The most important development that has influenced the international society is the appearance of new states particularly after the second world war where more than one-hundred states have joined the international system. The majority of these states are small and lack the components of actual power. Generally they have less capability of defending their sovereignties against any foreign aggression. It is also difficult to them to preserve their economic interests, political, social and cultural integrity. Thus, many of these states have willingly become power in the international powers politics game.

This research is a scientific and technical study, aiming at dealing with the factual findings of the small states including their diplomatic, political and economic role in the international system. This study has been divided into four chapters. The first chapter deals with the definitions of the firms. A distinction is made between definitions adopted by the contemporary and the traditional directions. The second chapter is an analytic of the small states self-capabilities, at the field of military power, economic capability, administrative-political organization, social-cultural-factual and scientifical-technical development. Moreover, it studies the behaviors of the small states in the foreign environment.

Chapter three reviews the institutions of internal diplomacy (ministry of foreign affairs) and external (diplomatic missions) of all states in general. Then it discusses problems related to diplomatic mechanism of the small states in particular, in scope and quality and finding the suitable alternatives.

Finally, the last chapter deals with the role and activity of the small states in the multipolar diplomacy, such as organizations and international conferences and international conferences and to show the most important problems that faced these countries in the field of membership and voting.

An attempt has also been made to put different scenarios and suggestions for the future, taking into consideration the increasing number of the small states in international system especially after fragmentation of Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.