

Chile



Introduction

Chile is a country in South America that borders the South Pacific Sea. Neighboring countries include Argentina, Bolivia, and Peru. Chile has a strategic location relative to



sea lanes between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans including the Strait of Magellan, Beagle Channel, and the Drake Passage. Chile occupies a long, narrow coastal strip between the Andes Mountains to the east

and the Pacific Ocean to the west. Thus, the geography is varied. The government system is a republic; the chief of state and head of government is the president. Chile has a

market-oriented economy in which the prices of goods and services are determined in a free price system. Chile is a member of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP).



Location: South America Capital City: Santiago (-4 GMT) Chief of State: President Gabriel Boric Head of Govt.: President Gabriel Boric

Currency: Chilean peso (CLP)

Major Languages: Spanish 99.5% (official), English 10.2%, indigenous 1% (includes Mapudungun, Aymara, Quechua, Rapa Nui), other 2.3%, unspecified

0.2%

Primary Religions: Roman Catholic 60%, Evangelical

18%, atheist or agnostic 4%, none

17% (2018 est.)

Calling Code: 56 Voltage: 220

Key Websites

Main Government Page: gob.cl Commerce Ministry: economia.gob.cl Export Promotion Agency: prochile.gob.cl Investment Promotion investchile.gob.cl Agency:

Key Economic Facts

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Income Level (by per capita GNI):	High Income			
Level of Development:	Developing			
GDP, PPP (current international \$):	\$592.21 billion (2022)			
GDP growth (annual %):	2.44% (2022)			
GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$):	\$30,208.81 (2022)			
External debt stocks, total (DOD, current US\$):	\$96,244,880,000.00 (2011)			
Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP):	9.74% (2022)			
Current account balance (BoP, current US\$):	-\$27.10 billion (2022)			
Inflation, consumer prices (annual %):	11.64% (2022)			
Labor force, total:	9,446,464 (2022)			
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate):	7.78% (2022)			
Imports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$118.45 billion (2022)			
Exports of goods and services (current US\$):	\$107.38 billion (2022)			
GDP Composition %				

Agriculture Services Manufacturing Industry

	54	32	
4		02	10

*Although Manufacturing is included in the Industry figures, it is also separately reported because it plays a critical role in economy

Rankings

Index	Rank
Corruption Perceptions Index	27 / 178
EY Globalization Index	28 / 60
Global Competitiveness Index	33 / 141
Global Enabling Trade Index	21 / 136
Global Services Location Index	24 / 60
Index of Economic Freedom	22 / 176
International Logistics Performance Index (LPI)	34 / 160
Inward FDI Potential Index	52 / 139
KOF Index of Globalization	40 / 185
Networked Readiness Index (NRI)	38 / 139
Open Budget Index	36 / 114

Risk Assessment (Provided by Coface)

Country rating: A4 - A somewhat shaky political and economic outlook and a relatively volatile business environment can affect corporate payment behavior. Corporate default probability is still acceptable on average Business Climate rating: A3 - The business environment is relatively good. Although not always available, corporate financial information is usually reliable. Debt collection and the institutional framework may have some shortcomings. Intercompany transactions may run into occasional difficulties in the otherwise secure environments rated A3.

Strengths

- Mineral resources (leading producer of copper and second-largest producer of lithium, in high demand to support the energy transition), agricultural, fisheries, and forestry resources, potential for renewable energy production
- Numerous free trade agreements
- Flexible monetary, fiscal, and exchange rate policies
- · Member of the OECD, the Pacific Alliance and the CPTPP (Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership)
- Strong institutions
- · Mineral resources (leading producer of copper and second-largest producer of lithium, in high demand to support the energy transition), agricultural, fisheries, and forestry resources, potential for renewable energy production
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Weaknesses

- Small and open economy, vulnerable to external shocks due to dependence on copper and Chinese demand
- Exposure to climate and seismic risks
- · Insufficient research and innovation
- · Incomes and wealth disparity, mediocre education and healthcare systems which fosters social







discontent

U.S. Embassy

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