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Report Highlights:

Chile presents strong opportunities for U.S. exporters, supported by its open economy, transparent regulatory environment, and long-standing Free Trade Agreement with the United States. In 2024, Chile remains one of the Latin America's most stable and business-friendly markets, with a solid middle class, high urbanization, and growing demand of high-quality imported products. Chilean consumers show a strong preference for U.S. brands, particularly in categories such as dairy products, pork, beef, and poultry products, condiments and sauces, beer and distilled spirits, and confectionary products. U.S. exporters benefit from zero tariffs on most goods, a well-developed distribution network, and a retail sector receptive to innovation and premium offerings.

MARKET FACT SHEET: CHILE

Executive Summary

Chile is a South American country that borders the Pacific Ocean, Argentina, Bolivia, and Peru. In 2024, Chile had a population of 19.6 million, with 8.4 million living in the Santiago Metropolitan region.

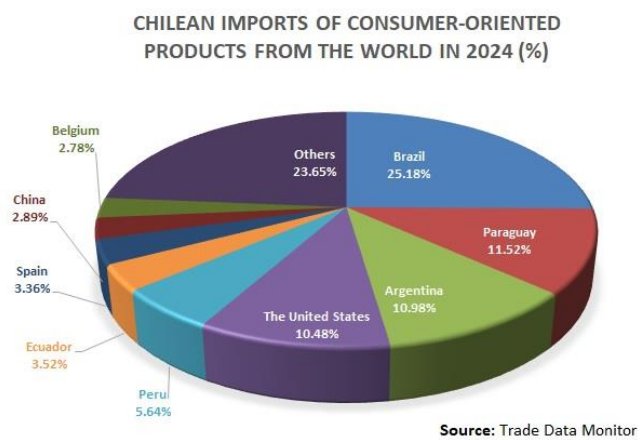
In 2024, Chile's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in current prices totaled $348.5 billion, a 2.5 percent increase over 2023. For 2025, the Chilean Central Bank projects a GDP growth that will range between 1.5 and 2.5 percent. GDP per capita reached $32,893 PPP in 2023 (World Bank), leaving Chile as one of the countries with the highest per capita GDP in Latin America.

Chile's economy is driven by exports, concentrated primarily in the mining sector, fresh fruit, forestry, and fishery products. In 2024, Chilean agriculture represented 8.2 percent of the country's GDP ($26.4 billion), 25.3 percent of exports ($25.3 billion), and employed around 10 percent of Chile's labor force.

U.S. agricultural and related exports to Chile totaled $903.7 million in 2024. Chile is the third-largest market in South America for these products, after Colombia and Brazil. U.S. products are important for Chilean consumers: the United States is the fourth-largest supplier of agricultural and related products to Chile with a 9.1 percent market share.

Import of Consumer-Oriented Products

Chile is an exciting market for U.S. consumer-oriented products, that is, final goods that are high-value and ready for sale to the consumer. In 2024, consumer-oriented agricultural exports summed $562 million, compromising over 62 percent of all agricultural exports. The top U.S. consumer-oriented products exports to Chile are dairy products, condiments and sauces, food preparations, beef and beef products, pork, poultry, pet food, beer, tree nuts, and distilled spirits.



Food Processing Industry

The food processing industry is one of the largest segments of the Chilean economy. The food and beverage processing industry represents 24.15 percent of Chile's exports, at $23.9 billion in 2024. The sector contributed 4.7 percent to national GDP in 2024 and employed over two million workers.

Food Retail Industry

The Chilean food retail sector is a dynamic and highly consolidated market, dominated by large supermarket chains, such as *Cencosud*, *Walmart Chile*, *SMU*, and *Tottus*, which account for the majority of sales. Consumers are increasingly driven by convenience, value, and health-conscious choices, prompting strong growth in private label products, e-commerce channels, and demand for natural and functional foods.

HRI Industry

The HRI sector in Chile is a dynamic and steadily growing market, driven by tourism, urbanization, and changing consumer lifestyles. With an increasing demand for varied, high-quality, and ready-to-eat food options, the sector presents strong opportunities for both local and imported food products, particularly in fast-casual dining, premium restaurants, and institutional catering services.

