

-ABOUT AMRO-



The ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) is a regional macroeconomic surveillance organization that aims to contribute to securing the macroeconomic and financial stability in the ASEAN+3 region. AMRO's vision is to be an independent, credible and professional regional organization acting as a trusted policy advisor to members in the ASEAN+3 region, which includes 10 member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; and Korea.

To fulfill its mandate, AMRO focuses on three core functions: conducting macroeconomic surveillance, supporting the implementation of the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM), and providing technical assistance to members.

With the size of US\$240 billion, the CMIM is a multilateral currency swap arrangement among ASEAN+3 members, established under the agreement signed by the ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors that came into effect on March 24, 2010. Its core objectives are to address balance of payment and short-term liquidity difficulties in the region, and supplement existing international financial arrangements.

AMRO was initially established as a company limited by guarantee in Singapore in April 2011, and transformed into an international organization in February 2016.

-MISSION-

To contribute to the macroeconomic and financial stability of the region through conducting macroeconomic surveillance and supporting the implementation of the regional financing arrangement.

-VISION-

To be an independent, credible and professional regional organization acting as a trusted policy advisor to members in the ASEAN+3 region.

-CORE FUNCTIONS-

Conducting
macroeconomic surveillance

Supporting the implementation
of the CMIM

Providing technical
assistance to members