A world leader in sustainable forestry

Chile possesses the world’s largest copper reserves and remains the leader in the production of the metal. The country is a leading exporter of copper, and its strategic location between the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic has made it a hub for the global copper trade.

In the past five years, the dynamic business environment in Chile has attracted significant foreign investment, leading to a significant increase in the country’s GDP. With its rich natural resources, strong commitment to free trade, and political stability, Chile has become a beacon for foreign investors looking for a stable and profitable investment environment.

The country’s abundant natural resources have provided a strong foundation for its economy, with copper being the leading export. The government has implemented policies to promote sustainable development, including measures to reduce carbon emissions and invest in renewable energy sources.

Chile’s strong position in the global market has been reinforced by its strong economic growth and political stability. With its focus on sustainable development and its commitment to international cooperation, Chile continues to be a leading player in the global economy.

Close links with Japan boost business

Although state-owned CODELCO is the single largest producer of copper in the country and the world, the private sector—made up of local and international companies—plays a crucial role in the country’s copper industry. The country’s rich copper reserves and strategic location make it a key player in the global copper market.

The close ties between Japan and Chile have also played a significant role in the country’s economic development. With Japan being one of Chile’s key trading partners, the country has been able to tap into its technology and expertise, leading to significant improvements in various sectors.

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Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the country has continued to attract foreign investment, driven by its strong economic fundamentals and its commitment to sustainable development. With its strong position in the global market, Chile is well-positioned to continue its growth and development in the years to come.
It's full steam ahead for Ultramar

With its long history, Chile has held a highly strategic position in the maritime trade. Its geography has remained an important factor driving this dynamic market-oriented economy, which has been characterized by a high level of foreign trade.

Founded in 1953 by Capt. Albert von Appen, a German merchant marine and retired inspector general for Hamburg Americas Line (Hapag) and Norddeutscher Lloyd (later Nord Lloyd), Ultramar has been one of the earliest steamship agents in the country to take advantage of the burgeoning shipping industry in Chile as well as in the rest of South America.

Ultramar's primary objective is to provide its principals with integrated port agency services in South America while meeting high-quality standards and facilitating highly efficient port operations for their principals. The company's strong emphasis on customer satisfaction, the company's sales have grown from 1985 to 2006.

While more than 30 automotive brands are on offer in the Chilean market, Honda is holding its own in the country and expanding its market share. Over the past three years, Honda Motor de Chile President Hito Abe, who has represented Mitsui O.S.K. Lines in Chile even before it entered the country, has been instrumental in the growth and development of the company. In 2006, the Japanese giant sold 2,100 units in the country.

The company has a small percentage of the total market share for cars but with continued growth in the market, the company is hoping to increase its market share significantly in the next few years, says Abe.

In the motorcycle market, Honda has also witnessed steady growth. The company has sold 25,000 units in the country. The company started its motorcycle subsidiary in 2003. "We have a commitment to Chile and one of our main goals is to be seen as a company that society wants. That is why we introduced the hybrid to Chile," says Abe.

Honda aims to further bolster its image in Chile, which has been characterized by a high level of consumer satisfaction. "From the showroom to service, we're looking for even more growth," says Abe.

Honda has been instrumental in the growth and development of the company, according to American Economic Review magazine, Santiago is the capital city of Chile. In 2006, the company expanded its services to help poor students. "We have a commitment to help poor students," explains Miquel. The school has 200 students from Grades one to eight and is supported by Epson's headquarters in Japan and the Chilean government.

"In the next five years, I would like to see Honda use its lead- ing-edge technology to give back even more to the community," says Miquel, who believes that the education of young people in Chile remains a key priority. The company has been instrumental in the growth and development of the company. In 2006, the company expanded its services to help poor students. "We have a commitment to help poor students," explains Miquel. The school has 200 students from Grades one to eight and is supported by Epson's headquarters in Japan and the Chilean government.

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Chilean Finance Minister Andrés Velasco

Chile has a very strong economic policy framework. We have, for example, a very strong commitment to fiscal discipline, which has allowed us to maintain low inflation. We have a very strong commitment to economic stability and growth, which has allowed us to maintain low unemployment. We have a very strong commitment to open trade and investment, which has allowed us to maintain low barriers to trade and investment. We have a very strong commitment to social development, which has allowed us to maintain low poverty and inequality.

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On quality of life in Chile:
We’ve dramatically increased the standard of living in Chile. We’ve increased GDP per capita by about 14 percent. We’ve seen a large increase in the number of people living in poverty. We’ve seen a large increase in the number of people living in extreme poverty. We’ve seen a large increase in the number of people living in extreme poverty. We’ve seen a large increase in the number of people living in extreme poverty.

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