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 fulfil 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 (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 international organization (IO) in February 2016.