

地域貿易協定の貿易フローに対する影響  
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**Abstract**

I analyze the effect of free trade agreements and quasi-trade agreements on trade flows using a gravity model. Judging from the t-values I obtained, The RTAs such as EU plus 13 candidate nations, MERCOSUR, and FTAA members already have a tendency to trade more among member nations even before formal agreements are reached. NAFTA and ASEAN Free Trade Area don't show strong trade concentration within the areas. On the other hand, quasi-trade arrangement groups such as APEC and ASEM show trade concentration beyond the geographical bound. The rest of trade relational groups such as EAEC, EU-Mexico Free Trade Agreement, ASEAN-China Free Trade Area, ASEAN Free Trade Area - Australia-New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement don't show some feature of their special tie over the observed period. In conclusion, even after holding constant for such natural determinants of bilateral trade as size and distance, and regardless of the status of RTAs, one in force or one under negotiation (or just nominal), RTAs are not always a decisive factor to regulate international trade flows. In other words, increasing number of RTAs does not mean its increasing influence over the world trade flow.