

Regulatory Newsletter

October 2025

This newsletter reviews the main legislative developments in October 2025, noteworthy decrees and resolutions submitted to the Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic (CGR) to be duly recorded, and public consultations launched by the corresponding public services concerning matters that may impact key foreign investment sectors in Chile.

The information provided herein is for guidance purposes only and does not represent the entirety of regulatory instruments in progress, nor does it replace the information provided or interpretations made by the applicable authorities.

Legislative Developments

OCTOBER 2025

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| Bulletin 16821-20 | Regulates artificial intelligence systems |
| AREA | Global Services |
| DATE OF ENTRY | 05/07/2024 |
| STATUS | Passed first constitutional reading in the Chamber of Deputies on October 13. The bill is now in the Senate Committee on Future Challenges, Science, Technology and Innovation. |

The bill seeks to regulate the creation, development and implementation of artificial intelligence systems according to their level of risk and to ensure that they are always at the service of humans.

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| Bulletin 16553-12 | Strengthens the Superintendency of the Environment |
| AREA | Cross-cutting |
| DATE OF ENTRY | 01/10/2024 |
| STATUS | October 28 was the deadline for submitting comments on this bill, which is in its second constitutional reading in the Senate. |

The bill seeks to strengthen the Superintendency by making necessary adjustments to its statutory regulation to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of its functions. Under the bill, non-compliance will no longer default to sanctioning instruments, but rather to a diverse array of instruments that can be adapted to different types of environmental non-compliance. The proposed legislation offers a model that streamlines decision making, sets clear rules for all stakeholders and effectively fulfills its purpose of providing timely responses to environmental non-compliance.

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| Bulletin 11608-09 | On the use of seawater for desalination |
| AREA | Cross-cutting |
| DATE OF ENTRY | 01/25/2018 |
| STATUS | On October 27, discussion of this bill, which is in its first constitutional reading in the Senate, was once again postponed. |

The bill's aim is to declare that water resulting from the desalination process be considered a national asset for public use.

It also creates a National Desalination Strategy to establish guidelines and priorities for the use of seawater and the installation of desalination plants, modifies the maritime concession application and expiration procedure and establishes the precedence of water use for human and domestic consumption, sanitation and the maintenance of ecological flow in aquifers.

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| Bulletin N°8467-12 | On the management of coastal and maritime concessions |
| AREA | Cross-cutting |
| DATE OF ENTRY | 07/31/2012 |
| STATUS | On October 21, the Senate voted to authorize the Environment, Climate Change and National Assets Committee to hold general and specific discussions of the bill, which is in its second constitutional reading. |

The bill's main focus is to make the granting of maritime concessions (including concessions for aquaculture and seawater extraction for desalination) more efficient by streamlining procedures and reducing bureaucracy. The main change this bill introduces will be to transfer the processing and granting of maritime concessions from the Defense Ministry (Armed Forces Undersecretariat) to the National Assets Ministry.

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| Bulletin 17777-05 | Establishes tax incentives for green hydrogen production |
| AREA | Energy |
| DATE OF ENTRY | 08/19/2025 |
| STATUS | On October 9, the Chamber of Deputies' Finance Committee issued its first report on this bill, which is currently in its first constitutional reading. |

The bill seeks to promote the production of green hydrogen (H2V) and its derivatives in Chile through a series of special tax benefits, the most relevant of which include an exemption from First Category Tax (IDPC) in Magallanes Region and a tax credit for H2V purchasers.

Public Consultations

OCTOBER 2025

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| Economy Undersecretariat | Proposed New Regulations for the Implementation of the Continuous Modernization of Sectoral Authorizations |
| END DATE | 11/07/2025 |
| URL | https://pac.economia.gob.cl/consultas-regulatorias/propuesta-de-nuevo-reglamento-para-la-implementacion-del-proceso-de-modernizacion-continua-de-autorizaciones-sectoriales/ |

N° 21.455. The document under consultation contains a breakdown of the 53 measures included in the portfolio of the Strategic Water Resources Plan for the Maullín River Basin and adjacent areas. These measures include 12 on human consumption, health and livelihood; 2 addressing socioeconomic development; 18 focused on ecosystem protection; and 21 measures aimed at resilience to threats.

