

**Topic: *The Conduct of American Foreign Policy Abroad: Authorities of the Ambassador and the Roles and Presence of Multiple U.S. Government Agencies Abroad***

**Concentrations: US Foreign Policy**

*IAFF 219.11*

*1<sup>st</sup> Half (1/11-3/3), Tuesdays, 5:10pm-7pm*

Ambassador Edward Gnehm

In recent decades the conduct of American foreign policy abroad has become more complicated and complex with the proliferation of U.S. Government agencies abroad. This expansion of an overseas presence comes both as a consequence of global interest in an expanding array of critical transnational issues (terrorism, security, the environment, international crime, human rights, for example) and as a result of legislation that granted new authority and responsibilities to agencies to operate globally. The expansion of interests and legal authorities challenges the traditional conduct of U.S. diplomacy abroad—historically led by the U.S. ambassador (and the Department of State). This Capstone course will provide students the opportunity to examine challenges to the conduct of U.S. foreign policy by the proliferation of U.S. Government agencies abroad with their new authorities. Specifically, the focus will be on the interface between the Ambassador and the representatives of other (non-State) US executive branch agencies, such as the CIA, the military, law enforcement agencies, and in the economic arena: Treasury, USTR, Commerce, and USAID.

**Objective:** An analytical report to the Inspector General of the Department of State on the relationship between Ambassadors and the representatives of other (non-State) USG executive branch agencies in U.S. embassies abroad, specifically addressing the impact of this relationship on the conduct of American foreign policy.

**Activity:** Students, acting as inspectors for the Department of State, will interview former ambassadors to ascertain their experiences in working with the representatives of other (non-State) executive branch agencies assigned to their missions. The class will then collate their findings into a report to be issued by the Inspector General describing the ability of the Ambassador to manage effectively these representatives of other (non-State) executive branch agencies.