations/associations (QUANGO organizations, so-called umbrella organizations etc.

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<th>Mandatory 7:</th>
<th><strong>DIPLOMATIC METHODS, SKILLS AND TECHNIQUE</strong></th>
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<td>Associate Professor Iztok Simoniti, PhD</td>
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**Brief description**

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the attendants with the basic tools any diplomat must know how to use if he/she wants to be successful in his/her job. Diplomacy is a trade that career diplomats learn throughout their working life. This process of lifelong learning will be much more fruitful and better if a future diplomat previously masters the basic methods of diplomatic communication on both institutional and personal levels, as well as some basic diplomatic skills and technique. The skills that are particularly relevant in diplomacy are: communication and presentation skills, negotiating and persuasive skills (or the skills of persuasion), leadership skills and team management skills, inter-personal and assertive skills, as well as the skills to manage conflict and crisis situations.

Having familiarized themselves with the tasks of a diplomatic representative and the necessary characteristics of a diplomat – personality traits, capabilities, knowledge and skills/competencies, the attendants will learn how to use the basic diplomatic techniques. Among other things, they will master the norms of official diplomatic correspondence i.e. personal note, verbal note, aide-memoire, memorandum, non-paper.

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<th>Mandatory 8:</th>
<th><strong>INTERNATIONAL, DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR LAW</strong></th>
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<td>Professor Maja Seršić, PhD</td>
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**Brief description**

The content of the course includes an introduction to international law and the matter of the source of international law and its subjects and objects.

The module on diplomatic law includes international relations bodies and diplomatic representatives, divided into four smaller units: 1) Permanent diplomatic missions of one state in another state 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations; members of a diplomatic mission; functions of a diplomatic mission; diplomatic privileges and immunities.
inviolability of premises, inviolability of archives, freedom of diplomatic correspondence, fiscal and customs exemptions, diplomatic privileges and immunities of diplomatic representatives and other members of a diplomatic mission, duration of diplomatic privileges and immunities, personal inviolability of diplomatic representatives, exemption from prosecution, social security, privileges and immunities on the territory of a third state. 2) Special missions (1969 Special Missions Convention; the concept of special mission; functions of a special mission and privileges and immunities of a special mission). 3) Representation of states in international organizations (the Vienna Convention on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character; the concept and types of international organizations; representatives of states in international organizations and their privileges and immunities). 4) International officials with the active right of delegation of international organizations. The last unit of this module would be Consular Law. It includes the concept of consular law and consular relations. In this sense it deals with the issues related to career consuls (e.g. members of consular posts, consular officials: heads of consular posts, other consular officials, other members of a consular post, consular functions, as well as consular privileges and immunities e.g. inviolability of the premises, inviolability of the archives, freedom of correspondence, fiscal and customs exemptions, duration of consular privileges and immunities, personal inviolability, exemption from prosecution, other exemptions, social security and privileges and immunities on the territory of a third state. The last unit would deal with honorary consuls.

Mandatory 10: FOREIGN POLICY SEMINAR

Associate Profesor Ivan Šimonović, PhD

Brief description The foreign policy seminar is a revision course including current topics, phenomena and problems arising in modern international relations. Lectures and seminars will be carried out by experienced diplomats, with visiting lecturers from Croatia and international academic and diplomatic communities. In addition to a number of aspects from diplomatic theory and practice, dealt with in the specific courses during the study, the foreign policy seminar makes it possible to additionally learn about the key foreign-policy and diplomatic challenges of the 21st century.

