INTERIM AGREEMENT ON TRADE BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE

Draft Minutes

1st Joint Meeting of the EU-Chile Sub-Committee on Services and Investment and Sub-Committee on Financial Services

Videoconference, 3 November 2025 (14:30-16:30 Brussels time)

1. Introduction of the delegations

The European Union welcomed the delegation of Chile. The complete list of participants is provided in Annex I.

2. Adoption of the Agenda

The agenda was approved as detailed in Annex II.

3. Exchange of views on multilateral investment initiatives (WTO IFDA, OECD, UNCITRAL).

The EU and Chile exchanged views on some ongoing multilateral investment initiatives taking place within the framework of the WTO (incorporation of the Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement into the WTO acquis), the OECD (attempts to modernise the stock of investment protection treaties), and the UNCITRAL (efforts to reform the investment dispute resolution system). This exchange confirmed that both the EU and Chile are important proponents supporting the three initiatives and share the ultimate objectives for their swift and effective accomplishment.

On the Investment Facilitation for Development Agreement (IFDA), the EU and Chile shared their reflections on the recently held IFDA plenary meeting (30 October), in which IFDA members brainstormed strategies in preparation for the 14th WTO Ministerial Conference (MC14) in Cameroon in March 2026.

Both the EU and Chile highlighted the importance of maintaining a constructive and meaningful dialogue with those WTO members who have expressed concerns regarding the IFDA's legal incorporation. Outreach to other non-members was equally deemed important to clarify possible misperceptions of the IFDA and its incorporation process. Multilateral and bilateral fora, such as the G20 Summit, the APEC Summit, and the EU-CELAC Summit provide an opportunity to engage with IFDA non-members. The EU and Chile reaffirmed their unwavering commitment to integrate the IFD Agreement into the WTO framework with a view to securing a positive decision at MC14. The EU expressed appreciation for the leading role of Chile's Ambassador to the WTO acting as IFDA Co-Coordinator.

Regarding the OECD, the Investment Committee initiated in 2021 the work programme on the Future of Investment Treaties, with two strands, Track 1 (sustainability and climate policy alignment of investment treaties) and Track 2 (modernising substantive investment protection standards in old-generation investment agreements). Both the EU and Chile are active participants in the two-Tracks process at the OECD underlining the joint commitment to advance multilateral efforts on investment treaty reform. The next Track 1 and Track 2 meetings are scheduled for 4 November as part of the OECD Investment Committee week.

Regarding UNCITRAL Working Group III (WGIII), the EU and Chile exchanged on the latest state of play of the discussions following WGIII 52nd session and in light of the upcoming meetings.

The EU said that it was satisfied with the outcome of the September's session of having two statutes for permanent first instance and appeals tribunals, although it was not the original

preferred option for the EU and that questions of overlapping costs and resource efficiency would have to be addressed. Chile confirmed that having two separate tribunals was its preferred option since the tribunals would have different membership and therefore should be different institutions to facilitate management aspects. In Chile's views, the financial challenges could be addressed by using existing arbitral institutions to administer the tribunals. Chile also said that the jurisdiction should be limited to treaties.

The EU also mentioned the 9th intersessional of UNCITRAL WGIII to be hosted by Chile in Santiago on 5-7 November, and asked Chile what was its expectations for the intersessional and more broadly on this topic. Chile expects that the intersessional would deliver concrete outcome by giving guidance to the Chair to prepare drafting proposals for the next session of WGIII.

The EU and Chile also agreed that the multilateral instrument to implement the reforms as negotiated by WGIII was an important part of the reform, with the EU noting that unfortunately it hasn't been discussed since February 2025 while it is relevant for the entire work of WGIII. Chile emphasised that the MIIR is important to modify existing (and old) treaties and reiterated its call to have joint declaration or interpretation with EUMS in the meantime.

Finally, the EU and Chile exchanged views on how to facilitate the work of WGIII.

4. Topics of interest to the EU: the new Permit Law

At the EU request, Chile provided information on the recently adopted Parmit Law (Law No. 21.770, the Framework Law on Sectoral Authorizations, enacted on 29/092025). The law was part of the Chile's State modernization agenda. It was designed to facilitate investment in Chile, reduce bureaucracy, and accelerate investment projects, ensuring at the same time legal certainty and predictability. Once fully implemented (in the next 12 months), the law is expected to accelerate permit process by reducing its timelines by 30-70%.

The EU welcomed this important policy development and referred to other pending initiatives in Chile (environmental permits law).

5. Topics of interest to Chile: information about the EU revised FDI screening policy

At Chile's request, the EU presented the main features of the current EU framework for FDI screening, as well as explained the main elements of the COM proposal to strengthen the system, such as mandatory nature of national screening mechanisms by Member States, more harmonised national screening rules, minimum sectorial coverage applicable to mandatory screening, coverage of intra-EU investment ultimately owned by foreign entities. Given ongoing internal reflections regarding establishment of their own investment screening system, Chile expressed interest in closer cooperation with the EU on screening issues, in particular regarding sectorial scope, procedural features and institutional arrangements for FDI screening (e.g. in the form of capacity building). The EU expressed readiness to follow up on Chile's request once the legislative process for the EU modernised screening framework advances.

Annex I- List of Participants

- Chile:



- EU:



Annex II-

Agenda

1st Meeting of the EU-Chile
Sub-Committees on Services and Investment and Financial Services (jointly)

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1. **Introduction of the delegations**
2. **Adoption of the Agenda**
3. **Exchange of views on multilateral investment initiatives (IFD, OECD, UNCITRAL)**
4. **Topics of interest to the EU**
   - **4.1 Presentation of the new Permit Law (Chile)**
5. **Topics of interest to Chile**
   - **5.1 information about the revised FDI screening policy (EU)**
6. **Any other business**
   - **6.1 Contact points:**
7. **Discussion of the minutes of the meeting**