

HISTORY OF AMRO

FEBRUARY 2009

ASEAN+3 Finance Ministers agreed to establish an independent regional surveillance unit to promote objective economic monitoring.

2009

2010

MARCH 2010

The CMIM Agreement came into effect.

APRIL 2011

AMRO was established as a company limited by guarantee in Singapore in accordance with the Singapore Companies Act.

2011

JULY 2014

The amended CMIM Agreement came into effect. Key points of the amendment include:

- (1) size doubled to USD240 billion,
- (2) International Monetary Fund (IMF) de-linked portion was raised from 20% to 30%,
- (3) a crisis prevention facility – the CMIM Precautionary Line (CMIM-PL) was introduced, and
- (4) the maturity and supporting period of the CMIM facilities were extended.

2014

OCTOBER 2014

ASEAN+3 members successfully completed the signing of the AMRO Agreement to establish AMRO as an IO.



FEBRUARY 2016

The AMRO Agreement entered into force, establishing AMRO as an IO with full legal personality.

DECEMBER 2017

AMRO was granted permanent observer status in the United Nation General Assembly.

DECEMBER 2019

The EC endorses AMRO's Medium-term Implementation Plan (MTIP) 2020-2024, which serves a blueprint for AMRO's operations and management, consistent with its Strategic Direction.

2016

2017

2018

2019

DECEMBER 2016

The Executive Committee (EC), the primary decision-making body of AMRO, approved its Strategic Direction, a leading document that articulates AMRO's mission, vision and core functions.

APRIL 2018

ASEAN+3 members completed the ratification of the AMRO Agreement.