Optional 1: EUROPEAN ADMINISTRATIVE AREA – STRUCTURES AND SELECT PROCESSES

Assistant Professor Anamarija Musa, PhD

Brief description Students are familiarized with the basic administrative structures in the European Union, administrative processes and European policies. This includes in particular the policy of regulation, and the coordination of policies. Students are familiarized with the influence of EU funds on national administrations and then national coordination of EU affairs.
| Optional 2: | **E-DIPLOMACY AND SOCIAL MEDIA**  
Professor Damir Boras, PhD |
| --- | --- |
| **Brief description** | The purpose of the course is to offer an introduction to the use of digital media in diplomacy and foreign service, and to enable diplomats to develop knowledge and skills necessary to fully exploit the possibilities of the information resources available online, internet tools and social media. 
In lectures, students will be shown the possibilities and challenges offered to diplomatic service by Internet tools and social media. In the course, the use of such tools will be analysed in the context of everyday diplomatic activities in different countries. The emphasis will be on innovative use of e-tools for diplomats (e.g. smart search for information, analysis of the sentiments in the social media: wikis, blogs, Twitter, Facebook etc.). Attendants will be able to develop strategies for the use of the social media for their diplomatic missions and their organizations, as well as the campaigns of the social media focused on specific subjects. The course will also examine the goals and guidelines of e-diplomacy (knowledge management, public diplomacy, information management, consular communication, Internet freedoms, external resources etc.) |

| Optional 3: | **HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY**  
Assistant Professor Enes Kulenović, PhD |
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>The purpose of the course is to offer students insight in various aspects - philosophical, historical, sociological, political and legal – of the concept of human rights, with special emphasis on the relations between this concept and diplomacy, and civil society. Students will come to better understand the role of human rights in international political relations (including in the relations between states, and political movements). The course includes three parts: 1) Introduction to the main human rights theories, historical development of the concept and debates on political and diplomatic implications of human rights; 2) Analysis of the relation between human rights and civil society; 3) Debates on human rights as important part of the legal framework of international law.</td>
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| Optional 4: | **SOUTHEAST EUROPE**  
Senada Šelo Šabić, PhD |
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Knowing Southeast Europe means being capable of understanding its multi-layer character, analyzing the relations in the region more accurately, and to grasp many activities focused on the region. Southeast Europe is observed from multiple relevant angles, among other things with a very clear purpose to build academic capacities and analytical skills of students as the basis for their further professional development.</td>
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<td>Optional 5:</td>
<td>MIGRATION POLICY OF THE EU</td>
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<td>Brief description</td>
<td>One of the most important occurrences facing the European Union today is migration. In their legal systems, EU Member States are implementing substantial changes to deal with migration. It can be expected that the role of the European Union in this area will grow and step out of the framework of the minimum legal harmonization. This course will provide insight in the internal and external dimensions of migration law and policy of the EU. This topic will be analysed in an interdisciplinary manner, taking into account its gradual politicization and securitization, and the importance of respecting human rights in the context of EU migration law.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Optional 6:</th>
<th>GLOBAL SECURITY AND TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONS</th>
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<td>Brief description</td>
<td>This course provides the basis for the study of global security and transatlantic relations. The purpose is to develop academic skills necessary to analyse global security and the security of the community created by the Trans-Atlantic relations. Modern global security is characterised by many challenges and threats in whose resolution many states and non-state players are involved. Although states are still the main players in global security, new non-state players with small power capacity may cause great damage to modern society with their violent activities. Security problems are becoming increasingly complex and important to modern societies and international community. Analysis of global security has become important in creating the content of foreign-policy activities of a modern state. Special attention will be paid to the analysis of transatlantic relations that constitute a very specific security community that has created the dominant paradigm of global security.</td>
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<th>Optional 7:</th>
<th>FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE EU</th>
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<td>Brief description</td>
<td>Today's European Union has very broad powers in external relations. It can negotiate and enter into treaties with international organizations and third states in all the areas it is authorised to regulate internally. The purpose of this course is to explain how and why such powers have developed, how foreign policy is divided between the EU and its Member States, what is the legal basis for foreign policy and what institutions are involved in its creation and implementation.</td>
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<th>Optional 8:</th>
<th>NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Brief description</td>
<td>Professor Tonći Lazibat, PhD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Optional 9:</td>
<td>NATION BRANDING</td>
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Macromarketing guideline for nation branding; Nation branding; Elements of strategic nation branding; Role of stereotypes in shaping the nation image in the media; Country-of-origin image - &quot;made-in&quot;, &quot;produced in&quot;, &quot;designed in&quot;; Nation brand and country-of-origin image; Online presence of states and state organizations; Factors of brand success in online environment; Interaction with target audiences through social media; Market value of nation brand; Strategic national branding.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Professor Đurđana Ozretić Došen, PhD</td>
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<th>Optional 10:</th>
<th>MARKETING COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC RELATIONS</th>
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Introduction to marketing and marketing communication. Planning the process of marketing communication (situation analysis, analysis of the communication process, defining budget, developing the program of marketing communication, evaluation and control). Nature of communication. Elements of promotional mix and their interaction with other elements of the marketing mix. Introduction to public relations. Evolution of a concept. Defining the concept in practice. Defining the relation to marketing. Public relations in organizational context. Historical overview – global and local development. Ethics and professionalism in public relations. Public relations theories. The process of managing public relations. Government public relations and public relations in politics. Public relations in non-profit organizations, educational establishments and professional associations.</td>
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Professor Ana Tkalac Verčić, PhD</td>
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<th>Optional 11:</th>
<th>EUROPEAN ANTIDISCRIMINATION LAW</th>
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Nature of prejudice and discrimination; Treaties on combating all forms of discrimination against women; Right to equality in the European Union; Discrimination on the basis of race, ethnic origin, sex and sex</td>
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<td><strong>Brief description</strong></td>
<td>Assistant Professor Snježana Vasiljević, PhD</td>
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### Optional 12: ECONOMICS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

