

The chicken and egg sectors have developed significantly during recent years. Production of broilers has increased from 64,000 tons. in 1979 to 104,000 tons. in 1989.

Egg production went up 45% in the same period reaching 1,636 million units in 1989. Main improvements have been made in farm management technics and genetic varieties.

The agribusiness sector exported 96 million usd in 1989, as a result of new processing plants in dried fruit, juice concentrate and tomato paste. There is investment potential for frozen fruits and vegetables.

As a result of the food industry growth, it is expected that technological improvements will be required in the packaging and canning industry. Some companies are introducing new products in the frozen and prepared food categories, thus, as consumers increase their adoption of these products, specialized equipment for food processing will be required.

The Chemical industry is mainly oriented to satisfy the growing demand of the Mining, Forestry and Agriculture sectors. Multinationals control most of the subsectors within Chemical industry subsectors. Imports of intermediate goods reached 1,181 million usd and investments of near 1,000 million usd are planned for next three years in production plants.

The Chilean forestry business is one of the most dynamic sectors representing approximately 3.1% of Chile's GDP. Its growth in the last years is impressive with a 22% per year since 1974. In 1989, this sector exported US\$ 790 M, representing 9.6% of total Chilean exports. Of the above amount, 90% corresponds to industrial forestry exports. The main subsector is Paper & Cellulose manufacturing. At the same time, it is the sector which has attracted most of new investment in last 10 years. Several projects for new cellulose and high quality paper plants are expected to materialized in next three years.

The Metal industry is a highly heterogeneous sector, since it is formed by companies of different sizes, product variety and technological level. The main production corresponds to non-electrical machinery. Metal products, mainly derived from copper and iron are also important. Imported inputs represent approximately 37% of total inputs. Imported finished products represent 58% of total available supply.

Main investments in imported machinery have been made in the Textile and Cellulose industries. Other industries with significant imports in recent years are the Metal, Food and Printing industries.

The Chilean industrial sector has a significant potential for foreign investors. In fact, 900 million usd of foreign investment were materialized during 1989.