| **Individual Action Plan Update for CHILE for 2012 - 2013** |
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| ***Highlights of recent policy developments which indicate how CHILE is progressing towards the Bogor Goals and key challenges it faces in its efforts to meet the Goals.***  |
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| IAP Chapter (and Sub-Chapter and Section Heading, if any) | **Improvements made since 2012 IAP**  | **Further Improvements Planned** |
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| Tariffs | FTA’s which include tariff reductions, have been signed:* Thailand (October 4th, 2013)
* Hong Kong (September 7th, 2012)
* Vietnam (November 11th, 2011)

FTA´s wich has been entere into force:* Malaysia (April 1st, 2012)

Current import tarrifs applied* Flat tarrif **6%** MFN
* Effective average tarrif **0.9%** (2013 total imports, including preferential and no preferential treatment)
* **0%** tariff for imports of all goods (except wheat, wheat flour and sugar) from least developed countries (law 20690, pubished in September 28th, 2013)
 | * Chile is currently negotiating the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), an FTA with eleven APEC economies (Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zeland, Peru, Singapore, the United States and VietNam).
* Additionally, Chile is negotiating the Pacific Alliance Agreement, with two APEC economies (Peru and Mexico). It is an economic integration initiative which includes tariffs reduction .
* Chile and Indonesia have been prospecting the posibility to negociate an FTA.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl)[www.aduanas.cl](http://www.aduanas.cl) [www.bcn.cl](http://www.bcn.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Paulina Nazal: pnazal@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Non-Tariff Measures*** | * Currently there are no market access restrictions, either quantitative restrictions or national treatment limitations.
* The only exception is the current prohibition to import used motor vehicles, prohibited under Chilean Law.
 | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information:  | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details:  | Paulina Nazal: pnazal@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Services*** | Telecommunications: 1. On November 12th , 2013, Law N°20.704 came into force, which eliminates domestic long distance fixed telephony. Calls made within Chile are considered as local calls.

 The law provides that after 120 days of its effective date, and for the purposes of public telephone service, excluding mobile telephony, the country will become a primary zone, in the form and progression that the Department of Telecommunications set by the relevant technical standard. The process outlined should be completed in a maximum period of 180 days.1. On June 11th, 2012, the Law N° 20.599 came into force, which deals with the regulations and instalation of telecommunications antennas.
2. On January 16th, 2012, the Law N° 20.471 came into force, which sets number portability for mobile phones.

Transport: 1. Law N° 20.696, published on September 26th, 2013, established a Fund to support regional transportation. This act amends Law N° 20.378 , which creates a National Public Transport Allowance Paid Passenger, aiming to increase and expand the coverage of this grant. Also creates the Regional Support Fund, to fund transportation initiatives, connectivity and development of regions.The law grants until 2022 an annual " National Student Card " (TNE) , and for an amount of up to 3 UTM to each urban or rural bus that provides public transport of passengers, except those circulating around Santiago province and the towns of Puente Alto and San Bernardo
2. Air transport New Agreements:
3. Agreement on air services between Malysia and Chile (Decree 97, dated March 19th, 2013);
4. Agreement on air services between China and Chile (Decree 63, dated August 21st, 2012).
5. In January 2012, the Chilean Civil Aeronautics Board settled unilateral opening of the Chilean domestic air transport, in order to relax and facilitate the entry of foreign flag vessels for transporting passengers and goods (Resolution N°63, published in January 21st, 2012).

Financial Services:1. Law N° 20.575, published on February 17th, 2012, DICOM law, includes the Use Limitation Principle (principio de finalidad) in the processing of financial, banking and commercial personal economic data. The law only allows the processing of such data for the purposes of commercial risk assessment and credit processing. The law follows that the data can only be communicated to established trade entities and companies engaged in the assessment of commercial risk. The law also provides for an explicit prohibition of use of said data for purposes related to selecting canditates for employment, education or government positions as well as for emergency medical care.

