

第三の転機のASEAN：東アジアにおける
新地域主義をめざして
ASEAN AT THE THIRD TRANSITION: GROPING
FOR A NEW REGIONALISM IN EAST ASIA

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Abstract

The nature of Southeast Asian regionalism has been altered three times during the past three decades. Each time, it was largely external factors that helped shape the extent and direction of Southeast Asian regionalism. Especially, after the devastating financial crisis in 1997, ASEAN decided to pursue a larger regional strategy in the name of "ASEAN plus three". Without any doubt, it is not problem-free to promote East Asian regionalism and the potential workability of the proposed regionalism remains to be seen. Given the changing nature of Southeast Asian international relations, this study intends to trace the unique development of a new regionalism in East Asia, known as the ASEAN+3, and to analyze whether or not this ASEAN+3 is viable enough to reinvigorate a tainted Southeast Asian regionalism.

Key words: ASEAN+3, new regionalism, East Asian regionalism

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