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| Energy Ministry | Regulation on node prices |
| END DATE | 11/03/2025 |
| URL | https://participa.minmineria.gob.cl/es-CL/projects/consulta-estrategia-minerales-criticos |

Given that Provisional Article 20 of Law 20.936 (2016) mandated the update of Energy Ministry Supreme Decree 86/2013, which approved the rules for setting node prices, the Energy Ministry has made the draft of said regulatory reform available to the public.

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| Environment Ministry | List of priority sites in the Southern Macrozone, pursuant to the provisions of Provisional Article 8 of Law 21.600 |
| END DATE | 11/05/2025 |
| URL | https://consultaciudadanas.mma.gob.cl/portal/consulta/210 |

This process updates and validates the sites of the National and Regional Biodiversity Strategy that will be governed by the new legal framework, strengthening their ecological value and legal protection. The list includes 30 priority sites distributed among the regions of Ñuble, Biobío, Araucanía, Los Ríos, Los Lagos, Aysén and Magallanes, encompassing key ecosystems such as temperate forests, wetlands, mountain ranges and marine areas. Each site includes geographic information, size, coordinates and relevant ecological values.

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| Environment Ministry | List of priority sites in the Northern Macrozone, pursuant to the provisions of Provisional Article 8 of Law 21.600 |
| END DATE | 11/3/2025 |
| URL | https://consultaciudadanas.mma.gob.cl/portal/consulta/208 |

The list includes 23 priority sites distributed among the regions of Arica and Parinacota, Tarapacá, Antofagasta and Atacama, encompassing high mountain ecosystems, coastal wetlands, salt flats, fog oases, flowering deserts and marine areas of ecological and cultural importance.

The resolution establishes a 30-day period for public comments and stipulates that technical data sheets and detailed maps of each site be available on the website leyparalanaturaleza.mma.gob.cl, ensuring transparency and public participation in the determination of these conservation areas.

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| Environment Ministry | List of priority sites in the Central Macrozone, pursuant to the provisions of Provisional Article 8 of Law 21.600 |
| END DATE | 11/4/2025 |
| URL | https://consultaciudadanas.mma.gob.cl/portal/consulta/210 |

This list includes 46 priority sites distributed among the regions of Coquimbo, Valparaíso, Metropolitan, O'Higgins and Maule, representative of Mediterranean, coastal, Andean and wetland ecosystems, with a high concentration of endemic and threatened species.

The resolution establishes a 30-day period for receiving public comments and stipulates that technical data sheets, maps and geo-referenced files be made available on the website leyparalanaturaleza.mma.gob.cl to advance transparent, participatory ecological planning.

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| SAG | Establishes a specific certification standard for the industrial hemp seed <i>Cannabis sativa</i> subsp <i>sativa</i> L. |
| END DATE | 12/12/2025 |
| URL | https://www.sag.gob.cl/quienes-somos/consultas-publicas |

Taking into account the international demand for seeds and Chile's reputation as a producer of counter-season seeds, a regulatory framework enabling strict control is needed to ensure that low-THC varieties are used exclusively. The intention is to prevent negative impacts in Chile in terms of both regulation and public perception, as well as to support the development of this industry in the country.

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| Energy Ministry | Updates criteria for determining the companies that must report their energy consumption, pursuant to Article 2 of Law 21.305 |
| END DATE | 12/23/2025 |
| URL | https://energia.gob.cl/consultas-publicas/definicion-de-los-criterios-que-determinan-las-empresas-que-deben-reportar-consumos-de-energia-conforme-lo-dispuesto-en-el-articulo-2-de-la-ley-21305 |

Chile's Energy Ministry initiated a public consultation process focused on the report outlining the criteria to determine which companies must report their energy consumption, as per Article 2 of Law 21,305 on Energy Efficiency.