 Those responsible for collecting and processing financial, banking and commercial personal economic data must comply with a series of international agreed principles and keep track of when the data is distributed.  Finally the provides that all dsitributers of financial, banking and commercial personal economic data must ensure the means for the excersise of the right of access, rectification, cancelation and opposition by the data holder.1. Law N°20.715, published on December 12th, 2013, is known as the Maximum Interest Rate Law, which provides protection for credit consumers from usury interest rates. The law establishes a limit to the maximum interest rate that creditors can charge in credit operations. The maximum rate is calculated every month for the operations under approximately USD 9.000 in two segments (the first segment includes credits ranging from USD 0 – 2.000 and the second segment includes those from USD 2.000 – 9.000). The maximum interest rate is calculated by summing the average rate charged for credits over USD 8.000 with a fixed term, per segment.

 Other reforms provided by the new Maximum Interest Rate Law empower the Banking Regulator Agency (Superintendencia de Bancos e Instituciones Financieras) to supervise all the institutions that regularly interact with retail credit consumers in operations under USD 8.000. With this, the scope of the administrative powers given to our financial consumer protection system is widened. Competitive Impulse:“**Agenda for Competitiveness**”. The agenda consists of a wide-ranging program designed to remove the obstacles that currently hinder the development of Chileans’ entrepreneurial capacity and slow down the potential growth of our economy. It is the largest set of microeconomic measures undertaken in the last 10 years. The aim is to raise productivity of the economy as a whole and, in particular, of the exporting sector to speed up the progress and meet the development goals established by the government. The agenda includes one hundred actions of high economic impact, including bills of law as well as regulation upgrades, new program developments and improvements in management and processes in those public services that work with the productive sector.Among others, the Agenda includes measures that:1. Favor investments in key areas
2. Promote more competition and efficiency in transport and logistics
3. Speed up authorizations and certifications required for domestic export or commerce
4. Foster the export industry of services and tourism
5. Promote innovation and digital development
6. Consider adapting certain working regulations to competition demands
7. Consider modifying certain aspects of the electricity distribution to reward the saving of energy and lowering costs.
8. Help SMEs with a set of specific measures
 | * Chile participates in the current Trade in Services Agreement (TISA) negotiations, which involves discussions to negotiate an agreement on trade in services among a wide range of WTO members.
* Chile is negotiating an economic integration initiative with the Pacific Alliance Members (Colombia, Peru and Mexico), which includes a services chapter.
* The bill that allows the introduction of digital terrestrial television was aprovved in the Congress, which will be enacted soon in our country.
* Chile is currently in the process of eliminating domestic long-distance telephone charges and domestic area codes. Additionally implementing an harmonisation of local telephone numbers stablishing a national standard. This process, that begun in January 2012, is expected to end in 2014.
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| *Website for further information:*  | [www.subtel.gob.cl](http://www.subtel.gob.cl)[www.impulsocompetitivo.gob.cl](http://www.impulsocompetitivo.gob.cl)[www.jac-chile.cl](http://www.jac-chile.cl)[www.bcn.cl](http://www.bcn.cl) | www.direcon.gob.clalianzapacifico.net |
| *Contact point for further details:* | María Loreto Lynch: mlynch@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Investment*** | Agreements:* Supplementary Agreement on Investment of the Free Trade Agreement between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Chile, signed in Vladivostok, on September 9, 2012.

Energy* The Energy Efficiency Action Plan, lunched in 2012:

The Energy Efficiency Action Plan is intended to be a guide for the public and private sectors to take the necessary actions to achieve the great potential of Energy Efficiency identified for this decade and the next. The Energy Efficiency Action Plan includes key policy pillars as, for example, growth with energy efficiency, promotion of non-conventional renewable energies, boost competitively in the energy market, naming few. Additional information is available in the following website: [www.minenergia.cl/estrategia-nacional-de-energia-2012.html](http://www.minenergia.cl/estrategia-nacional-de-energia-2012.html)* The Energy Efficiency Plan, presented in 2013.