**Professor Radmila Jovančević, PhD**

**Brief description**


### Optional 13: REGIONAL COMPARATIVE STUDIES: Middle East, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean

**Professor Lidija Kos-Stanišić, PhD**

**Brief description**

The course covers the topics of regional comparative studies including political developments, economy, identity, regional security, civil society, governance, foreign policy, democratization and globalization. Attendants are offered an integral overview of the historical and contemporary inter-state relations in the regions of the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Discussion will include political options available to big, medium-sized and small nations in the mentioned regions.

### Optional 14: CROATIAN HISTORY IN THE 20th CENTURY

**Professor. Tvrtko Jakovina, PhD**

**Brief description**

The purpose of the course is to present the history of Croatia in the 20th century in terms of diplomatic, political and military changes with broader importance and substantial impact on the life or the political organization of life on the Croatian territory. It is the time of the end of the so-called „long 19th“ and „short 20th“ centuries and time of global change, disability, religion, sexual orientation, and age, in the practice of the European Court of Justice and the European Human Rights Court; Policy of equal opportunities in the EU (1): Harmonization of professional and family life, maternity and parental leave and child care; Policies of equal opportunities in the EU (2): Domestic violence, prostitution and trafficking in women; Gender variety: from gender equality to multiple inequality; Workplace harassment and molestation; Europeization and enlargement: effect of the European antidiscrimination policy on old and new Member States; Role of regulatory bodies, legal means to combat discrimination and enforcement of the right to equality; Development of the European right to equality, means of advocacy and summary.
civilization as some historians put it, the „long 20th century“ from 1890 to 2001. The lecture offers an overview of the key foreign-policy determining events in the history of Croatia, some of it as part of the history of Hungarian Monarchy, the Kingdom of the Slovenians, Croatians and Serbs/Yugoslavia, the Independent State of Croatia as part of the Axis system, socialist Yugoslavia and the world of the global civilization after the Cold War, the time of the disintegration of the SFRY and the emergence of independent Croatia. These are events that exceed the framework not only of the history of Croatia but also of the history of the states whose part Croatia once was, often transcending the region as well, so the course may be considered a supplement to the somewhat broader „History of Diplomacy“ or the courses dealing with the area of Southeast Europe.

