February 2009

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

April 2011

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

July 2014

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

(i) size doubled to USD240 billion,
(ii) IMF de-linked portion was raised from 20% to 30%,
(iii) a crisis prevention facility – the CMIM Precautionary Line (CMIM-PL) was introduced,
(iv) the maturity and supporting period of CMIM facilities were extended.

March 2010

The CMIM Agreement came into effect.

October 2014

ASEAN+3 members successfully completed the signing of the AMRO Agreement to establish AMRO as an international organization.
February 2016

The AMRO Agreement entered into force, thereby establishing AMRO as an international organization with full legal personality.

May 2017

AMRO (i) signed the first of its MoUs with strategic partners, (ii) launched its inaugural ASEAN+3 Regional Economic Outlook (AREO) and, (iii) published the first of its Annual Consultation Reports.

December 2016

The Executive Committee, the primary decision-making body of AMRO, approved and endorsed the Strategic Direction and Medium-term Implementation Plan, a leading document that articulates AMRO’s mission, vision and core functions, as well as ensures consistency in AMRO’s operations and management.

December 2017

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

April 2018

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