

The  
Management  
University  
of Africa



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**CERTIFICATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**CERTIFICATE IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND**  
**DIPLOMACY**

**CIR 100: FUNDAMENTALS OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS  
AND DIPLOMACY**

**DATE: 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2026**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM  
MARKS: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **FOUR** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **30 MARKS** and the rest carry **10 MARKS** each.
7. **Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.**



## **QUESTION ONE**

**Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

### **"THE NATION OF DORAVIA - A DIPLOMATIC STORM"**

Doravia is a small but strategically located island nation in the South of the Pacific. With a population of 5 million, its economy depends largely on maritime trade, tourism, and recently discovered offshore gas reserves. Historically neutral, Doravia has maintained cordial relations with most world powers and is a member of the UN, WTO, and a regional bloc, the Pacific Strategic Alliance (PSA).

In 2023, tensions escalated when Doravia signed a secret bilateral military and trade agreement with Argovia, a rising regional power known for its aggressive foreign policy. The agreement allowed Argovia to construct a naval base in Doravia in exchange for infrastructure development and trade concessions. This agreement was leaked to the public, sparking national protests and international condemnation, particularly from Western powers and Doravia's immediate neighbors, who viewed the deal as a threat to regional peace and balance of power.

In response, the PSA threatened to suspend Doravia's membership, citing a breach of transparency and collective security principles. Several NGOs accused Doravia of compromising democratic principles by bypassing parliament during the signing process. Meanwhile, the UN Human Rights Council raised concerns over the suppression of protests in Doravia.

The Foreign Ministry of Doravia, overwhelmed by international pressure, deployed diplomats to repair relations, stating that the agreement was purely economic and defensive. Critics argue that Doravia's diplomatic missteps could lead to long-term isolation, economic sanctions, or internal instability.

#### **Required:**

- a) Analyze Doravia's foreign policy decisions. How might Doravia have better managed its national interest while avoiding backlash?

**(10 marks)**

b) Critically examine the role of non-state actors in shaping Doravia's international standing. How can such actors influence diplomacy in the 21st century?

**(10 marks)**

c) As a foreign policy advisor, propose a multi-track diplomatic approach for Doravia to restore regional and global confidence. Apply appropriate forms of diplomacy from your course understanding.

**(10 marks)**

## QUESTION TWO

a) Discuss how human rights considerations have become central to modern diplomacy. Use a recent real-world example to support your answer.

**(5  
marks)**

b) Evaluate the ethical dilemmas faced by diplomats when state interests clash with global justice or morality.

**(5 marks)**

## QUESTION THREE

a) Using the evolution of diplomacy, compare old diplomacy and new diplomacy and assess which is more effective in resolving today's global challenges.

**(6 marks)**

b) Explain how religion can both facilitate and hinder international relations. Provide examples of each.

**(4 marks)**

## QUESTION FOUR

a) Analyze the impact of globalization on the concept of the **nation-state** in international relations. Use both positive and negative implications. **(5 marks)**

- b) How does regionalism help states navigate the complexities of globalization? Use a specific regional bloc to illustrate your answer.

**(5 marks)**

### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) Outline the significance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in shaping a country's diplomatic posture. Use Kenya as your example.

**(4 marks)**

- b) Distinguish between career and non-career diplomats and assess the strengths and limitations of each in representing a nation abroad.

**(6 marks)**

### **QUESTION SIX**

- a) Critique the use of gunboat diplomacy in the contemporary global arena. Is it still relevant? Why or why not? Use a recent international conflict or military standoff to support your answer

**(5 marks)**

- b) Discuss the role of economics in international relations today. How do economic sanctions shape diplomatic decisions in the 21st century? Provide relevant examples.

**(5 marks)**