



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**



Madrid, 17 May 2010
9828/10
PRESSE 127

IV EU-Chile Summit Joint Communiqué

The Fourth European Union-Chile Summit was held in Madrid (Spain) on 17 May 2010. The European Union (EU) was represented by Mr Herman Van Rompuy, President of the European Council, Mr José Manuel Durão Barroso, President of the European Commission, with the participation of the President of the Government of Spain and President in turn of the Council of the European Union, Mr José Luis Rodríguez Zapatero. The Republic of Chile was represented by the President, Mr Sebastián Piñera Echenique.

1. This Summit was the fourth institutionalised political dialogue between Chile and the EU at the level of Heads of State and Government since the entry into force of the Association Agreement, and the first since the entry into force of the Treaty of Lisbon.
2. The meeting took place in a very positive atmosphere, reflecting the pioneering nature of the EU-Chile partnership and excellent relations that exist across the board between Chile and the European Union. The Summit confirmed the degree of maturity and mutual confidence that has been achieved in the political dialogue. This is highlighted by the significant extent to which the parties coincide on institutional principles and social values, placing particular emphasis on democracy, the rule of law, good governance, fundamental freedoms and full respect for human rights as fundamental pillars of the relationship. The leaders also concurred that the Association Agreement has great potential to further enhance the relationship that has yet to be fully exploited.
3. The EU and Chile agreed to coordinate their work at international level on the main global topics by enhancing bilateral policy exchanges on global issues such as environment, climate change, human security, disarmament, free trade, energy, science and technology and the formation of human capital.

P R E S S

Rue de la Loi 175 B - 1048 BRUSSELS Tel.: +32 (0)2 281 6319 Fax: +32 (0)2 281 8026
press.office@consilium.europa.eu <http://www.consilium.europa.eu/Newsroom>

9828/10

1
EN

4. The European Union took note of Chile's readiness to accept the LAC presidency of the EU-LAC Dialogue. Chile and the EU highlighted the relevance of the EU-LAC process for strengthening bi-regional dialogue as well as addressing the main global challenges.
5. Both parties concluded that the entry into force of the Association Agreement and its implementation in recent years have made a positive contribution to strengthening their relationship. They underlined in particular the intense and collaborative joint effort that had allowed the EU and Chile to draw up the road map and work programme for the Association for Development and Innovation that was established during the 7th Association Committee. Both parties highlighted the important role of the Association for Development and Innovation (ADI) in fostering further intensification of consultations, cooperation and coordination at all levels within the framework of the Association Agreement. The parties agreed the ADI should continue to focus on specific activities to stimulate economic growth and social cohesion, initially in key areas - namely Education, and Energy, Environment & Climate Change - with innovation as a cross-cutting theme.
6. Both parties welcomed the significant progress in bilateral trade, as well as the increased level of investment in goods and services, that had been achieved since the entry into force of the Association Agreement. Thus, bilateral trade between Chile and the EU has doubled in the period between 2003 and 2009, while EU investment in Chile in the period between 1974 and 2009 reached €21 billion, accounting for 38% of the total Foreign Investment received by Chile during this period. The parties consider that the full utilisation of the trade opportunities offered by the Agreement remains an important objective in the bilateral relationship, in accordance with the provisions of the respective articles of the Association Agreement. The parties will make efforts, in the best possible time scale, to develop the potential of the Agreement as regards goods and services, exploring scenarios that make possible a mutually satisfactory outcome.
7. The parties welcomed the signature of the framework agreement between Chile and the European Investment Bank (EIB) which will enable the EIB to operate in Chile. Chile undertook to make every effort to complete its process of ratification of the agreement. The parties concurred on the important role that the EIB can play in supporting investment projects in Chile, particularly in the renewable energy sector and in the medium- to long-term reconstruction effort.
8. Both parties welcomed the forthcoming creation of the Latin America Investment Facility (LAIF). The President of the European Commission confirmed its readiness to fast-track Chilean requests to help with reconstruction if so requested.