It establishes a set of concrete measures to be implemented in order to reach in 2020 a reduction of 12% in the final energy demand projected to that year. Additiional information is available in the following website: [www.minenergia.cl/documentos/otros-documentos/plan-de-accion-de-eficiencia.html](http://www.minenergia.cl/documentos/otros-documentos/plan-de-accion-de-eficiencia.html)* The 20/25 Law

Recently, in September 2013, the Congress passed the 20/25 Law (number 20.698), which requires that 20% of the energy of new energy contracts comes from non-conventional renewable energy (NCRE) sources by 2025. In addition, the law creates a new bidding mechanism for new non-conventional renewable energy projects, where they can get a stable price for 10 years according to the offer made​​. There will be a price cap in bidding, so to get projects that are competitive in our market.For contracts signed after July 1, 2013, this law contemplates a progressive growth of the contribution of non-conventional renewables of 1% yearly to reach 12% by 2020, 1.5% yearly from 2021 to 2024 to reach 18%, and 2% by 2025, in order to reach the 20% share of renewables by 2025. This means that over the next decade the role of all non-conventional renewable energy sources will become increasingly important, as will the need to incorporate appropriate technical standards and the adequacy of a distribution matrix that facilitates the injection of distributed generation.Additional information is available in the following website: <http://www.minenergia.cl/ministerio/noticias/generales/gobierno-promulga-ley-20-25-y-anuncia.html>  | * Chile negotiated an economic integration initiative with Pacific Alliance Members (Colombia, Peru and Mexico) which includes an investment chapter.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.bcn.cl](http://www.bcn.cl) | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl)alianzapacifico.net |
| Contact point for further details: | María Loreto Lynch: mlynch@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Standards and Conformance*** | * During the past years Chile has fully fulfiled all commitments assumed under the Bogor Goals in the area of Standards and Conformance.
* Chile has strengthed its coordination mechanisms through the National Commission on Technical Barriers to Trade (NCTBT), process which has been headed by DIRECON. The NCTBT has played an important coordination role between the different Government Agencies, and has also provided a permanent fora to express their concerns and expectations related to the nation’s standardization agenda.
* Chile has continued the alignment of domestic standards with international standards in different areas. For example, in the area of fuels and electrical products, in 2013 the Superintendence of Electricity and Fuels (SEC) elaborated nine new technical regulations, taking as a base IEC standards.