The proposed criteria include variables such as annual revenue, number of workers and tax category, based on information from the Internal Revenue Service (SII), in order to better reflect the current reality in Chile's productive sectors.

| Energy Ministry Circular Economy Roadmap for Energy | |
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| END DATE | 11/17/2025 |
| URL | https://energia.gob.cl/consultas-publicas/hoja-de-ruta-de-economia-circular-en-energia |

Goal 39 of the Energy Ministry's National Energy Policy (PEN, updated in 2022) stipulates that "by 2050 all energy projects shall include a territorial approach and a circular economy approach".

This goal covers new projects, closure plans for already developed and implemented projects and current projects requiring upgrades and retrofitting, ensuring the proper handling of parts and components that are defective or no longer in use in order to prevent negative environmental impacts and encourage the reuse of infrastructure.

The roadmap under consultation establishes objectives, measures and actions to be implemented over the coming five years to enable and promote the circular economy approach in energy projects, thereby furthering the goal established in the 2050 National Energy Policy.

Decrees and Resolutions

OCTOBER 2025

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| Energy Ministry Supreme Decree 32/2025 | Approves Regulations on the Coordination and Operation of the National Electrical Grid. |
| AREA | Energy |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | 10/13/2025 |

Energy Ministry Supreme Decree 32/2025 amends the Regulations for the Coordination and Operation of the National Electrical Grid (S.D. 125/2017) and the Regulations for the Independent Coordinator (S.D. 52/2017), repealing S.D. 128/2016 on pumping stations without hydrological variability.

The objective of this decree is to update the regulatory framework following the enactment of Law 21.505, which promotes electrical energy storage and electromobility by incorporating new Generation-Consumption Systems (SGCs in Spanish) and Energy Storage Systems into the overall coordination of the system.

It introduces technical definitions (opportunity cost, surplus, self-consumption, connection point), regulates declaration procedures for the construction, operation and shutdown of facilities and establishes mechanisms for the scheduling, dispatch and economic apportionment of energy, with emphasis on efficiency, safety and traceability.

It also sets rules for real-time operation, self-dispatch and the participation of GCSs and facilities with storage in the energy and power markets, strengthening the integration of renewable and green hydrogen technologies in the National Electricity Grid.

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| Environment Ministry Supreme Decree 30/2025 | Approves the Regulations of Law 21.368 on single-use plastics and plastic bottles. |
| AREA | Cross-cutting |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | 10/15/2025 |

Environment Ministry Supreme Decree 30/2024 approves the Regulations for Law 21.368, which governs single-use plastics and plastic bottles, establishing requirements, procedures and obligations for their certification, labeling and sale.

The decree seeks to reduce waste and promote the circular economy by stipulating that certified plastics must be compostable (domestically or industrially), biodegradable in a maximum of 365 or 180 days and contain at least 20% renewable materials.

Disposable plastic bottles must incorporate domestic recycled plastic (15% in 2025, gradually increasing to 70% by 2060) and be labeled with a QR code for traceability. In addition, supermarket displays must offer at least 30% returnable bottles.

The regulation defines the role of technical agencies and the Environment Superintendency in verification, calls for a transitional certification regime and stipulates that the Ministry shall issue complementary guidelines and resolutions to ensure its gradual, transparent and participatory implementation.

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| Energy Ministry Supreme Decree 91/2024 | Approves the Sectoral Plan for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Energy |
| AREA | Energy |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | 10/17/2025 |

Energy Ministry Supreme Decree 91/2024 approves the Sectoral Plan for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Energy, pursuant to the Framework Law on Climate Change (Law 21.455). This instrument establishes the actions and measures to be taken in the energy sector to reduce emissions and increase climate resilience, in accordance with Chile's Long Term Climate Strategy and the country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

The plan sets an emissions budget of 268 MtCO₂eq for 2020-2030 and lays out 15 key actions and 13 measures in four focal areas: productive retrofitting, resilient infrastructure, transition fuels and decarbonization financing.