Quick Facts

Chile Food & Ag Exports to the World (U.S. billion): $25.3
Chile Food & Ag Imports to the World (U.S. billion): $10.8

Imports of U.S. Consumer-Oriented Products 2024: $562 million

Top Ten U.S. Ag and Related Products Exports to Chile:

1. Dairy Products	6. Beef, and products
2. Wheat	7. Pork, and products
3. Feeds, Meals, Fodders	8. Poultry, and products
4. Condiments & Sauces	9. Seafood products
5. Food Preparations	10. Dog and Cat Food

Top Retailers in Chile:
1. Walmart Chile (Líder, Express de Líder, Super Bodega, aCuenta, and Central Mayorista)
2. Cencosud (Jumbo, Santa Isabel and Spid)
3. SMU (Unimarc, Mayorista 10, Alvi, Maxi Ahorro, and Mayorsa)
4. Falabella (Tottus)

Food Industry by Channels (U.S. billion) 2024:

Total Retail Food Sales	$29.76
Supermarket Only Food Sales	$15.93
Total Retail (includes non-food)	$66.45

GDP/Population 2024:
Population (millions): 19.6
GDP (billions USD): $348.5
GDP per capita (USD PP): $32,893 PPP

Sources: Trade Data Monitor (TDM), Euromonitor, World Bank, Chilean Central Bank and trade interviews

Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats

Strengths	Weaknesses
Chile has a high per capita income.	Relatively small-size market compared to neighboring countries.
Opportunities	**Threats**
The U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement resulted in zero percent duties for all U.S. agricultural products.	High inflation in recent years.

Section I. Ovierview

Chile is home to 19.6 million people, nearly half of which live in the capital region of Santiago. The country generally has open markets and the highest *per capita* income levels in the region at $32,893 (PPP) per person. Chile produces and exports large volumes of horticulture products, which are shipped to counter seasonal northern hemisphere markets. The Chilean food processing sector is highly developed; imports account for around half of all ingredients used domestically. The United States is a close trading partner and is considered by Chileans as a reliable supplier of high-quality food and agricultural products. In 2024, Chile exported 25.5 percent of its agricultural and related products to the United States, totaling $7.4 billion, and making it the top export market for this category of products.

U.S. agricultural exports to Chile totaled $864 billion in 2024, representing a 12 percent decrease from 2023. The United States is the fourth largest supplier of agricultural and related products to Chile, after Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, holding a 9.1 percent market share. Chile is also the second largest market in South America for U.S consumer-oriented agricultural products with $562 million worth of exports in 2024, after Colombia. Competition from MERCOSUR and regional suppliers remains fierce for consumer-oriented products, grains, soybean products, beef, and pet food.

In 2022, Chile's economy experienced an annual inflation rate of 12.8 percent, the highest in three decades, driven by various macroeconomic factors. By 2024, inflation significantly decreased, ending the year at approximately 4.8 percent, according to projected target from the Chilean Central Bank. This reduction was achieved partly due to stringent monetary policy measures and adjustments in consumption and investment.

Over the past few decades, Chilean consumers increased their consumption of animal protein as rising incomes, urbanization, and changing dietary preferences allowed for varied and protein-rich diets. This created opportunities for U.S. beef, pork, poultry, and dairy products, as Chilean consumers sought higher-quality and premium options to match their evolving tastes. The U.S. has been well-positioned to meet this demand due to its reputation for producing safe, high-quality, and competitively priced animal protein products. Similarly, Chile's relatively high purchasing power is an opportunity for U.S. exports of beer, distilled spirits, condiments, and confections.

Table 1: Advantages and Challenges Facing U.S. Exporters

Advantages	**Challenges**
Clear rules and transparent regulations.	There are strict sanitary and phytosanitary controls on imports.
The U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement resulted in zero percent duties for all U.S. agricultural products as of January 1, 2015.	Chile is an open and competitive market, which has 33 free trade agreements that cover 65 markets.
Chile is a high-income country and could be a gateway to South American markets.	Relatively small-size market compared to neighboring countries.

U.S. brands are regarded as high quality. Many U.S. brands are well-known and present in the market.	Strong competition from other suppliers such as Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay.
Equal playing field for imported and local products.	Chileans are price-sensitive, especially during economic slowdowns.

