

Appendix 1: Codebook and Worked Examples

CODEBOOK

Normative	Cognitive
Values	Economy
Values-based	Economic diplomacy
Justice	Interests
Moral	Economic growth
Equality	Security
International development	Stability
Peace	Benefits
Human rights	Multilateralism
Neutrality	Impact
Responsibility	Power
Leadership	Influence
Principles	Credibility
Identity	Reputation
Solidarity	Threat
Democracy	Trade
History	Tourism
Engagement	Economic Development
Hunger	Network
Poverty	Finance
Religious freedom	Business
Marginalised	Employment
Discrimination	Unemployment
Fair	Jobs
Tolerance	Investment

Source	Ideas and arguments raised (emphasis added)
80:20 Educating and Acting for a Better World submission to Irish Foreign Policy Review	- Ireland's foreign policy should uphold the <i>principles</i> Ireland has been known for <i>historically</i> - <i>peace, justice</i> and <i>human security</i> - References to the need to live in the 'real world' and to being realistic etc. <i>should not become an excuse for giving primacy to commercial or economic interests</i> - The principle of '<i>do no harm</i>' <i>should animate all our actions</i> - Limited self-interest and self- promotion <i>should not be the basis of our foreign policy</i> - Irish foreign policy <i>should challenge the models of economic and political development internationally that undermine human security and human development</i>, threaten the planet, ignore <i>human rights</i> and place short-term sectional interests above longer-term majority interests. - <i>Human rights should be a central value</i> through which Irish foreign policy is guided and shaped

	- Within a new framework for foreign policy there should be a clear commitment to enhanced <i>public engagement</i> at a variety of levels - Focus of Irish foreign policy: - o Sustainable development - o Women's rights - o Human development - o Human rights - By ensuring that everything we do <i>builds and promotes that image</i> – of a small country focused on ensuring the values and principles of equality, justice and fairness - Ensuring that everything we do is fair and reasonable - Ireland <i>should not simply promote</i> 'growth, investment and development' through the EU at the expense of development in the poorest regions and countries in the world - The EU should be leading by example and reduce its global footprint and Ireland should take a lead role in pursuing this within the context of climate change and sustainable development both domestically and internationally - Irish foreign policy should <i>support economic growth and development</i> based on a set of core guiding principles and values
Institute of International and European Affairs submission to Irish Foreign Policy Review	- Ireland's <i>comparative advantage</i> as it were – are those areas which best represent our values, and which attract a considerable amount of international attention; conflict resolution, peacemaking, human rights, international justice, and global socio-economic development. - It is possible to envisage ways in which such a <i>reputation</i> can be – and indeed has been – mobilised to achieve tangible public policy goals, and consequently used to promote our values and interests. - Ireland can play a <i>positive role</i> in promoting our values and principles in international relations - Some of the key international issues that Irish foreign policy should consider include: - o Global hunger and food security - o Climate change, - o Human rights - o Energy security, - o Sustainable economic growth, - o Cyber security, - o Watersecurity - o Migration - o Regional instability - Particular challenges where Ireland will continue to have an <i>interest and influence</i> include: - o The Israel-Palestine conflict - o The Sahel, Central African Republic and sub-Saharan Africa - o Syria - o The frozen conflicts in the former Soviet Union - Our overall policy approach must ensure that Ireland is positioned to deal with these challenges, while <i>defending its national interests, availing of opportunities for economic advancement and playing a</i>

	<i>positive role</i> in the search for solutions to these regional and global challenges - Ireland's foreign policy must also protect and serve the nation's <i>interests in political, economic and security terms</i> and must, therefore, be closely linked to other key elements of national policy and action, for example in the fields of trade, energy and environment. - Ireland should identify <i>opportunities</i> in these fora where it can collaborate with new actors - It is vital that Ireland deploy the right talent to the right locations globally, in order to effectively enable trade, represent our nation and forge links with emerging powers - Ireland also has a degree of '<i>soft power</i>', which can be utilised in the promotion of our interests and values - A public diplomacy strategy should also encompass a domestic element, dedicated to <i>informing the public</i> of the objectives of Irish foreign policy - To ensure the European Union successfully defends Ireland's global interests, we must first focus the attention of Irish citizens on the importance of policy formulation at the Union level - It is essential that Ireland see itself as a '<i>psychological insider</i>' in the Union, rejecting the toxic view, espoused by some Irish media, that 'Europe' is a somewhat foreign entity to which the country has become attached. - Achieving a small state constituency cooperation in the European Union - Ireland should ensure that it utilises a full range of innovative tools to promote its policies, <i>engage with citizens</i> of other countries and to connect with its own <i>diaspora</i> - Ireland needs a foreign policy towards the UK to <i>protect its interests and values</i> as it aims for the EU's euro zone core. Ireland's policy towards the UK cannot be determined only by Northern Ireland - Ireland has an <i>important role</i> to play in <i>setting standards and best practices</i> in network and information security - Ireland should ensure that the <i>values</i> underpinning its long tradition of support for effective multilateralism and <i>promotion of human rights</i> are effectively transposed to the digital world - The Irish Peace Process provides <i>experience and models of relevance</i> to other situations of conflict. - Now a multi-cultural, secular republic, it is vital that the world sees Ireland for what it is, a democratic State which respects the rights of its own citizens and those of other nations, and international law in general - By cultivating bilateral relations, we also <i>maximise</i> the possibility of <i>shaping</i> EU policies in these areas so as to <i>advance our interests</i> at that level - The formation of <i>alliances</i> with individual member states or groups of member states based on support for certain policy issues - Military non-alignment: Given the positive view of our role in this regard and the visibility of even a limited contribution, it is well worth <i>developing our contribution</i> further. This could be done by a greater
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	contribution to the EU Civilian Crisis Response Missions, particularly by the positive encouragement of involvement of gardai and legal officers. - Ireland should recognise in its foreign policy the range of new security challenges posed by new technologies - Ireland's commitment to promoting <i>global security</i> must produce a desire to convince other parties of the <i>benefits</i> of this position - Ireland has a unique position in the <i>global digital economy</i>; as such, it has an important contribution to make through its foreign policy to the future of the Internet - A presence on the ground in those countries where we wish to <i>increase our trade and investment</i> is extremely <i>valuable</i> - There needs to be closer and more frequent contact between DFAT and the business community, as well as the already existing contacts with other Departments and agencies - Ireland can, as a nation untainted by a colonial <i>history</i>, and with <i>no global geostrategic interests</i>, play a <i>vital role</i> in convincing emerging political, economic and security global actors of the <i>validity of the international values</i> and multilateral organisations - Ireland can help <i>encourage</i> emerging powers to engage with these existing fora
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