



EU-CHILE PARTNERSHIP

Chile and the EU are privileged partners, sharing a longstanding relationship based on the common values of freedom, democracy, human rights, promotion of multilateralism, regional cooperation and a rules-based trade.

Chile was the first country in Latin America in which the European Commission established a local representation in 1967. It was also the **first to sign an Association Agreement with the EU in 2002.** The agreement was a milestone for bilateral relations, allowing for the development of a multi-dimensional relationship through cooperation with the government, civil society, the private sector, universities, and citizens.

Chile and the EU also have a framework participation agreement on crisis management and Chile has participated in the EU's EUFOR Althea mission since 2004.

	STRENGTHENING MULTILATERALISM		REGIONAL INTEGRATION		SECURITY
	IMPLEMENTING THE AGENDA 2030		ADVANCING THE DIGITALIZATION OF OUR ECONOMIES		PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE TRADE
			FIGHTING CLIMATE CHANGE		

TRADE

The EU-Chile Free Trade Agreement (FTA) entered into force in 2003. Since then, bilateral trade between the EU and Chile has more than doubled. The EU is currently Chile's fourth largest trading partner. The EU and Chile are in the process of modernising their Association Agreement to deepen and expand this already excellent relationship.

	
THE EU IS CHILE'S 4TH TRADING PARTNER (10%)	THE EU IS CHILE'S 1ST INVESTOR
<p>TOTAL EXPORTS EU-CHILE: €10 BN (2021) Mainly industrial products, such as machinery, transportation equipment; and other manufactured goods such as chemical products.</p> <p>TOTAL EXPORTS CHILE-EU: €6.8 BN (2021) Mainly copper and other minerals, agri-foods and cellulose.</p>	<p>EU FDI STOCKS REPRESENTED 36% OF TOTAL FDI STOCK IN CHILE. EU INVESTMENTS ARE PRESENT IN ALMOST ALL SECTORS OF THE CHILEAN ECONOMY AND ARE LEADERS IN RENEWABLE ENERGIES.</p>

COOPERATION

The EU's cooperation with Chile as high-income country addresses areas such as **governance and human rights, climate change, sustainable growth and jobs, digitalisation, science and technology, education and culture**, with Chile participating in global and regional programs.

The EU works with Chile in the design and implementation of public policies through programs such as [Euroclima+](#) on climate change, [EUROSociAL+](#) on social cohesion, and [EL PACCTO](#) on organised crime.



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GREEN TRANSITION & RENEWABLE ENERGY

The EU and Chile are like-minded partners when it comes to greening their economies. They are committed to making their food systems more sustainable and working to achieve **carbon neutrality**. The EU supported Chile in its COP 25 presidency. Through [LAIF](#), the EU awarded a grant of €15 million to the first solar thermal power plant in Latin America, [Cerro Dominador](#). Within the framework of the [NAMA Facility](#), the EU contributed €15 million for SMEs to access renewable energy for self-consumption.

The EU and its Member States have developed **The Team Europe Initiative (TEI) on Green Hydrogen (GH2)**. The aim is to boost investment opportunities in the field of green hydrogen in Chile by supporting the creation of an attractive enabling environment, providing concessional financing, promoting collaboration in R&D and fostering business cooperation and technology transfer. The EU has made available 4 million Euros for technical cooperation in these areas, whilst exploring the establishment of a green hydrogen fund for financing of GH2 projects in Chile.



MODERNIZED ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT

Although the Association Agreement has been successful, the last 20 years have seen substantial changes. There is political will to further strengthen our ties and for Chile to become **the first country in the region to conclude a next generation agreement** with a renewed ambition **in tackling present and future challenges**, such as the 2030 Agenda, climate action, state modernisation, trade and sustainable development, trade and gender. The EU looks forward to concluding this process.



CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESS

In the framework of the historic constitutional process in Chile, the **"Forum Chile-European Union" was launched to facilitate exchange of experience about constitutional processes and social welfare policies**. It included the organisation of activities with the Chilean Congress, the academia, the media.



RESEARCH AND SCIENCE

Chile hosts a **Copernicus repository**, which allow users to download EU satellite images very quickly. **Copernicus, the European Commission's leading provider of Earth observation data**, enables researchers and policy makers to improve emergency response, monitor climate change, global food security, border control and maritime surveillance, among other applications.

The Galileo Information Center, located in Chile, offers information and support to stakeholders from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia and Ecuador.

The **BELLA submarine and terrestrial interconnection cable** is a digital highway between the EU and Latin America that will benefit 3,000 institutions and support more than 65 million students.

New opportunities for cooperation with Chile are available under the current **EU Research and Innovation Programme Horizon Europe (2021-2027)** following the **Horizon 2020** that allocated **9.7 million** to Chile.



CULTURAL TIES

The close cultural ties that the EU Member States maintain with Chile are reflected in active public diplomacy initiatives that contribute to consolidating cultural ties, strengthening academic capabilities as well as deepening trade relations between Europe and Chile.

These initiatives include:

- The **Erasmus+** programmes: between 2015-2020, **more than 1376 individuals** participated in EU-Chile mobility exchanges
- **European Film Festival**
- **Jazz Festival ChilEuropa**