Section II. Exporter Business Tips

Higher value products are competitive in the Chilean market and Chilean consumers associate U.S. brands with quality. Additionally, Chilean consumers are loyal to some U.S. brands; a fact that could be leveraged by U.S. exporters. Exporters of new-to-market products should approach buyers with a well-organized plan that outlines product specifications, shipment terms, and financial obligations. There are many reliable and efficient Chilean importers and distributors. Most are open to meeting new suppliers in person or through virtual fora.

Chilean consumers are health-conscious, further shifting food demand toward products considered wholesome or healthy. This opens potential for products and ingredients marketed as natural. In addition to healthy products, many Chilean consumers can afford to buy high-end U.S. products like beef, pork, dairy products, and distilled spirits. Prepared food and ready-to-eat meals are now a part of many Chileans' diets due to quick preparation time, long shelf-life, and availability through many distribution channels. There is room in the market for innovation and meals that focus on health and wellbeing.

When exporting to Chile, consider these business tips:

1. **Understand Local Regulations**: Familiarize with Chile's import regulations, customs procedures, and any specific industry requirements. Compliance is crucial for a smooth entry into the market.
2. **Build Relationships**: Establishing personal relationships is vital in Chilean business culture. Invest time in networking and building trust with local partners, distributors, and potential clients.
3. **Spanish Language**: While some Chileans speak English, knowing Spanish can enhance communication and demonstrate commitment to the local market. Consider hiring bilingual staff or using translation services.
4. **Market Research**: Conduct thorough market research to understand consumer preferences, competition, and pricing strategies. Tailor the products or services to meet the specific needs of the Chilean market.
5. **Distribution Channels**: Identify effective distribution channels. Work with experienced local distributors who understand the market dynamics and can navigate the distribution network efficiently.
6. **Comprehensive Marketing:** Develop a comprehensive marketing strategy that considers local cultural nuances. Utilize digital marketing, social media, and traditional advertising to reach target audience effectively.
7. **Payment Terms:** Be flexible with payment terms to accommodate local business practices. Understand the prevalent payment methods and offer options that align with Chilean expectations.

8. **Quality and Compliance:** Ensure the products meet Chilean quality standards and regulations. Obtain necessary certifications and communicate the quality of goods or services clearly to build trust.

Section III. Import Food Standards and Regulations and Import Procedures

The Chilean National Customs Service (*Servicio Nacional de Aduanas* – SNA) has overall responsibility for the administration of import procedures and the collection of all import duties. The Customs Service controls documentation and carries out physical inspections during customs clearance. All imported food products are also regulated by the Ministry of Health (MINSAL) and the Ministry of Agriculture's Agricultural and Livestock Service (*Servicio Agricola y Ganadero* – SAG). Customs clearance in Chile can be quite expeditious if there are no problems with documentation. Potential exporters should note that Chile requires the use of a registered customs agent for all commercial imports valued over $3,000.

