

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991002773879707536
	Autore	Marlowe, Christopher
	Titolo	La tragica storia del Dottor Fausto / Cristoforo Marlowe ; traduzione con prefazione e note di Pietro Bardi
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bari : Gius. Laterza & Figli, 1907
	Descrizione fisica	XXXI, 95 p. ; 20 cm
	Altri autori (Persone)	Bardi, Pietro
	Disciplina	822.3
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910820816903321
	Autore	Han Enze
	Titolo	Non-state Chinese actors and their impact on relations between China and mainland Southeast Asia / / Enze Han [[electronic resource]]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute, , 2021
	ISBN	981-4951-34-X
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (19 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
	Collana	Trends in Southeast Asia
	Disciplina	341.2
	Soggetti	Non-state actors (International relations) - China China Relations Southeast Asia Southeast Asia Relations China
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 17 Dec 2021).
	Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- FOREWORD -- Non-State Chinese Actors and Their Impact on Relations between China and Mainland Southeast Asia - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY -- Non-State Chinese Actors and Their Impact on Relations between China and Mainland Southeast Asia

International relations scholarship and the popular media tend to portray China as a great power with hegemonic designs for Southeast Asia. Moreover, studies on Chinese influence in Southeast Asia predominantly focus on the Chinese state. This paper argues that Chinese non-state actors and their daily encounters with local communities in Southeast Asia deserve equal attention as these interactions evidently produce friction at both the society-to-state and state-to-state level. The influence of Chinese non-state actors in Southeast Asia can be illustrated with three examples, namely, Chinese tourism operations in Thailand, Chinese market demand and agricultural transformations in Myanmar, and Chinese gangs within the casino economy in Cambodia. Thailand has recently become a top tourist destination for Chinese nationals. This has cultural implications as those involved in the tourism industry need to have Chinese language skills. The economic implications include increased competition and decreased accountability as Chinese tour companies have set up in Thailand using Thai locals as nominees. Bilateral relations also soured after a boat carrying Chinese tourists capsized in Thailand. As global prices of corn rose in 2011 and 2012, areas in Myanmar close to the Chinese border have increased corn cultivation to meet Chinese demands for that crop. This has led to deforestation in these areas. Chinese gangsters fleeing their government's crackdown in China have settled down to operate in the casino economy in Cambodia. Consequentially, there has been a rise in crime rate involving online scams and deteriorating public security. Despite the Chinese government encouraging the Cambodian government to enforce a ban on online gambling, the actions of non-state actors from China continue to be associated with the Chinese state as a whole and there is rising resentment towards the Chinese in Cambodia. The COVID-19 pandemic has temporarily halted cross-border trade between China and mainland Southeast Asia. This has negatively affected local farmers who are dependent on the Chinese market.
