










Overall performance


Chile's strong performance in procurement and permit rules is largely underpinned by its transparent procurement processes and its low cost to start a business. Combined with a strong rule of law and robust financial market performance driven by its financial stability, Chile outperforms its peers in the Americas on many infrastructure drivers. To increase its efficiency during the planning and procurement process, Chile could publish a national infrastructure plan, conduct market soundings and assessments and publish procurement guidelines.

Drivers	Rank (/16)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
 Governance	26	↑ 1	63					
 Regulatory frameworks	14	↑ 1	73					
 Permits	37	↓ 3	74					
 Planning	54	↓ 4	54					
 Procurement	7	↓ 5	93					
 Activity	11	↓ 5	54					
 Funding capacity	24	↓ 1	52					
 Financial markets	19	↑ 1	53					


Chile at a glance




\$15,399
GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)




19.1 million
Population
(2019)




2.7% of GDP
Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)



0.6% of GDP
Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)



76.3
Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)



\$1,941 million
Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



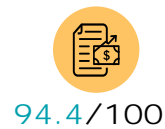
Transparency in public procurement

Chile's public procurement notices are made available online and tender documents transparently detail procurement procedures. The transparency of the process encourages more participation and competition, which drive value for money.



Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank, the average cost of starting a business is 2.7% of income per capita in 2019, down from 5.9% in 2018. This is the primary driver in Chile's improved performance over the period and eases the entry of new firms.



Financial stability

Chile ranks third for financial stability among all InfraCompass 2020 countries, outperforming all countries except Canada and Finland. A stable financial market improves the supply of capital by facilitating the smooth flow of funds between infrastructure assets and investors.

Opportunities to grow



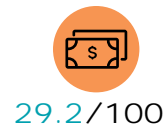
Published infrastructure plan

Chile does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



Market sounding and/or assessment

Chile currently lacks a market sounding process for infrastructure projects. Adding one could allow the government to better determine if there is interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.



Long term GDP growth trend

Chile's long-term GDP growth trend has decreased to 3% in InfraCompass 2020, down from 3.8% in InfraCompass 2017. It remains above the High Income Countries' average of 1.9%, suggesting some capacity to fund infrastructure from future growth. However, recent political events have dampened economic prospects and the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic are a concern.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Chile Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	294.2	Population (million, 2019)	19.1	Unemployment rate (2019)	7.4%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	15,399	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	88.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	2.2%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	2.5%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	28.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.76
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-3.2%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	78	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2017)	46.6

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	42 ↓	Cost to start a business	94.6 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	75.3 ↑	Dealing with construction permits	38.2 -
Recovery rate	41.9 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	62.1 -	Quality of land administration	46.7 -
Rule of law	72.3 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	76.9 ↓	Registering property	74.6 -
Shareholder governance	40 -	Strength of insolvency framework	75 -	Time required to start a business	91.2 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	57.1 ↑	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		
PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	58.3 ↑	Infrastructure investment	35 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	100 -	Private infrastructure investment	64 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	67 ↑	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	55.7 ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	72 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	59.6 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	87 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				
FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS		Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.	
GDP per capita	19.6 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	56.1 ↑		
Gross government debt	78.5 ↓	Financing through local equity market	66.8 ↑		
Long term GDP growth trend	29.2 ↓	Stocks traded	13.3 ↑		
Summary credit rating	80 ↑	Financial depth	69 ↑		
		Financial stability	94.4 ↓		

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.