Chile has actively participate in international standardization activities of international standardizing bodies. For example, Chile´s food sanitary main regulation is largely based on guidelines and documents provided by the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene.* Public consultation is now a process well established in all Chilean regulation as well as transparency commitments.
* Chile has also promoted cooperation for technical infrastructure development to facilitate broad participation in mutual recognition arrangements in both regulated and voluntary sectors. For example, Chile was chosen as a pilot economy for capacity building in the food analysis area under the Food Safety Cooperation Forum Partnership Training Institute Network (FSCF PTIN).
 | * Chile has initiated and concluded negotiations on Regulatory Coherence (with TPP members) and Regulatory Cooperation (with TPP and Pacific Alliance members, respectively). This will help Chile to implement further commintments in the area of good regulatory practices.
* Under the Pacific Alliance´s negotiation, Parties have made substantial works on Regulatory Cooperation in the area of farmaceutical and cosmetics products.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl)[www.inn.cl](http://www.inn.cl)[www.sec.cl](http://www.sec.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | José Manuel Campos: jcampos@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Customs Procedures*** | * In May 2012, the required minimum amount for applying for an importation private warehouse has been reduced, from U$ 15’000 to U$10’000.
* In June 2012, a rule has been implemented, which recognizes, as basic documentation, buying invoices, pro forma invoices, any electronically issued proof of the transaction when the international purchase has been realized by internet, original, photocopy or computationally printed for the import operations which enshrine special handling goods, until a invoiced amount of U$1’000.
* Since July 2012, the warehouses have been requested to comply with the web publication of their tariffs.
* In July 2012, Chile has been implemented, for determinate cases, the direct re-exportation by fast delivery enterprises.
* In November 2012, the electronic presentation of the maritime cargo has been implemented. This initiative simplifies the requirements related to the documentation requested for the importation, giving up the obligation to submit a paper form of the maritime manifest.
* Since November 2012, the new system for the temporary exit and entry of rent a car vehicles is operating between Chile and Argentina. This measure is expected to enhance the binational tourism.
* INDIRA system implementation: In December 2012 an computer system has been implemented for the data customs exchange, which will permit to verify on line the import and export declarations of goods, presented by land transport operators, giving a more effective and fluent supervision and control tool, for the customs officers from Chile as well as from Argentina.
* In January 2013, Chile has been implemented the freeing in cross borders points for goods which are enshrined by an already paid import declaration and which do not need an especial authorization or any other supervision of other border governmental agency.
* New Customs Courts. Since February 1st of 2013, new Courts, with customs and taxes competences have been established in the whole national territory. This reform intends to comply with Article X of the Gatt agreement, especially nº 3 (b), guarantying an specialized process, which is totally independent from Customs Administration, for the resolutions of controversies between operators and customs authority.
* During 2013, a work on SINTIA project (MIC/DTA) has been undertaken. This computer system will permit the exchange of data of transport documentation, which are carried by cargo trucks in transit.
* In April 2013, a pilot project has been implemented for the exportation module of our Integrated Foreign Trade System (SICEX)(Single windows).
* During 2013, the model of AEO program has been designed, whose pilot will be implemented, in 2014, for export sector.
* An Agreement on Mutual Cooperation and Assistance in Customs Matters has entered into force between Chile and Mexico.
* Public and Private Customs Council has been created in 2013. It is a permanent conversation stage of the National Customs Service with the frequent and occasional users of regulation, procedures information and services given by Customs Service, in order to gather the points of view of the organizations in relation with international trade. The discussed topics are, for instance, the identification of trade barriers , public politics for coordinated borders management, training and exchanges beetwen all the organizations or some of them.
 | * Improving the Anticipated Resolutions system commited for 2014, simplifying the issuance, and re-issuance when expired, of the Anticipated Resolutions.
* In 2014, will be implemented a consultation process and the dowloading of the origin certificates, for the import operations, which require preferential treatment in Chile according to agreements with Colombia, Ecuador, Costa Rica and Corea. Chile Customs, as well as exporters, importers and customs brokers would be able to watch and download the electronic certificate of origin.
* Expanding the coverage of the current pilot project on single window.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.aduana.cl](http://www.aduana.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Fabian Villarroel: fvillarroel@aduana.clFrancisco Monckeberg: fmonckeberg@aduana.clPatricia Chamorro: pchamorro@aduana.cl |  |
| ***Intellectual Property Rights*** | * Chile participated in the negotiations and signature of the Beijing Treaty on Audiovisual Performances.
* Also during 2012, the “*Colección Chilena de Recursos Genéticos Microbianos* (CChRGM)” was recognized as an international depositary authority under article 7 of the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.

In 2013 Chile made several improvement related to its intellectual property system as follows:* Chile ratified and notified to the World Trade Organization of its acceptance of the Protocol on public health paragraph 6 that amends the TRIPS Agreement.
* Chile signed the Marrakesh Treaty to Facilitate Access to Published Works for Persons Who Are Blind, Visually Impaired, or Otherwise Print Disabled.
* Chile approved the Regulation of the Chilean law N°17.336 Copyright legislation.
* Chile introduced into the Congress a bill that amends the Law N°19.039 of industrial property.
* Finally during 2012 and 2014, Chile continued the discussions in Congress towards the approval of the Chilean Plant Varieties legislation for UPOV 91, which is a requirement in order to ratify the agreement.
 | * It is expected that during 2014 the process of internal ratification of the Beijing and Marrakech Treaty will begin.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.bcn.cl](http://www.bcn.cl)[www.inapi.cl](http://www.inapi.cl)[www.economia.gob.cl](http://www.economia.gob.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Martin Correa F. macorrea@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Competition Policy*** | * Competition Law Enforcement: Regarding the new investigative powers to deal with cartels, in force since October 2009, during 2010 the National Economic Prosecutors Office (FNE, by its Spanish acronym) received its first leniency application in its also first international cartel investigation (on the refrigerator compressors' market). Additionally, during 2011 the remaining new powers (such as dawn raids and wire tapping) were effectively implemented in cartel investigations.
* Competition Advocacy:

2012: FNE issued guides on “Horizontal Mergers”, “Competition Compliance Programs” and “Public Sector and Antitrust”.2013: FNE issued a study about “Interlocking Relationships”, and released the draft for the “Guideline on Vertical Restraints”* International Cooperation on Competition Law / Policy: Chile became a member of the OECD on May 7th, 2010, and accordingly changed its role in the OECD Competition Committee from observer to member.
 | * Improvements of the legal framework: In December 2011, following the filing of a complaint with the Competition Tribunal by the FNE, regarding a cartel case in the poultry industry, the President of Chile, Mr Sebastián Piñera, announced the creation of a working group to strengthen free competition in Chile. The working group was named the “Presidential Advisory Commission for the Defense of Free Competition” (‘the Commission’).
* The Commission issued its report on July 2012 suggesting amendments to the law. To date, non amendments have been proposed by the executive power.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.fne.gob.cl/english/](http://www.fne.gob.cl/english/) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Mónica Salamanca: msalamanca@fne.gob.clMario Ybar: mybar@fne.gob.clJaime Barahona: jbarahona@fne.gob.cl |  |
| ***Government Procurement*** |  | Under negotiation :* Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) Agreement, which includes a Chapter on Government Procurement.
* Chile negotiated an economic integration initiative with Pacific Alliance Members (Colombia, Peru and Mexico), which includes a Government Procurement chapter.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl)[www.chilecompra.cl](http://www.chilecompra.cl)[www.mop.gob.cl](http://www.mop.gob.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Andrés Culagovski: aculagovski@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Deregulation/Regulatory Review*** | * Since the implementation of Law N°20.285 (transparency law) and Law N°20.500 (public participation) and Decree N°77 of the Ministry of Economy, the regulatory regime has positively changed towards a more open and transparent process.
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| Website for further information:  | [www.minsegpres.gob.cl](http://www.minsegpres.gob.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Carolina Ramirez: caramirez@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Implementation of WTO Obligations/ROOs*** | Chile has fully implemented all of its WTO obligations |  |
| Website for further information:  | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl) |  |
| Contact point for further details: | Alvaro Espinoza: aespinoza@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| ***Dispute Mediation*** | Chile’s World Trade Organisation disputes, as third party: * Australia — Certain Measures Concerning Trademarks, Geographical Indications and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and Packaging (DISPUTE 435).  At its meeting on 25 September 2013, the Dispute Settlement Body established a panel and Chile reserved its third-party rights.
* Australia — Certain Measures Concerning Trademarks and Other Plain Packaging Requirements Applicable to Tobacco Products and Packaging (DISPUTE DS434). After the establishment of this panel, on 28 September 2012, Chile reserved its third-party rights.
* China — Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Duty Measures on Broiler Products from the United States (DISPUTE 427). After the establishment of this panel, on 20 January 2012, Chile reserved its third-party rights.
* China — Definitive Anti-Dumping Duties on X-Ray Security Inspection Equipment from the European Union (DISPUTE 425). After the establishment of this panel, on 20 January 2012, Chile reserved its third-party rights.
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| Website for further information:  | Alvaro Espinoza: aespinoza@direcon.gob.cl |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| *Mobility of Business People* | * The Plan for the Modernization of the Management of the Department of Immigration of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security (mentioned in Chile’s 2012 IAP), which seeks to facilitate the process of filing residence permissions while in the country, is still under development.
* It can be pointed out that in this last period development of a new computerized system that supports the management and registry of the immigration authority, the latter will come into effect in 2014. Also, the implementation of a series of measures that will streamline the systems of user’s attention (Call center, request for appointments on line, the supply of information via text message)
* The system of interoperability for the transfer and exchange of police and migratory information has been implemented; also the system of interoperability of information with the courts of law has been implemented, all this allows the streamlining of the visa process.
* The Agreement of Collaboration between the Government and the Chamber of Commerce of Santiago in order to prequalify business people has been fully implemented to date.

