The handle http://hdl.handle.net/1887/42882 holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation

Author: Alvarez, Mariano
Title: Paradiplomacia en las relaciones Chileno-Argentinas: la integración desde Coquimbo y San Juan
Issue Date: 2016-09-13
Propositions

1. State form and centralism are both important conditioning factors for paradiplomatic activities.

2. The internationalization of non-central governments in Latin America has generally not led to conflicts with the central authorities, as both the goals and motivations of these activities do not clash with the main objectives pursued by the national foreign policy.

3. Without the incorporation of the substate dimension, only a partial view of Argentina-Chile relations can be obtained.

4. Integrating the knowledge and interests of non-central governments into bilateral relations can assist the process of integration between countries.

5. Despite the existence of an old and strong centralist tradition in Latin America, this does not determine the possible choices non-central governments can make.

6. Initiatives such as the Agua Negra tunnel and the phytosanitary issues in Calingasta Valley, would not have been solved without the intervention of non-central governments on both sides of the border.

7. The involvement of non-central governments in bilateral relations allows integration processes to be kept alive even in times of tension between the central governments of both countries.

8. It is necessary to separate paradiplomatic from protodiplomatic activities as they require different treatments and types of studies.

9. By institutionalizing paradiplomacy, Argentina and Chile created a legal and legitimating framework that helped to avoid conflict between governmental levels within each country.

10. The way in which the involvement of non-central governments in foreign affairs impacts the country’s foreign policy depends on the goals of the particular paradiplomatic activity and on how it is received by the central government.