

ABOUT AMRO

The ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) is an international organization (IO) that aims to contribute to the macroeconomic and financial resilience and stability of the ASEAN+3 region—comprising 10 member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and China; Hong Kong, China; Japan; and Korea—through surveillance, supporting regional financing arrangements (RFAs), providing technical assistance (TA), serving as a regional knowledge hub (RKH) and facilitating ASEAN+3 financial cooperation.

To fulfil its mandate, AMRO focuses on three core functions: conducting macroeconomic surveillance, supporting ASEAN+3 RFAs, including ensuring the operational readiness of the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM), and providing TA to members.

With a 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 complement existing international financial arrangements.

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

MISSION

Contribute to the macroeconomic and financial resilience and stability of the region through surveillance, supporting RFAs, providing TA, serving as a RKH and facilitating ASEAN+3 financial cooperation.

VISION

An independent, credible, and professional regional organization acting as a trusted policy advisor to ASEAN+3 members and thought leader with global influence.

CORE FUNCTIONS

- Conducting macroeconomic surveillance
- Supporting ASEAN+3 RFAs, including ensuring the operational readiness of the CMIM
- Providing TA to members