Pacific Alliance Agreement:* The major advance of the mobility group of people of Pacific Alliance was the abolition of visas from Mexico and Peru for the entry of nationals of member countries of the Pacific Alliance for tourism. Consequently, there is no visa requirement for unpaid activities in Pacific Alliance member countries by their nationals, which contributes to an increase in the flow of business.
* Also, the group continues to increase levels of integration between the member countries of the Pacific Alliance, conducting various activities. There are two main negotiations Work and Holiday Agreement and  a consular cooperation protocol.
 | * A bill has been presented to Congress that seeks to modernize our current legislation that dates from 1975, this bill is currently in the first stages of the legislative process.
* In terms of future challenges, the dialog with the business community is ongoing and we are at a point where the subscription an agreement on interoperability between the Department of Immigration and the Chilean Police.
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| *Website for further information:*  |  |  |
| *Contact point for further details:* |  |  |
| *Official websites that gather economies’ information* | * General Directorate for International Economic Affairs: [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl)
* Chilean Investment Authority: [www.inversionextranjera.cl](http://www.inversionextranjera.cl)
* Ministry of Finance: [www.hacienda.gob.cl](http://www.hacienda.gob.cl)
* Ministry of Economy: [www.economia.gob.cl](http://www.economia.gob.cl)
* Ministry of the Interior: [www.interior.gob.cl](http://www.interior.gob.cl)
* Internal Revenue Service: [www.sii.cl](http://www.sii.cl)
* National Competition Authority: [www.fne.cl](http://www.fne.cl)
* Chilean Export Promotion: [www.prochile.cl](http://www.prochile.cl)
* Government Procurement E-System: [www.chilecompra.cl](http://www.chilecompra.cl)
* Library of Congress: [www.bcn.cl](http://www.bcn.cl)
 | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information:  |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |
| ***Transparency*** | * Currentlly implementating Law number 20’285, dated August 20th, 2008, which regulates access to public information and Law number 20’500, dated February 11th, 2011, which promotes citizen participation in public management.
 |  |
| Website for further information:  | [www.direcon.gob.cl](http://www.direcon.gob.cl)[www.gobiernotransparentechile.cl](http://www.gobiernotransparentechile.cl)[www.consejotransparencia.cl](http://www.consejotransparencia.cl) |  |
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| **RTAs/FTAs**  |
| ***-*** ***Description of current agreements*** | *Please use Part 1 of the RTA/FTA reporting template to provide a short description or hyperlinks to any new agreements and to report improvements to existing agreements.*  |
| ***- Agreements under negotiation*** | *Please provide information on agreements that are currently under negotiation eg issues being covered in the negotiation and the status of the negotiation.*  |
|  | ***Agreement #1*** | Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP): Comprehensive Trade Agreement, under negotiation |
| ***Agreement #2*** | Pacific Alliance Agreement, Comprehensive Trade Agreement, under negotiation |
| ***Agreement #3*** |  |
| ***Agreement #4*** |  |
| ***Agreement #5*** |  |
| ***Agreement #6*** |  |
| ***Agreement #7*** |  |
| ***Agreement #8*** |  |
| ***Agreement #9*** |  |
| ***Agreement #10*** |  |
| ***Agreement #11*** |  |
| ***Agreement #12*** |  |
| ***Agreement #13*** |  |
| ***Agreement #14*** |  |
| ***Agreement #15*** |  |
| ***Agreement #16*** |  |
| ***Agreement #17*** |  |
| ***Agreement #18*** |  |
| ***Agreement #19*** |  |
| ***Agreement #20*** |  |
| ***-*** ***Future plans*** |  |
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| Contact point for further details: |  |

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| ***Other voluntary reporting areas*** | *Provide brief points only* | *Provide brief points only* |
| Website for further information:  |  |  |
| Contact point for further details: |  |  |