



Diplomatic protocol

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A woman in a patterned coat and a man in a dark suit are walking on a red carpet. They are flanked by a line of military band members in blue uniforms, each holding a rifle. In the background, a white aircraft with red stripes and the text "RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA" is visible. The scene is set outdoors on an airfield.

Lecture 6. International visits

Foreign visits are basic instruments of foreign policy.

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graph LR; A[Foreign visits are basic instruments of foreign policy.] --> B[Enable conducting talks or negotiations, concluding contracts, and promoting one's own country.]; B --> C[Provide an opportunity for personal contacts between leaders, forging closer ties and getting to know the other country and its top representatives, which often helps to understand the motivations of their decisions. The visit of the head of a foreign state is an expression of importance and respect for the visited state.];
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Enable conducting talks or negotiations, concluding contracts, and promoting one's own country.



Provide an opportunity for personal contacts between leaders, forging closer ties and getting to know the other country and its top representatives, which often helps to understand the motivations of their decisions. The visit of the head of a foreign state is an expression of importance and respect for the visited state.



- Bilateral visits (french visite bilatérale) a means of maintaining friendly relations and cooperation between states, are always provided for in bilateral basic agreements. Treaties of friendship and cooperation (or good neighborly relations) establish exchanges of visits.

G20 PRESIDENCY OF INDONESIA

**RECOVER TOGETHER
RECOVER STRONGER**



- Many trips take place on the occasion of the participation of members of the state leadership in multilateral meetings (fr. réunion multilatérale) – meetings of international organizations or various conferences.

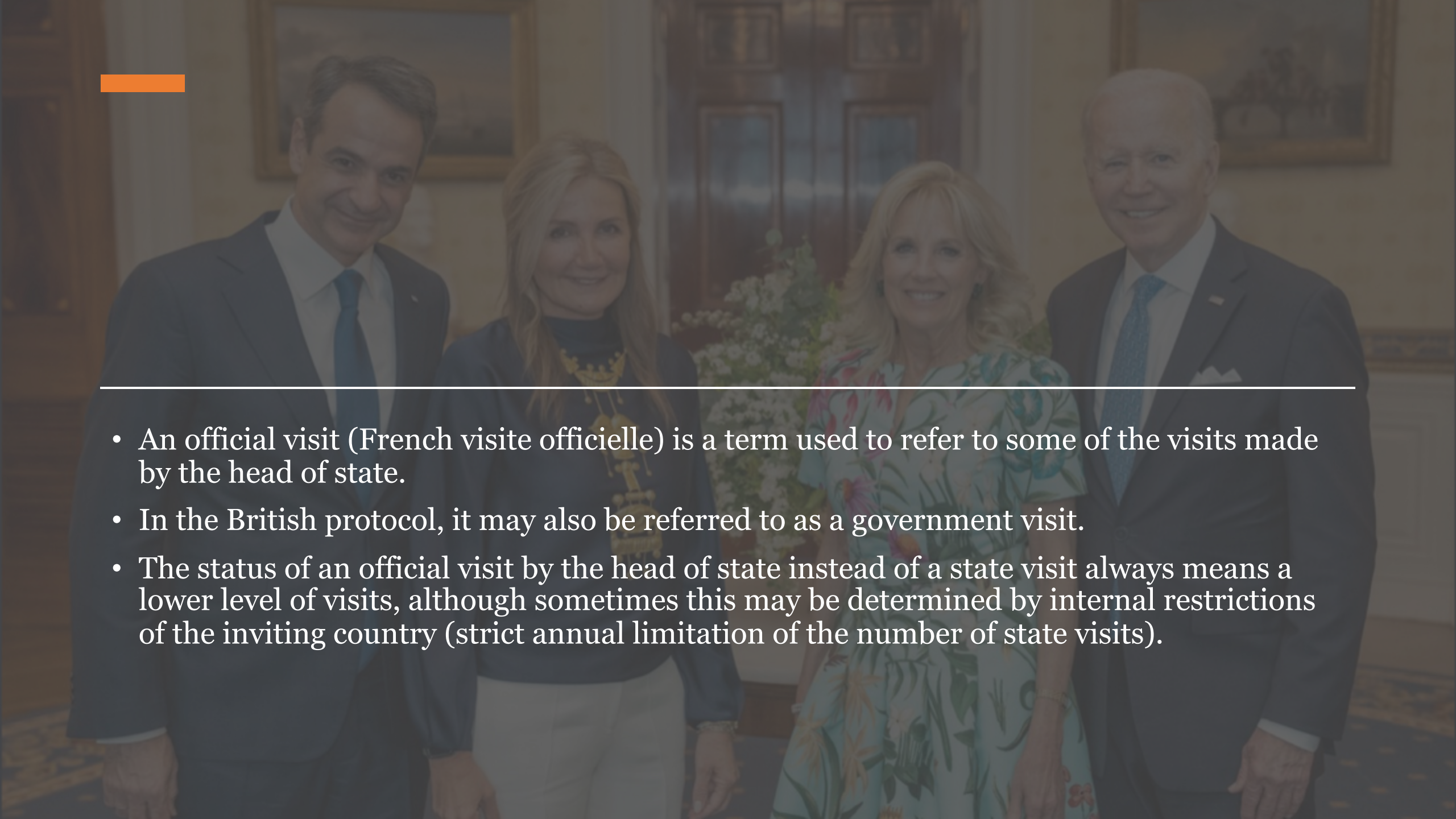



Types of visits


- state visit,
- official visit,
- informal visit,
- working visit,
- private visit,
- incognito visit,
- transit visit.