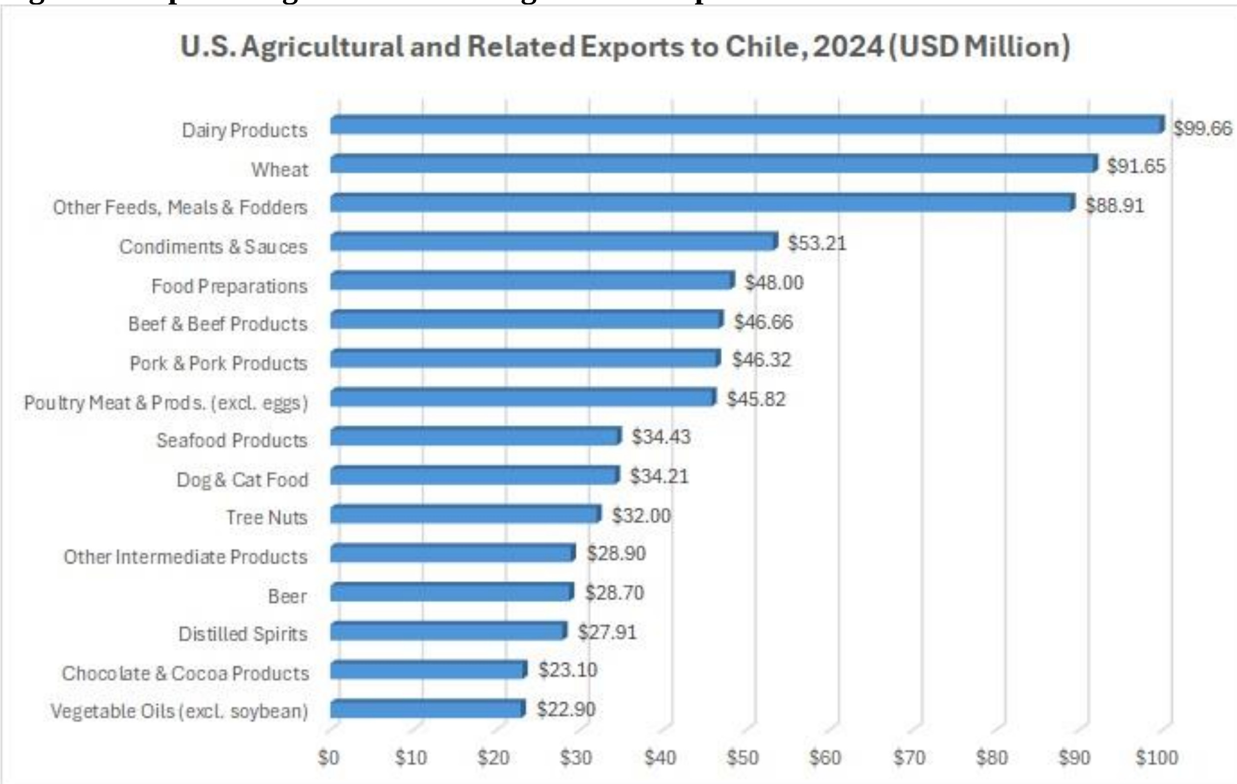
Specific import certificate requirements can be found in the FAIRS Export Certificate report. All imported products must be labeled in Spanish, including nutritional labeling. More information on food product labeling can be found in the FAIRS Country report.

Chile is a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and an associate member of the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR). Patents, trademarks, industrial designs, models, and copyrights are protected in Chile by the provisions of the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (the Paris Convention). For more information, see the FAIRS Country report.

Section IV. Market Sector Structure and Trends

Market Developments
In 2024, U.S. agricultural and related exports to Chile reached $904 million, which represents a 9.6 percent decrease from 2023. In 2024, consumer-oriented agricultural exports summed $562 million, comprising over 62 percent of all agricultural exports to Chile. Dairy products, wheat, feeds, soybean meal, condiments and sauces, and meat products (beef, pork, and poultry) dominate U.S. shipments to Chile. Competition from MERCOSUR and regional suppliers remains fierce for consumer-oriented products, grains, soybean products, meat products, and pet food.

Figure 1. Top U.S. Agricultural and Ag Related Exports to Chile in 2024



In recent years, Chilean imports of cheese, milk powder, and corn gluten meal from the U.S. have steadily increased. Beef shipments, which experienced a decline in 2023 due to inflationary pressures, showed signs of recovery in 2024 as inflation eased and demand for high-quality U.S. beef rebounded, although competition from regional suppliers remained strong. Conversely, in 2024, U.S. tree nuts exports to Chile increased by 60 percent due to strong demand for healthy foods, favorable pricing, and a rebound from unusually low imports in 2023. Seasonal supply gaps and Chile's reduced domestic production also contributed to increased reliance on high-quality U.S. tree nuts.

As with the broader trends in bilateral trade, consumer-oriented product exports from the United States increased in recent years. From 2023 to 2024, U.S.-origin consumer-oriented product shipments increased four percent, reaching $562 million in 2024. Cheeses, food preparations, pet food, and distilled spirits explain most of this increase in value. As of April 2025, U.S. year-to-date consumer-oriented exports were up three percent as compared to the same period in 2024.

