

## CONCURSO PÚBLICO DE ADMISSÃO À CARREIRA DE DIPLOMATA

### DIPLOMATA (TERCEIRO SECRETÁRIO)

Prova Escrita de Língua Inglesa - Redação

Aplicação: 24/8/2025

### PADRÃO DE RESPOSTA DEFINITIVO

Candidates should write an essay that explores the dual nature of artificial intelligence's (AI) impact on diplomacy. The essay should include a brief historical context of situate the discussion in historical perspective regarding how technology has previously transformed diplomatic practices (e.g., telegraph, telephone, Internet, cartography, aviation, nuclear technology, environmental science), establishing a foundation for understanding AI's current impact.

The essay should highlight AI's capacity to enhance efficiency in data processing, early warning systems, and public diplomacy, while also addressing the ethical dilemmas, issues of algorithmic bias, and the potential erosion of human agency in decision-making. Candidates should discuss how AI might transform key diplomatic functions such as negotiation strategies, intelligence gathering, and multilateral cooperation. They may also highlight AI's role in streamlining bureaucratic functions such as document management, scheduling, and reporting.

Specific examples should include For example, candidates may discuss: AI-powered conflict prediction systems, automated translation for diplomatic communications, the use of AI in cyber diplomacy, virtual embassies and digital ambassadors (as noted in Konovalova, 2023), AI-assisted treaty analysis, and predictive modeling for international relations scenarios. Candidates may also cite diplomatic initiatives such as Brazil's presidency of the BRICS (2025), which proposed inclusive AI governance emphasizing mitigation of digital asymmetries, multilateral coordination, and interoperable standards. Other relevant examples may be considered, if properly related to the proposed topic.

The essay should also address the challenges and risks, including: concerns about algorithmic bias in diplomatic decision-making, the potential for AI to be manipulated by hostile actors, issues of data privacy and security in diplomatic communications, the risk of over-reliance on automated systems, and the potential loss of human intuition and cultural sensitivity in diplomatic negotiations.

Candidates can argue for the necessity of developing international norms and regulations for AI in diplomacy to ensure its responsible and ethical deployment. The essay should emphasize the continued irreplaceable role of human judgment, interpersonal trust, and cultural understanding in diplomatic relations. It is also acceptable to argue that, despite technological shifts since the Industrial Revolution, diplomacy remains inherently dependent on human capacities. Candidates can explore other relevant arguments, as long as they are adequately pertinent and connected to the topic presented.

The conclusion may address how diplomacy might evolve to incorporate AI while maintaining its core principles of representation, negotiation, and reporting. Candidates should demonstrate understanding that while AI can enhance diplomatic capabilities, the fundamental human elements of diplomacy remain essential.

The essay should be well structured, with clear introduction, body paragraphs addressing different aspects of the topic, and a thoughtful conclusion. Given the 65-70 line requirement, candidates should ensure adequate depth in their analysis while maintaining coherence and avoiding superficial treatment of the subject. Both approaches - emphasizing the historical trajectory first and then situating AI within it, or focusing mainly on AI with historical references as introduction - are equally valid, provided both required aspects are addressed.



# CONCURSO PÚBLICO DE ADMISSÃO À CARREIRA DE DIPLOMATA

### DIPLOMATA (TERCEIRO SECRETÁRIO)

Prova Escrita de Língua Inglesa - Resumo

Aplicação: 24/8/2025

#### PADRÃO DE RESPOSTA DEFINITIVO

Narratives have shaped history and strategic narratives in particular have played a key role in the relations between men and nations., even if the many distinct strands of narratives often clash with each other. Once a given narrative becomes prevalent within a group or society, it will seldom be replaced but it is malleable enough to change and adjust to new historic circumstances. Pror leaders, strategic narratives serve a critical purpose: they create a shared vision and foster a sense of unity both domestically and internationally. However, polarity-based narratives, in which international relations are viewed as power struggles, are contraposed to network-based narratives, in which a more diverse array of actors diffuses the influential impact in international relations. If the idea of polarity is abandoned altogether and the network based narrative knowledges are adopted instead, humanity can come to a clearer and deeper understanding of the contemporary world. This approach recognizes the world as a complex web of interconnected hubs and nodes, including various state and non-state actors that influence global dynamics.

Unlike polarity based narratives, network based narratives provide a very complex and nuanced multi-layered account of countries and their relationships, for they incorporate in their wider framework contemporary and hitherto unknown or new non-state actors playing vital roles in global affairs alongside traditional state actors. This network-based viewpoint provides a more accurate reflection of the modern global landscape. Unlike a traditional view that focuses solely on great powers, a network narrative acknowledges the increasing influence of diverse entities, such as powerful tech companies like Google and Meta. It also highlights the significant role of nations that, while not superpowers, act as crucial hubs within the global system, like Germany, Singapore, and Qatar. By moving beyond a simple polarity framework, we can better understand how these nations leverage their economic and diplomatic ties to exert substantial regional and global influence.

In a post-Cold War international scenario, a general consensus has not yet emerged on the true nature of the international order. Diverse types of actors, such as non-state organisations, have been playing fundamental roles in the international influence setting, even though the key roles of great political powers have remained unreduced. Therefore, the features of today's international order require the construction of narratives that are able to account for this multi-layered web of interactions and influence, that characterizes the contemporary landscape of international relations.