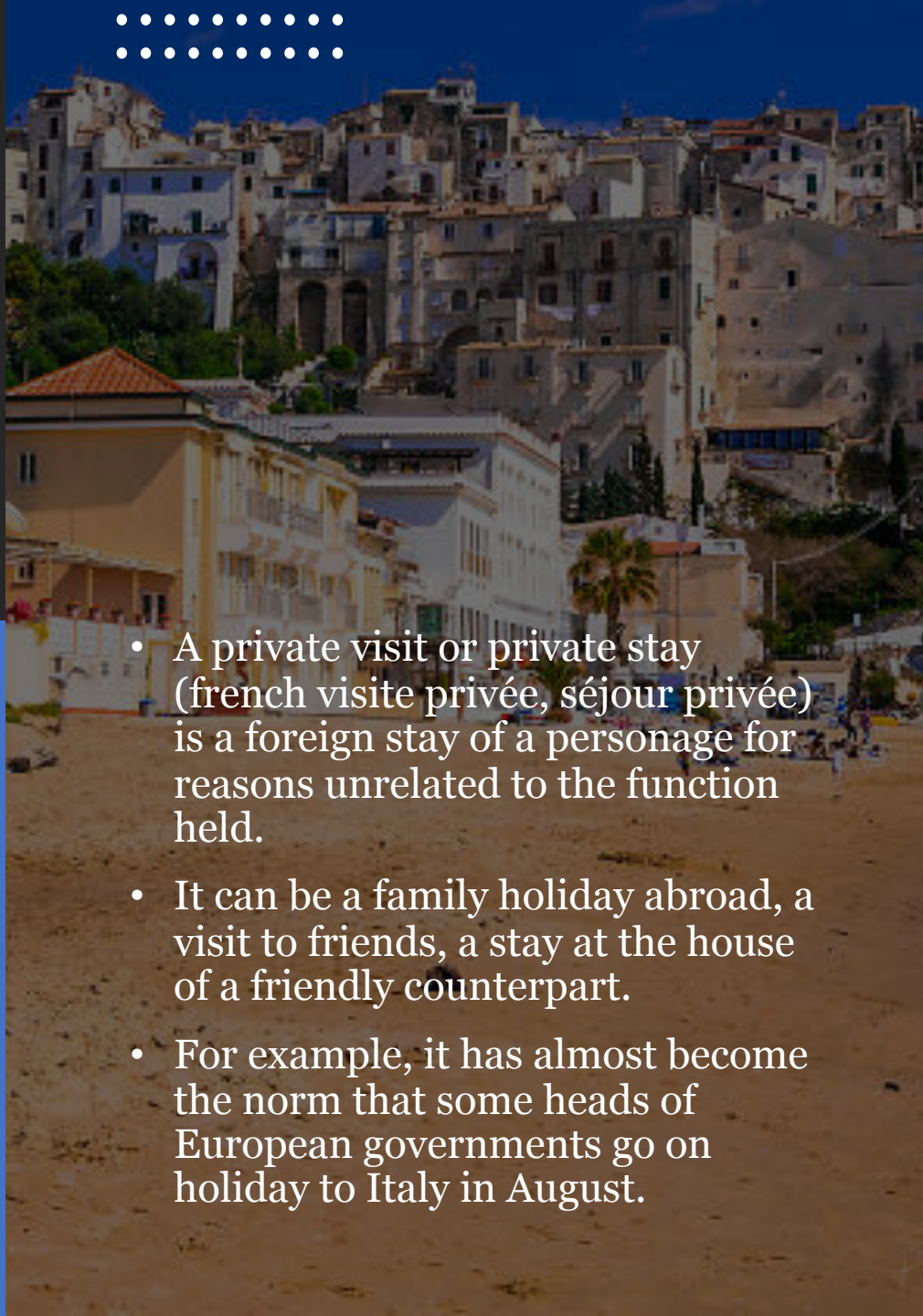


- State visits (Franc. visite d'État) are characterized by the most extensive protocol setting. Since they symbolize and show the state of relations between the two countries, and do not refer directly to specific issues, they can only be submitted by heads of state (presidents, reigning monarchs).

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- An official visit (French *visite officielle*) is a term used to refer to some of the visits made by the head of state.
 - In the British protocol, it may also be referred to as a government visit.
 - The status of an official visit by the head of state instead of a state visit always means a lower level of visits, although sometimes this may be determined by internal restrictions of the inviting country (strict annual limitation of the number of state visits).

