

EU-Chile Interim Trade Agreement

1st meeting of the Sub-Committee on Trade and Sustainable Development

Joint Minutes

Brussels and hybrid, 4 November 2025

The European Union (EU) and Chile convened the first meeting of the Sub-Committee on Trade and Sustainable Development (TSD) under the EU-Chile Interim Trade Agreement (ITA) in Brussels in a hybrid format on 4 November 2025.

The meeting was co-chaired by Ms Angélica Romero López, Head of Trade and Sustainable Development Department, Undersecretariat of International Economic Relations (Subsecretaría de Relaciones Económicas International SUBREI) and Jörg Wojahn, Head of Unit for Trade and Sustainable Development and General Scheme of Preferences, DG TRADE. Officials from the European Union (EU) and Chile exchanged views on global development and provided updates on new policy developments and legislation pertaining to labour, gender, climate and environmental aspects. They looked at on-going and future cooperation in each of those topics and convene on technical follow-up.

The two sides expressed their pleasure to have the first TSD Sub-Committee meeting under the EU-Chile Interim Trade Agreement, underlining that the promotion of sustainability goals is a key part of the trade agreement, and sustainable development is of high importance for both the EU and Chile.

Procedural matters

In this first TSD Sub-Committee meeting, the Parties agreed to use the same Rules of Procedure as the Trade Committee, with small modifications.

On language, it was agreed that the meetings will take place in Spanish and English, with simultaneous interpretation. All written documents will only be in English.

On the periodicity, it was agreed to meet at least every two years, or more often if agreed otherwise, and to hold intersessional thematic sessions when useful. Both sides underlined their openness and commitment to working with the Civil Society.

In relation to the focal points established in the TSD Chapter, it was agreed that they will perform the functions indicated in Article 26.19.7, working with the coordinators, as necessary.

TSD Review

The EU underlined the importance the EU and the EU Member States attach to the TSD Review, also considering the still outstanding ratification of AFA. Chile appreciated the documents and explanations provided from the EU side on this matter, during the technical meeting held in October 2025, and explained that they still need to analyse those. Both sides confirmed their joint commitment to continue the exchanges under the 2022 Joint Statement on Trade and Sustainable Development, following the first technical meeting held in October 2025, and guided by the decisions of the first Trade Committee meeting scheduled on November 7th.

Progress on the implementation of labour provisions within the TSD chapter of the ITA

The Parties acknowledge regional ties between EU and Chile and common traditions of multilateralism and support for human rights and labour rights which underpins many joint initiatives.

Both sides provided updates on the status of ratification and implementation of the ILO core conventions and latest policy developments on labour, including on child labour, forced labour, health and safety at work, non-discrimination, labour inspection and informal work.

The EU updated on employment initiatives and social developments in the EU, and on its Decent Work Agenda. Chile confirmed the ratification of the 10 ILO fundamental Conventions, including Convention 155, legal reforms to align domestic laws with the ILO Conventions and provided data on its labour inspection capacities. Chile underlined its commitment to the fight against child labour and forced labour and reported that it had assumed the Presidency of Alliance 8.7. It also highlighted the relevance of social dialogue in these achievements.

The EU provided an update on the implementation of the Forced Labour Regulation, and Chile on its forced labour policy. It was agreed to have a follow up on technical level on forced labour.

Progress on the implementation of the environment provisions within the TSD chapter of the trade agreement.

On **climate change**, the EU updated on the latest developments of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and highlighted the importance of the COP30 in the global geopolitical context. The EU provided information on the ETS and stressed the importance of cooperation on carbon markets and carbon pricing. The EU also informed on the latest developments on the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), in particular on the on-going simplification process undertaken by the EU to facilitate the monitoring of its implementation.

Chile updated on the recent climate policies, including the adoption of Sectorial Plans for Adaptation and Mitigation. It has informed the launch of its updated NDCs in September 2025, that includes a strong component of public participation. Chile highlighted the strong commitments in adaptation and mitigation, integration, subnational contributions and a robust social pillar. Chile also recalled the launch of the National Strategy for Just Transition and confirmed high-level participation to the COP30. Chile also praised the cooperation with the EU on climate issues and recent joint activities were noted between Chile and the EU, including on NDC and carbon pricing. Chile expressed appreciation to the EU for all the information provided on CBAM in different instances.

Further possibilities of cooperation were identified in the area of methane emissions, and regarding an early warning system for climate change adaption.

On **environment**, both sides provided updates on their respective recent policy developments. The EU provided an overview on circular economy, bioeconomy, water biodiversity, CITES and UNEA-7.

On CITES, the EU explained that it is working on the listing proposals submitted by the Parties. The EU submitted six Appendix II listing proposals for consideration by the COP20: selected species of water frogs and sea cucumbers, golden sandfish, freshwater eels (*Anguilla*), gulper sharks and the Indian bdellium tree. Chile informed about its listing proposal of *Jubaea chilensis* (Chilean palm) to be incorporated in the Appendix I of the CITES Convention, and confirmed that it is also working on the listing proposals, highlighting the one in relation to tarantulas. Chile also informed the imports and exports permits as well as the work done by the administrative authorities.

On circular economy, the EU and Chile highlighted the importance to identify opportunities for cooperation in particular on waste management. Chile presented its specific legislation on plastic and waste that should now also include textile. Chile also indicated its progress on organic and construction waste, as well as food loss. Both sides welcomed on-going cooperation addressing the impact of fast fashion textile pollution.

On biodiversity, both sides stressed the importance of synergies and coherence between climate and biodiversity action and of the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. Chile presented its biodiversity policy and its on-going work to further develop protected area, particularly the adoption of the Urban Wetlands Act, the Act creating the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service, and the Peatland Environmental Protection Act.

On cooperation, the EU presented on-going bilateral and regional cooperation projects to reinforcing climate governance or to sustain development and growth such as Euroclima+, AL Invest Verde and on cooperation on hydrogen.

On **fisheries**, the EU and Chile welcomed their High-Level Dialogue on Oceans and Fisheries

to support collaboration on fisheries and aquaculture-related sustainability issues. Both sides updated on recent policy developments, including on the EU Ocean Pact and sustainable fishing management in Chile. Chile also informed the work to improve the control of bycatch and discards, as well as to combat IUU fishing. They agreed to continue enhancing the cooperation regarding international instruments and conventions.

Progress on the implementation of the trade and gender equality chapter of the ITA

The TSD Committee covers both the chapter on TSD, as well as the chapter on trade and gender equality. Chile gave a presentation on how they are advancing in implementing the trade and gender equality chapter, listing initiatives such as the National Gender Equality Policy, the Women's Economic Autonomy Strategy, and the National System for Care and Support, and programmes to improve women's digital skills and access to online business and e-commerce platforms. The parties identified space for cooperation on gender equality and agreed to follow up on technical level.

Presentation on horizontal issues

Both sides referred to their on-going cooperation including at international level and gave updates on the policies on due diligence and Responsible Business Conduct. The EU presented the recent developments on the simplification of the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) included in the omnibus package. Chile presented the state of play of the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights, the draft bill on Human Rights Due Diligence, and provided an update on the work of Chile's National Contact Point (NCP), particularly regarding the Subgroup on Responsible Business Conduct within the Pacific Alliance and the CERALC Project.

The meeting concluded with both Parties reaffirming their shared commitment to continued collaboration, with an emphasis on achieving practical and impactful outcomes in the years ahead.