

New trade agreement between Chile and the European Union has entered into full force and effect

On **February 1, 2025**, the **Interim Trade Agreement (AIC)** between Chile and the European Union (EU) has entered in force, replacing the international trade provisions of the **2002 Association Agreement (AA)**.

****Key changes and benefits:****

- **Increase in chilean products with tariff reductions:**
 - Chile will be able to export **96.5% of its products tariff-free** within **seven years**.
 - This benefits products such as ****beef, fish, eggs, olive oil, and dairy products****.
- **New self-certification system for declaration of origin:**
 - Chilean importers will be able to certify origin with:
 - a **declaration from the European exporter** who must be registered in the **REX system** for importations equal to or greater than EUR 6,000; or
 - a declaration from a ****Chilean importer registered as an Authorized Economic Operator (AEO)****.
- **Greater recognition to geographical indications (GI):**
 - Chilean emblematic products such as ****Cáhuil salt, Pica lemon, Azapa olives, and Huasco Valley olive oil**** will be recognized in the European market.

In parallel with the **AIC**, member countries have agreed to implement the **Advanced Framework Agreement (AMA)**, which aims to ****fully modernize the AA****, incorporating AIC regulations and addressing additional aspects of

cooperation, trade, and investment.

The **AMA is currently under review** by all EU member states, and once approved, it will replace the **AIC**, making it obsolete.

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