Optional 15: BUSINESS ENGLISH FOR ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY
Professor Tamara Sladoljev Agejev, MA

Brief description
Introduction to the basic terminology and language, style and structure of the business formats that are usual in international business and diplomatic communication (presentations, meetings, business letters, notes, summaries, minutes, reports).

Optional 16: CROATIAN LANGUAGE
Professor Marica Čilaš Mikulić, PhD

Brief description
This course is to enable the students of diplomacy to master the modern Croatian standard language for diplomatic purposes. It consists of lectures and seminars. In lectures, students will be presented theoretical knowledge of the modern standard Croatian language, its organization and functional styles. Emphasis will be on the functional distribution of the standard language, with special focus on administrative functional style i.e. its diplomatic sub-style (special formulas of expression, euphemisms etc.). In seminars there will be practical exercises in written and oral expression. Students will get extensive homework (written and oral presentations) to master linguistically accurate and diplomatically appropriate manner of writing different types of texts, and they will hold oral presentations. To this end, various rhetorical elements will be trained, with exercises for voice and pronunciation and exercises for eliminating fear of public appearance. After meeting all the seminar requirements and passing the exam, students will know how to differentiate between good and bad diplomatic language and will be qualified to express themselves in the standard Croatian language in correct grammar and appropriate style.

Optional 17: EU AND WORLD TRADE
Professor. Tamara Perišin, PhD
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<th>Optional 18:</th>
<th><strong>CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM: MODELS AND PRACTICE</strong></th>
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<td>Professor. Branko Smerdel, PhD</td>
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<th>Optional 19:</th>
<th><strong>GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor Ivo Družić, DSc</td>
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<th>Optional 20:</th>
<th><strong>POLITICS OF RUSSIA AND POST-SOVIET STATES</strong></th>
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<td>Assistant Professor Davor Boban, PhD</td>
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| Brief description | A prerequisite to good diplomacy is understanding trade relations. For diplomats from an EU Member State or a candidate state it is also important to understand trade relations within the EU as well as global trade relations. The EU trade rules and global trade rules reflect different economic, social and political interest of states and are the founding stone of international relations in general. |
| Brief description | This course covers the politics, political systems and societies in all the countries emerged after the disintegration of the Soviet Union. The transition from communism resulted in the emergence of new democratic systems in some of the post-Soviet states, but in most of them pseudo-democracy emerged or some new form of autocratic systems resistant to democratization. Through lectures and seminars students will learn about the historical processes that preceded the establishment of new states, the context of the transition from communism, the choice of new political institutions, political processes and political culture in these countries, and their foreign policy. |
| Optional 21: | **INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW AND COMPANIES LAW AS THE BASIS FOR ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY**  
Professor. Hana Horak, PhD |
| Optional 22: | **EU POLICIES**  
Professor Zdravko Petak, PhD |
| Brief description | The course in introduction to scientific study of public policies shaped and implemented by the European Union. The basic purpose of the course is the development of the knowledge and skills of students in understanding the roles of different policy players in the process of shaping public policies of the EU. The basic goals of such policies are also discussed, as well as the types of policy instruments to reach them. The course consists of two parts: 1) Analysis of the process of shaping and implementing public policies of the EU, which includes establishing the main players, instruments and goals in the process, and 2) Analysis of the content of the basic policies shaped and implemented by the Union, from the common agricultural policy to environmental protection policy. For the sake of adequate presentation of the two mentioned parts of the program, the course is strongly focused on the description of the basic institutional arrangements included in the EU policy-making process. The end goal of the course is to improve the capability of students to practice exploration of specific EU policies on their own. |
| Optional 23: | **INSTITUTIONAL ORGANIZATION AND LEGAL BASIS OF THE EU**  
Professor Siniša Rodin, PhD |
| Brief description | The European Union today is one of the most important global economic and political players. Knowing this integration is essential to any diplomat. The complex institutional and legal structure of the EU determines the political choices of this organization. It is, therefore, essential that a diplomat understands its institutional organization and functioning, and the tensions between the national and the European levels. |