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- An unofficial visit (eng. unofficial visit, informal visit, French. visite non-officielle) is a less frequently used form, although it can be much more useful than the official one. It is often a convenient excuse for countries that do not maintain diplomatic relations or are experiencing a crisis there. The participation of the minister of foreign affairs in a scientific conference, business forum, concert or other cultural event may become an opportunity to hold informal talks with the counterpart in the visited country. Such visits were very popular during the Cold War.

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- The image shows two men in dark blue suits and ties standing in front of three flags: the Polish flag on the left, the European Union flag in the center, and the German flag on the right. The man on the left is wearing glasses and has his hands clasped in front of him. The man on the right is balding and also has his hands clasped. A semi-transparent blue overlay covers the entire image, and white text is overlaid on the center. The text consists of five bullet points describing a working visit.
- A working visit (french *visite de travail*) is today a favorite form of travel for European heads of government and diplomacy.
 - It may also be referred to as an official working visit (french: *visite officielle de travail*).
 - The requirements of the protocol are reduced to a minimum and are limited to ensuring the best conditions for talks, courtesy and ceremonial forms do not apply to it.
 - Its purpose is not to externally manifest the state of relations between states. Prime Ministers and ministers hold brief meetings where they discuss or try to resolve one specific issue that requires a quick decision.
 - In European terms, such a visit lasts several hours: arrival of a special plane and transfer directly to the meeting, two-hour talks and a working lunch (*déjeuner de travail*), during which people still talk, press conference, departure to the airport and back.



- A private visit or private stay (french *visite privée*, *séjour privée*) is a foreign stay of a personage for reasons unrelated to the function held.
- It can be a family holiday abroad, a visit to friends, a stay at the house of a friendly counterpart.
- For example, it has almost become the norm that some heads of European governments go on holiday to Italy in August.

...but the most common are

- state visit (official visit of the head of state),
- official visit (head of state, head of government or minister),
- working visit (or official working visit).



....another type of visits are...

A person wearing a white habit, likely a nun, is seen from the side, looking out of an airplane window. The view outside the window shows a vast cityscape, likely Rome, with a prominent dome visible in the foreground. The scene is dimly lit, suggesting it might be dawn or dusk.

Viaggi apostolici

- The Pope is head of the Catholic Church and head of state, as the head Vatican.
- Visits of pope, called pilgrimages, combine two aspects of the papal office: are organized upon invitation of the local religious community and state authorities – so full protocol setting adopted for visits by the head of state.

A photograph of Pope John Paul II, dressed in white papal vestments with a red sash, standing on the left side of the frame. He is looking towards a group of people on the right. The group consists of a band of young men and women, some wearing traditional African attire with blue and red patterns. They are playing various instruments, including a guitar, a keyboard, and a drum. The background shows a crowd of people, some in suits, and trees, suggesting an outdoor setting. The text "John Paul II, made 104 travels during his pontificate, visiting 129 countries" is overlaid in white, serif font across the center of the image.

John Paul II, made 104 travels
during his pontificate, visiting
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Preparing of the visit

setting the date -> start planning and implementing-> preparatory mission

The preparatory mission (eng. advanced team, French. mission préparatoire), also called reconnaissance, takes place a few weeks before the date of the visit. It is a trip of people organizing it to the country where it will take place.



The preparatory mission goals are:

- preparation of the political program of the visit, including the scope and subject of the conversation and the possible signing of the agreement,
- composition and size of the delegation, perform, precedence and its participation in individual parts of the program,
- agreeing on speeches and toasts to during the visit (each speech requires a response),
- discussion protocol (exchange of decorations, gifts, wife's program),
- a detailed discussion of the official event and a possible return event issued by the guest to the guest,
- getting acquainted with the visited places (a site visit of all points of the visit program).



Technical aspects of the talks concern:

- residences and number of cars offered to guests, hospitality and payment terms for other services,
- dietary and medical indications for the guest (allergies, group blood)
- security of residences and transit, conditions of cooperation between the security services of both countries,
- accreditation of journalists and their participation in the programme.

During the preparatory mission's stay, an on-site visit is carried out in all buildings and places that will be visited during the visit.





Security during visits

In case of Poland, responsibility for security during international visits (abroad and in country) is on **The State Protection Service** (Polish: Służba Ochrony Państwa).

It is uniformed service which provides VIP security for the Polish government; formed in 2018 as a successor to the Government Protection Bureau (pl. Biuro Ochrony Rządu).



Residency of delegation in Poland

- head of a foreign state during visit to Warsaw is based in Belvedere Palace, which is at the disposal of the President of the Republic of Poland.
- Over the palace for the duration of the guest's stay, his state flag or personal pennant is hoisted.
- The residence is treated courteously by the host as the guest's residence. It can receive interlocutors and host representatives of the host country.







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