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TRIANGULO ECONÓMICO: AMÉRICA LATINA, ASIA & ESTADOS UNIDOS



En español

Los cambios de Latinoamérica y las relaciones entre China y Latinoamérica

Zhang Xinsheng

Foreign Affairs En Español. Abril-Junio 2006

Un proceso de integración económica regional y otras renovaciones han estabilizado a los países de América Latina. Pero, a pesar de semejanzas históricas, las diferencias causadas por la globalización son más evidentes y cuestionan la identidad de América Latina. No obstante, las relaciones sino-latinoamericanas se desarrollan con una rapidez sin precedentes, especialmente las comerciales, y continuarán así, de resolverse pequeños obstáculos, como lo es Taiwán.

<http://www.foreignaffairs-esp.org/20060401faenespessay060222/zhang-xinsheng/los-cambios-de-latinoamerica-y-las-relaciones-entre-china-y-latinoamerica.html>



Administrando la voracidad china

Felipe Seligman

InterPress Service News Agency. Abril 2006

Si las relaciones económicas de América Latina con China no experimentan un cambio estructural, la región no podrá alcanzar las metas de desarrollo del milenio, estimó una experta argentina en el Latin Economic Forum (Foro Económico Latino), celebrado en la sede de la ONU en Nueva York.

<http://www.ipsnoticias.net/nota.asp?idnews=37253>

¿Debe América Latina temerle a la China?

Eduardo Lora.

Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo. Mayo 2005

Este artículo compara las condiciones de crecimiento económico de China y de América Latina con el fin de evaluar los temores de que la economía china desplace a la latinoamericana en las próximas décadas. Aunque los temores de desplazamiento de los sectores industriales y de la inversión extranjera son exagerados, China puede ser una fuente de inestabilidad financiera internacional con efectos potencialmente muy dañinos para América Latina.

<http://www.iadb.org/res/publications/pubfiles/pubWP-536.pdf#search=%22china%20america%20latina%22>



China y el espejo latinoamericano

Sergio Cesarin

Foreign Affairs En Español, Enero-Marzo 2006

La relación entre China y América Latina y el Caribe se remonta a mediados del siglo XIX. Desde entonces hasta ahora los chinos han pasado de forzados trabajadores a miembros productivos y responsables de la sociedad latinoamericana. La historia de China comparte con la mayoría de los países latinoamericanos el acercamiento ideológico de izquierda y las reformas estructurales que responden a las fuerzas de la globalización. Hoy, ambas partes se complementan: China es una oportunidad para ampliar las avenidas tradicionales de la política exterior latinoamericana, y América Latina un laboratorio social para la China del mañana.

<http://www.foreignaffairs-esp.org/20060101faenespessay060113/sergio-cesarin/china-y-el-espejo-latinoamericano.html>

En inglés

Pacific Forum CSIS

Based in Honolulu, Hawaii, the Pacific Forum CSIS is a non-profit, private, foreign policy research institute that



operates as the Asia Pacific arm of the Center for Strategic and International Studies of Washington, D.C. Founded in 1975, the thrust of the Forum's work is to help stimulate cooperative policies in the Asia Pacific region through debate and analyses undertaken with the region's leaders in the academic, government, and corporate arenas. The Forum's programs encompass current and emerging political, security, economic/business, and ocean policy issues.

<http://www.csis.org/pacfor/>

Latin America Regional Concentration Program

Graduate School of International Relations and Pacific Studies (IR/PS)
University of California, San Diego (UCSD)

The Latin America regional concentration reflects the commitment of IR/PS, from the time of its founding, to understand the growing importance of Latin America to the United States and to the Asia-Pacific region. The program promotes greater understanding of contemporary Latin America, including international relations, politics, public policy and the business environment.

http://www-irps.ucsd.edu/academics/mpia_latinamerica.pdf



U.S. Official Comments on Chinese Engagement in Latin America

International Information Programs. Department of State. September 2005

China increasingly is engaged economically and politically in Latin America, and this engagement should enhance -- not impair -- U.S. ties to the region, says Charles Shapiro, principal deputy assistant secretary of state for Western Hemisphere affairs. In a testimony before the U.S. Senate Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Shapiro outlined the role of China in Latin America and the likely diplomatic, political and economic consequences. The United States sees two major trends in China's engagement with Latin America: increased trade and investment in the region to fuel China's domestic development, and efforts to match this growing economic engagement with political influence.

<http://usinfo.state.gov/eap/Archive/2005/Sep/22-56242.html>



China's Growing Interest in Latin America

Kerry Dumbaugh, Mark P. Sullivan
Congressional Research Service. April 2005

Over the past year, increasing attention has focused on China's growing interest in Latin America. Most analysts appear to agree that China's primary interest in the region is to gain greater access to needed resources — such as oil, copper, and iron — through increased trade and investment. Some also believe Beijing's additional goal is to isolate Taiwan by luring the 12 Latin American and Caribbean nations still maintaining diplomatic relations with Taiwan to shift their diplomatic recognition to China. Some analysts maintain that China's involvement in the region could pose a future threat to U.S. influence. Others assert that China's inroads in Latin America are marginal and likely to remain overwhelmed by the economic and geographic advantage of the U.S. market. Although many Latin American countries welcome the new Chinese investment, some view China as an economic threat, and are concerned that both their domestic industries and their U.S. export markets will be overwhelmed by cheap Chinese imports.

<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/45464.pdf#search=%22asia%20latin%20america%20trade%20united%20states%22>



China's Relations With Latin America: Shared Gains, Asymmetric Hopes

Jorge I. Domínguez
Inter'American Dialogue. June 2006

China's increasing role in Latin America and the Caribbean has emerged as a central topic of interest for analysts, government officials, and corporate leaders engaged in Western Hemisphere affairs. Just a short while ago, China was viewed as a peripheral actor in the region; today, nothing could be further from the truth. Chinese presence and influence in Latin America has expanded rapidly during the past several years, and the region's leaders are seeking to better understand the challenges and opportunities presented by China as it assumes a new role as a rising global power.

<http://www.thedialogue.org/publications/2006/summer/china.pdf#search=%22China%E2%80%99s%20Relations%20with%20Latin%20America%3A%20Shared%20Gains%2C%20Asymmetric%20Hopes%22>