Best Prospects
Best prospects for U.S. exporters closely align with broader trade trends (see Table 2). Many Chilean consumers consider U.S. beer, cheese, distilled spirits, and beef to be high quality and within their purchasing power. In February 2022, the Chilean Ministry of Agriculture granted full equivalency to U.S. beer, removing testing requirements. Additionally, the popularity of U.S. distilled spirits has also grown, comprising 42.4 percent of U.S. alcoholic beverage sales to Chile.

U.S. cheese exports to Chile increased by 89 percent, from $34 million in 2015 to $65.5 million in 2024, making the United States the second-largest supplier with a 22 percent market share, behind only to Argentina. In Chile, people commonly serve a wide variety of cheeses, often paired with wine. Foodservice uses U.S. cream cheese in sushi rolls. Chilean consumers welcome new cheese varieties from around the world with a preference for hard cheeses.

U.S. pork cuts remain competitive against regional suppliers. Products like bacon and breakfast sausage present opportunities to expand sales beyond commodity pork. In 2024, the United States exported $46 million in beef, $45 million in poultry, and $46 million in pork. U.S. beans and lentils also compete well in the Chilean market, though Canadian and regional producers present significant competition.

Chilean consumers show strong loyalty to certain U.S. brands, as demonstrated by the steady demand for U.S. confectionery, sauces, and condiments. These categories include candies, chocolates, syrups, mayonnaise, mustard, ketchup, and barbecue sauces. U.S. exports of condiments and sauces nearly doubled from $30 million in 2015 to $53 million in 2024, with mayonnaise accounting for about half of this value.

Table 2. Best Prospects Products in Chile

Dairy Products (cheeses)	Pork and products (bacon and sausages)
Beer	High quality beef
Condiments & sauces (BBQ, ketchup, etc.)	Food preparations
Poultry and products	Dog & cat food
Tree nuts	Beans and lentils
Candy and confections	Distilled spirits

Retail, HRI, and Food Processing

The Chilean retail sector is composed of over 1,352 supermarkets, mid-sized grocery stores, convenience stores, gas station markets, and small independent neighborhood stores. Around 38.52 percent of all retail transactions take place in the Santiago Metropolitan Region. Retail food sales reached $28.9 billion in 2024, remaining slightly up from around $28.5 billion in 2023. Supermarket food sales totaled $15.5 billion, maintaining roughly 54 percent of total grocery retail sales in 2024. A few large retail supermarket chains dominate the Chilean market. These supermarket chains buy from local distributors and through direct import; both channels are potentially accessible to U.S. suppliers. Open markets (wet markets) still exist, but are primarily outlets for fruit and vegetables, or seafood. Chilean consumers lean heavily on online shopping, both direct from traditional retailers and via third party platforms. Chile’s largest supermarkets Walmart, Cencosud, Tottus and Unimarc, represent 53 percent of retail revenues. For detailed information, please see FAS Santiago’s GAIN Retail Food report.

Chile has a thriving hotel, restaurant, and institutional (HRI) sector. While much of the HRI sector caters to domestic consumers, there is also a well-developed tourism industry. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Chile was known as an important destination for adventure tourism. Chile has both domestic and international hotels and restaurants, many of which offer a wide variety of imported food products. In 2024, Chile's travel and tourism sector contributed $32.5 billion in income to the economy, a growth of 12.62 percent from the previous year. In 2025, Post expects the HRI sector to continue expanding in line with the growth in tourism and food service consumption. For detailed information, please see FAS Santiago's GAIN Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Food Service report.

Chile has a developed food processing industry that represents 24.15 percent of Chilean exports, at $23.9 billion in 2024. Chilean food processors sell their products domestically or internationally and import about half of the food ingredients they use. Some large international companies use their production plants in Chile to serve other markets in Latin America. Chilean consumers have an increasing concern for health-related issues, and the food processing industry continues to adapt to shifting demand. There continues to be opportunities for U.S. ingredients in Chile, specifically additives, preservatives, thickeners, and sweeteners. For detailed information, please see the FAS Santiago's GAIN Food Processing and Ingredients report.

