

El poder suave y la diplomacia del 'panda' [

2016

text (article)

Analítica

The so-called Panda diplomacy is a longrunning strategy by which today, the People's Republic of China (PRC) has sought to promote its interests in the world. In this regard, the grandson of Emperor Taizong of the Tang Dynasty gave two pandas to Japan as a gesture of goodwill. In the twentieth century, before the triumph of the revolution of Mao Tse-tung, it is known that the wife of Chiang Kai-shek initiated the practice of giving "friendly furry pandas white with black" (Nicholls, 2012). After the creation of the PRC in 1949, the charismatic mammal was used to strengthen and / or consolidate political ties between Beijing and other nations, a practice that continues until today. In the 1950s, the Chinese leadership began to give pandas to allied countries. Between 1972 and 1984, PRC gave these mammals to Western nations, among them, of course, the United States. From 1984 to 1998, pandas became part of the Chinese strategy of "open doors" to foreign investment and delivered only on loan, so that charismatic animals were "rented" to those priority countries to Beijing's foreign policy. To do this, the signing of a "lease" was instituted, and if in the period in which the panda (s) residing in the zoo somewhere in the world has (have) a little baby (often twins or even triplets are born, as happened a couple of years in a Chinese zoo), then baby (s) is (are) owned by the RPC. Times have changed: in the 1970s, for example, Beijing delivered pandas to access the world. Today is the opposite: the world wants to enter the Chinese market, one of the countries with the highest economic growth rate at a time of recession in various latitudes and before it, diplomacy panda is an excellent scenario in which the PRC first outside its partners what you want from them, offering then lending the iconic mammals. This is one of the edges of soft power. Through panda diplomacy, Beijing also manages to improve its international image regarding accusations of being one of the nation

The so-called Panda diplomacy is a longrunning strategy by which today, the People's Republic of China (PRC) has sought to promote its interests in the world. In this regard, the grandson of Emperor Taizong of the Tang Dynasty gave two pandas to Japan as a gesture of goodwill. In the twentieth century, before the triumph of the revolution of Mao Tse-tung, it is known that the wife of Chiang Kai-shek initiated the practice of giving "friendly furry pandas white with black" (Nicholls, 2012). After the creation of the PRC in 1949, the charismatic mammal was used to strengthen and / or consolidate political ties between Beijing and other nations, a practice that continues until today. In the 1950s, the Chinese leadership began to give pandas to allied countries. Between 1972 and 1984, PRC gave these mammals to Western nations, among them, of course, the United States. From 1984 to 1998, pandas became part of the Chinese strategy of "open doors" to foreign investment and delivered only on loan, so that charismatic animals were "rented" to those priority countries to Beijing's foreign policy. To do this, the signing of a "lease" was instituted, and if in the period in which the panda (s) residing in the zoo somewhere in the world has (have) a little baby (often twins or even triplets are born, as happened a couple of years in a Chinese zoo), then baby (s) is (are) owned by the RPC. Times have changed: in the 1970s, for example, Beijing delivered pandas to access the world. Today is the opposite: the world wants to enter the Chinese market, one of the countries with the highest economic growth rate at a time

of recession in various latitudes and before it, diplomacy panda is an excellent scenario in which the PRC first outside its partners what you want from them, offering then lending the iconic mammals. This is one of the edges of soft power. Through panda diplomacy, Beijing also manages to improve its international image regarding accusations of being one of the nation

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud: 28443/OpacDiscovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzM5ODc3ODQ

Título: El poder suave y la diplomacia del 'panda' electronic resource]

Editorial: 2016

Tipo Audiovisual: poder suave diplomacia del panda conservación ecosistema soft power panda diplomacy conservation ecosystems

Documento fuente: Revista Mexicana de Análisis Político y Administración Pública, ISSN 2007-4426, Vol. 5, N°. 1 (enero-junio 2016), 2016 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Las relaciones internacionales ayer y hoy), pags. 163-184

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista Mexicana de Análisis Político y Administración Pública, ISSN 2007-4426, Vol. 5, Nº. 1 (enero-junio 2016), 2016 (Ejemplar dedicado a: Las relaciones internacionales ayer y hoy), pags. 163-184

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es