9. President Barroso and President Piñera exchanged views on the state of implementation of cooperation programmes in the framework of the Country Strategy Paper 2007-2013 and of the Mid-Term Review of this cooperation. The parties considered that the impact of bilateral cooperation to date has been positive and welcomed the confirmation of clear links between the cooperation priorities and the Association for Development and Innovation (ADI) by the Mid-Term Review. Both parties were confident that the results of the forthcoming cooperation period (2011-13) - with a European contribution of €15.58 million and an equivalent Chilean contribution, retaining the prioritisation of Social Cohesion and Innovation and Competitiveness – would be of equal or even better quality. Both parties welcomed the decision to co-finance projects in the framework of the ADI, noting that the planned activities were a tangible demonstration of its relevance. Finally, both parties agreed to consider the reconstruction priorities of Chile in the context of the current cooperation.
10. The European Union congratulated Chile on its accession to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and praised its active involvement in emerging new cooperation modalities such as “triangular” or “south-south” cooperation with other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Both parties confirmed their will to work together on this important issue.
11. Despite the fact that the results of Copenhagen fell short of their expectations, the parties concurred that they represent a step forward in the global fight against climate change and agreed to work together ahead of the COP 16 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Mexico, towards a legally binding and globally-reaching agreement aimed at reducing and limiting greenhouse gas emissions to keep the increase in global temperature below 2 degrees, taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. Both parties expressed a shared interest in improving energy efficiency and in reducing the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions in their respective economies with a view to addressing the economic, social and security challenges posed by climate change. The parties also coincided on the importance of taking into consideration the impacts of climate change in all relevant planning and decision-making in order to guide and effectively implement national adaptation measures.
12. Both parties recognised the fundamental importance of biodiversity for climate change mitigation and adaptation, and for long-term human well-being, and agreed to step up efforts to fight biodiversity loss, including by adopting a new and more effective global strategy at COP10 of the United Nations Convention on Biodiversity. The parties welcomed the process agreed at the 2010 UNEP Governing Council to improve the science-policy interface for biodiversity and eco-system services.

13. Both sides reviewed the main activities carried out since the last bilateral Summit, including the third sectoral dialogue on employment policies (Santiago, 17-19 November 2008), the seminar marking the fifth anniversary of the entry into force of the Association Agreement (Santiago, 28 November 2008), the 4th meeting of the Steering Committee of the Science and Technology Agreement (Brussels, 24 April 2009), the Human Rights Dialogue (Santiago, 21 April 2009) and the very positive and constructive Fourth Association Council (Prague, 14 May 2009) and the 7th Association Committee (Brussels, 15 October 2009). The parties highlighted the excellent collaboration that had characterised the organisation of these and many other events that had taken place at technical level in the previous two years, as well as the valuable conclusions reached on topics of mutual interest.
14. The parties recognised the importance of sectoral policy dialogues established in a flexible and pragmatic manner in the fields of Energy; Environment and Climate Change; Small and Medium Enterprises and Innovation; highlighting both the importance of these topics and also the role that Chile can play in implementing concrete projects that can have a regional impact in the fields in question. The parties also re-confirmed their commitment to continue the Sectoral Dialogue on Employment Policies, including by coordinating these matters at international level, notably in the context of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
15. Both parties expressed their satisfaction with the work undertaken by the EU-Chile Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC), as well as with the contribution made by this parliamentary dialogue to the strengthening of relations between the two sides. Both parties took note of the Declarations made by the JPC.
16. The parties expressed their determination to cooperate in addressing the consequences of the global economic and financial crisis, and to prevent the recurrence of such a crisis, in line with the goals set by the G-20. Both parties would continue to apply macroeconomic and financial policies designed to restore market confidence, stabilise world financial markets, and foster balanced and sustained global economic growth, while aiming to mitigate the impact of the crisis on the most vulnerable sectors of society and implement timely and coordinated exit strategies for overcoming the crisis. Both parties stressed their commitment to reach an ambitious, balanced and comprehensive outcome to the Doha Development Round of trade negotiations.
17. Chile reiterated its interest in making progress towards an ambitious aviation agreement. In this respect, both Parties agreed to make their best efforts to further the process that would allow the start of negotiations in this field.

18. The EU and Chile confirmed their shared commitment to supporting the restoration of a secure and stable environment in Haiti, in particular in the post-earthquake recovery, reconstruction and stability efforts there. The EU applauded Chile's continued engagement in Haiti even in the aftermath of its own earthquake and tsunami.
19. The President of Chile thanked the European Union for its speedy and comprehensive response to the devastating earthquake and tsunami of 27 February, praising the immediate decision of the European Commission to allocate €3 million in humanitarian assistance as well as the generous contributions both financial and in kind that had been made by EU Member States. The European Union underlined its readiness to deploy further resources in solidarity with Chile's government and citizens, working in partnership to identify mechanisms and modalities that permit the achievement of effective and efficient cooperation for the reconstruction of the affected areas.
20. Chile and the EU are exposed to a range of natural disasters and have extensive experience in disaster preparedness, response and rehabilitation. Noting this, the leaders instructed their officials speedily to explore the scope for establishing a process of exchange of information and experience between the EU and Chile in these fields, concurring that this process should also promote bilateral and, if relevant, triangular cooperation in the field of disaster preparedness.
21. Finally, under the institutionalised political dialogue, both Parties agreed to hold a further meeting at the level of Heads of State and Government level on a mutually agreed date.
