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 the Singapore Companies Act.

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.

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 IO.
FEBRUARY 2016
The AMRO Agreement entered into force, establishing AMRO as an IO with full legal personality.

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.

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.

APRIL 2018
ASEAN+3 members completed the ratification of the AMRO Agreement.