

## Attachement

1. The objectives of the Chiang Mai Initiative Multilateralisation (CMIM) are (i) to address the short-term liquidity problem in the region and (ii) to supplement the existing international financial arrangements.
2. The multilateralised arrangement will be governed by a single contractual arrangement. The total size of the CMIM is USD 120 billion with the contribution proportion between ASEAN and the Plus Three countries at 20:80. The maximum amount that each country can borrow is based on its contribution multiplied by its respective borrowing multiplier:

Country	Contribution (USD Billion)		Borrowing Multiplier
Brunei	0.03		5
Cambodia	0.12		5
China	38.4	China (exclude Hong Kong, China) 34.2	0.5
		Hong Kong, China 4.2	2.5*
Indonesia	4.77		2.5
Japan	38.4		0.5
Korea	19.2		1
Lao PDR	0.03		5
Malaysia	4.77		2.5
Myanmar	0.06		5
Philippines	3.68		2.5
Singapore	4.77		2.5
Thailand	4.77		2.5
Vietnam	1.00		5

\*Hong Kong, China's borrowing is limited to IMF de-linked portion because Hong Kong, China is not a member of the IMF

3. On decision-making mechanism of the CMIM, the fundamental issues will be decided through consensus of members of ASEAN+3, while the lending issues will be decided through majority.

	Issues	Rule of Decision-Making
<b>Fundamental Issues</b>	Review (size, contribution, and borrowing multiples), Re-admission, Membership, Terms of Lending, etc	Consensus
<b>Lending Issues</b>	Lending ----- Renewal, Default	Majority