INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS ON DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION AND THE PRACTICAL CASES OF THEIR FUNCTIONING

The legal establishment of diplomatic ties in the entirety of their aspects forms one of the early expressions of international law, which continues and evolves to the present day, the importance of which is evidently expressed in relations between states. Over the years, the world history has proved that there was really no group of states that coexist between them independently and have set specific rules on how ambassadors and representatives of other states should be dealt with.

Diplomacy as a part of these rules amongst various groups of states, including negotiation among recognized agents, is a legal entity and an international legal provision, which is an expression of a century-long practice indicator of a state.

Diplomacy, as part of international law, plays a major role in relations between states, which significantly affects their improvement and development. It was born together with them and can be analyzed as non-partisan, as a well-organized state cannot operate in international relations without the appropriate diplomatic means.

The special diplomatic privileges and immunities associated with the diplomatic personality of various types were partially formed as a result of sovereign immunities, independence and equality of states and partly as an indispensable element of an international system whose function depended directly on the definition of them.

All these special relations between the states would not be developed unless they were materialized through the provisions and international acts adopted for this purpose, which will be dealt with in more detail in this paper, the role of which is indisputable in international diplomacy.