Table 3. Overall Competitive Situation of Consumer-Oriented Products in Chile

Ranking	Product Category/Total Chilean Import	Largest Suppliers	Strengths of Key Supply Countries	Advantages and Disadvantages of Local Suppliers
1	**Dairy Products** Total imports: $530 million From the U.S.: $102 million	1. Argentina – 23% **2. U.S. – 19%** 3. Germany – 11% 4. Mexico – 9% 5. Netherlands – 8%	Argentina benefits from low costs and proximity.	Chile has a limited production of dairy products, especially cheeses.
2	**Beef and Products** Total imports: $1.4 billion From the U.S.: $58 million	1. Paraguay – 44% 2. Brazil – 38% 3. Argentina – 12% **4. U.S. – 4%** 5. Uruguay – 2%	Paraguay and Brazil benefit from their proximity to Chile, which facilitates efficient trade, and they supply lower-quality beef that is price-competitive.	Chilean beef production is insufficient to meet domestic demand.
3	**Pork and Products** Total imports: $364 million From the U.S.: $45 million	1. Brazil – 77% **2. U.S. – 12%** 3. Spain – 6% 4. Germany – 1.97% 5. Canada – 1.51%	Brazilian and U.S. pork compete in Chile based on price. Spain mainly supplies ham and sausages.	Chile produces and consumes pork, but also exports based on price.
4	**Processed Vegetables** Total imports: $359 million From the U.S.: $8 million	1. Belgium – 30% 2. Netherlands – 16% 3. Argentina – 12% 4. China – 12% 5. Spain – 7% 6. Peru –6% 7. Germany – 5% **8. U.S. – 3%**	Belgium and the Netherlands mainly supply frozen French fries and mixed vegetables. Argentina supplies mixed vegetables, and China primarily supplies preserved mushrooms and sweet corn.	Chilean production is insufficient to meet domestic demand.

5	**Poultry and Products** Total imports: $330 million From the U.S.: $40 million	1. Brazil – 84% **2. U.S. – 12%** 3. Argentina – 3% 4. China – 1%	Brazil and Argentina benefit from their proximity to Chile. They sell price competitive poultry.	Chicken is the most consumed meat in Chile.
6	**Chocolate & Cocoa Products** Total imports: $301 million From the U.S.: $16 million	1. Brazil – 23% 2. Peru – 16% 3. Ecuador – 10% 4. Belgium – 5.95% 5. Germany – 5.76% **6. U.S. – 5.52%** 7. Spain – 5.44%	Brazil, Peru and Ecuador benefit from their proximity to Chile and availability. Peru and Ecuador mainly supply high quality cocoa beans, paste, and butter. Belgium and Germany are well-known as high-quality chocolate producers.	Chilean consumers tend to prefer imported chocolates for a combination of perceived quality, brand recognition, and market gaps in local offerings.
7	**Fresh Fruits** Total imports: $296 million From the U.S.: $13 million	1. Ecuador – 45% 2. Peru – 44% **3. U.S. – 4%** 4. Brazil – 3%	Ecuador, Peru and Brazil supply mainly tropical fruits. The United States supplies mainly counter-seasonal fruits like apples, pears, and oranges.	Chile imports fresh fruit to complement local production and ensure year-round availability. Chile does not produce tropical fruits like pineapples and bananas.
8	**Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta** Total imports: $293 million From the U.S.: $16 million	1. Argentina – 18% 2. Peru – 16% 3. Spain – 9% 4. Brazil – 7% 5. China – 6% **6. U.S. – 6%** 7.Italy – 5%	Argentina and Peru supply pasta and pastries. Both countries benefit from low costs and proximity.	Chilean production is insufficient to meet domestic demand.
9	**Dog & Cat Food** Total imports: $264 million From the U.S.: $38 million	1. Argentina – 32% 2. Brazil – 16% **3. U.S. – 14%** 4. Spain - 12% 4. Czech Republic – 5%	Argentina and Brazil benefit from their proximity to Chile and availability. Argentina and Brazil sell price competitive dog and cat food.	Chile has limited variety of domestic dog and cat food.
10	**Soup & Other Food Preparations** Total imports: $251 million From the U.S.: $59 million	**1. U.S. – 23%** 2. Brazil – 12% 3. Argentina – 6% 4. Netherlands – 5.58% 5. Spain – 5.52%	The United States is the main supplier of food preparations and non-alcoholic beverages.	Chilean production is insufficient to meet domestic demand.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data				

