

- The agreement demonstrates Canada's determination to create jobs and encourage economic growth through closer economic and political links with Chile and with all of Latin America.
- Canada is the first member of the group of seven leading economies (G-7) to conclude a free trade pact with Chile, and Canadian companies have already begun to benefit from the reduced tariffs and other advantages of the agreement. Chile is becoming an important gateway and base of operations for business with other nations in South America.
- This enhanced access to South American markets has also encouraged companies in other nations to use Canada as their base of operations in North America.
- The trade agreement's key features are
 - Immediate duty-free access for 75 per cent of Canadian exports and the elimination of Chile's 11-per-cent import duty on almost all remaining industrial and resource-based goods over five years.
 - Better access for a range of agricultural goods. For example, tariffs will be eliminated immediately on durum wheat, which represents 35 per cent of exports in this sector.
 - Significant new protection for Canadian investments in Chile, including an agreement to automatically grant Canadian investors the benefits of any future liberalization, and an undertaking to negotiate a bilateral double taxation agreement.
 - The creation of a free trade commission and secretariat to ensure the timely and effective resolution of disputes.
 - Side agreements on environment and labour, the first of their kind ever signed by Chile.
 - The mutual elimination of anti-dumping duties within six years.
 - Exemption for cultural industries and supply-managed products, full protection for social and health services, and no effect on the auto pact.