Section V. Agricultural and Food Imports

Table 4. Total U.S. Exports of Agricultural and Ag Related Products in Chile, 2020-2024 (USD)

U.S. Agricultural and Ag Related Export to Chile Calendar Year: 2020 - 2024						
	Calendar Year (Value: USD)					
Product	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Period/Period % Change (Value)
Agricultural & Related Products	$985,640	$1,231,193	$1,100,680	$1,009,079	$908,377	-10
Consumer Oriented Total	$643,334	$821,499	$664,508	$536,659	$560,436	4
Intermediate Total	$190,614	$285,510	$302,067	$333,722	$209,570	-37
Bulk Total	$128,361	$99,981	$110,008	$109,876	$94,582	-14
Agricultural Related Products	$23,330	$24,202	$24,098	$28,823	$43,789	52
Grand Total	$985,640	$1,231,193	$1,100,680	$1,009,079	$908,377	-10
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data						

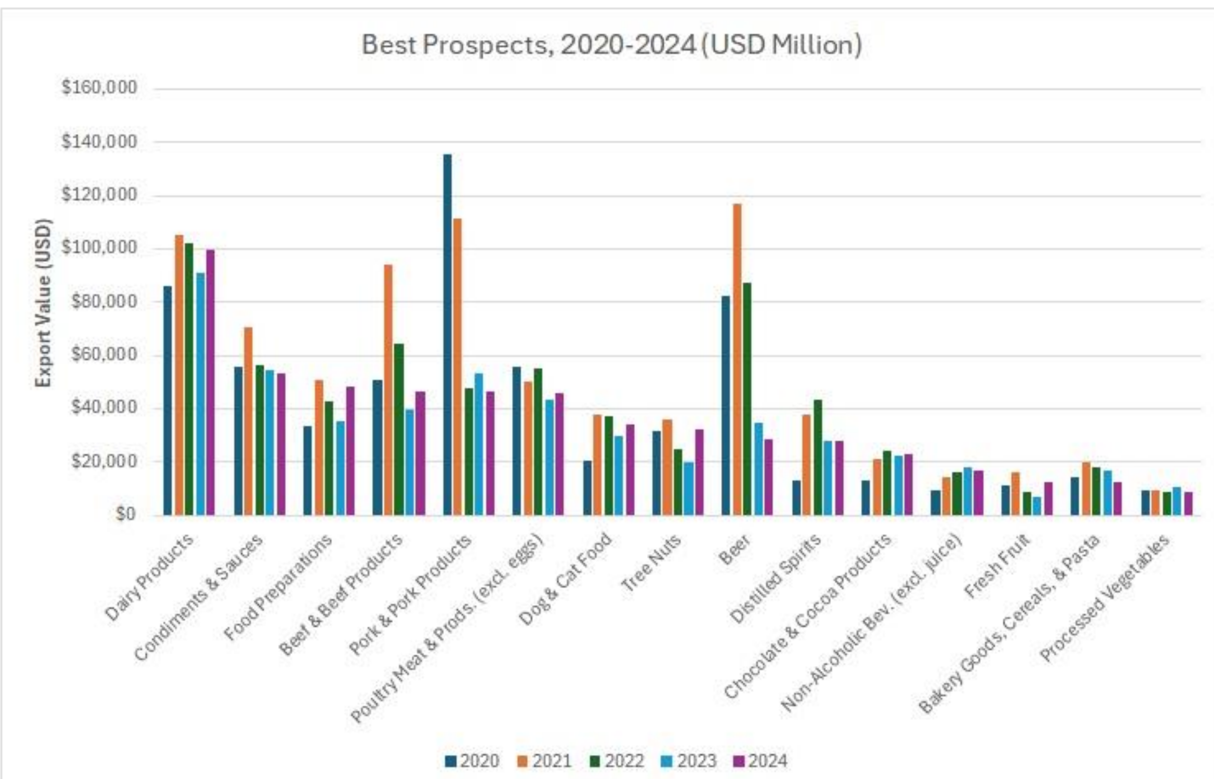
Table 5. Top U.S. Agricultural Exports to Chile, by Category

Product	Export Value 2024 (USD Mil.)	Average Growth 2020-2024 (%)	Absolute Change 2020 - 2024 (USD Mil.)
Dairy Products	$99,659	4.46%	$13,503
Wheat	$91,650	29.38%	-$1,845
Other Feeds, Meals & Fodders	$88,905	6.81%	-$1,096
Condiments & Sauces	$53,208	0.27%	-$2,449
Food Preparations	$48,004	13.37%	$14,420
Beef & Beef Products	$46,660	8.40%	-$3,908
Pork & Pork Products	$46,317	-19.08%	-$88,976
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs	$45,815	-3.87%	-$9,633
Seafood Products	$34,429	37.01%	$24,016
Dog & Cat Food	$34,213	19.19%	$13,606
Tree Nuts	$32,003	23.83%	$556
Other Intermediate Products	$28,896	14.39%	$11,096
Beer	$28,704	-15.35%	-$53,729
Distilled Spirits	$27,907	43.45%	$15,086
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	$23,097	18.01%	$10,055
Vegetable Oils (excl. soybean)	$22,900	37.95%	$15,836
Essential Oils	$20,317	18.94%	$8,119
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (excl. juice)	$16,759	16.43%	$7,154
Planting Seeds	$16,477	-1.89%	-$3,641
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins	$15,446	4.00%	$914
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data			

Table 6. Best Prospects in Chile

						Percent Growth
Product	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024
Dairy Products	$86,156	$105,184	$102,407	$90,962	$99,659	4.46%
Condiments & Sauces	$55,657	$70,820	$56,639	$54,708	$53,208	0.27%
Food Preparations	$33,584	$50,744	$42,690	$35,579	$48,004	13.37%
Beef & Beef Products	$50,568	$94,059	$64,274	$39,726	$46,660	8.40%
Pork & Pork Products	$135,293	$111,385	$47,702	$53,098	$46,317	-19.08%
Poultry Meat & Prods. (excl. eggs)	$55,448	$50,308	$55,194	$43,570	$45,815	-3.87%
Dog & Cat Food	$20,607	$37,889	$36,896	$29,845	$34,213	19.19%
Tree Nuts	$31,447	$35,909	$24,881	$20,012	$32,003	23.83%
Beer	$82,433	$116,779	$87,407	$34,962	$28,704	-15.35%
Distilled Spirits	$12,821	$37,767	$43,065	$27,596	$27,907	43.45%
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	$13,042	$21,066	$24,095	$22,277	$23,097	18.01%
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (excl. juice)	$9,605	$14,029	$16,185	$17,966	$16,759	16.43%
Fresh Fruit	$11,025	$15,939	$8,916	$6,913	$12,455	14.55%
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta	$14,255	$19,890	$17,980	$16,936	$12,355	-0.73%
Processed Vegetables	$9,147	$9,540	$8,491	$10,592	$8,500	-0.43%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data						

Figure 2. Export Value Growth in Best Prospects Categories, 2020-2024 (USD Million)



Section VI. Key Contacts and Further Information

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Ministry of Agriculture - Agriculture and Livestock Service (SAG) Av. Bulnes 140 – Santiago Tel.: +56 2 2345-1100 Office Directory: https://www.sag.gob.cl/directorio-oficinas www.sag.gob.cl	Ministry of Health Seremi de Salud (SEREMI) Padre Miguel de Olivares 1229 – Santiago Office Directory: https://www.minsal.cl/secretarias-regionales-ministeriales-de-salud/ https://seremi13.redsalud.gob.cl/
National Customs Agency Plaza Sotomayor 60 – Valparaíso Tel.: +56 2 600-570-7040 www.aduana.cl	Instituto Nacional de Normalización (INN) Chilean Standards Matías Cousiño 64, piso 6, Santiago Tel.: +56 2 2445-8800 info@inn.cl www.inn.cl/
National Chamber of Commerce (CNC) Merced 230, Santiago Tel.: +56 2 2365-4000 cnc@cnc.cl www.cnc.cl	American Chamber of Commerce Chile (AMCHAM) Av. Pdte. Kennedy 5735 Of. 201, Torre Poniente – Las Condes, Santiago Tel.: +56 9 8621-7416 amchamchile@amchamchile.cl www.amchamchile.cl
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Attachments:

No Attachments