The plan's lines of action include the decarbonization of the electricity matrix, electromobility, the promotion of green hydrogen, energy efficiency, critical infrastructure resilience and the incorporation of climate criteria in energy planning.

The plan includes goals for 2030 and 2050, seeks to ensure a fair and cost-effective energy transition and makes the Energy Ministry responsible for 70% of the national emissions mitigation effort.

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| Mining Ministry Decree 15/2025 | Regulations for the design, construction and operation of tailings projects. |
| AREA | Mining |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | 10/24/2025 |

Mining Ministry Supreme Decree 15/2025 approves the Regulations that govern the design, construction, operation, closure and post-closure of tailings deposit installations, replacing Supreme Decree 248/2006.

This new regulation modernizes the safety, environmental management and enforcement standards applicable to mine tailings, incorporating criteria for risk management, climate change, public participation and information transparency.

The regulation updates the technical and administrative requirements for project approval, establishing clear responsibilities for project owners, monitoring requirements and emergency plans, and strengthening the oversight of SERNAGEOMIN.

It also introduces specific provisions on thickened or paste tailings storage, physical and hydraulic stability, seepage control and sustainable closure, to prevent disasters and promote mining that is safe for and accountable to communities and the environment.

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| Agriculture Ministry Supreme Decree 24/2024 | Approves the Sectoral Plan for Climate Change Mitigation in the Agricultural sector. |
| AREA | Food |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | 10/22/2025 |

Agriculture Ministry Supreme Decree 24/2024 approves the Sectoral Climate Change Mitigation Plan for the Agricultural sector, pursuant to Chile's Framework Law on Climate Change (Law 21.455) and the Long-Term Climate Strategy (ECLP).

The plan sets out the actions and measures needed to meet the sector's allocated emissions budget (122.4 MtCO₂eq for 2020-2030) and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, addressing methane, nitrous oxide and CO₂ emissions from agricultural and livestock raising activities.

It includes priority measures such as technical assistance for efficient fertilizer use, biodigester implementation for pig slurry and the sustainable management of agricultural and forestry soils, along with complementary energy efficiency and waste management actions.

The plan incorporates a monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system, identifies institutional and technological gaps and promotes a resilient, low-emission agrifood transition compatible with food security and rural sustainability.

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| Environment Ministry Regulation 17/2025 | Establishes the Regulations of the Environmental Impact Assessment System |
| AREA | Cross-cutting |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | 09/24/2025 |

Environment Ministry Supreme Decree 17/2025 approves an amendment to the Regulations of the Environmental Impact Assessment System (S.D. 40/2012), updating the criteria for projects and activities entering the system and the list of typologies set out in Article 3 of that norm, in order to strengthen its role of predicting and preventing environmental impacts.

Key changes include new thresholds for power transmission lines and solid and industrial waste treatment plants, and the incorporation of revised limits for toxic, explosive, flammable, corrosive and reactive substances, in accordance with the standards NCh 382:2021 and S.D. 57/2019 of the Health and Environment ministries.

The regulation also specifies exceptions for tailings reprocessing and broadens entry thresholds for household and industrial waste infrastructure.

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| Transportation and Telecommunications Regulation 70/2025 | and Ministry | Establishes the rules and procedures regulating the tender processes referred to in Article 7 of Law 19.542 modernizing the state-owned port sector. |
| AREA | | Infrastructure |
| DATE OF ENTRY TO CGR | | 09/29/2025 |

Transportation and Telecommunications Ministry Supreme Decree 70/2025 amends S.D. 104/1998, which governs tender processes for concessions in the state-owned port system established under Law 19.542. The update seeks to strengthen coordination between port enterprises and the Ministry, improve the efficiency and transparency of tender processes and replace the former preventive and ruling commissions with the Free Competition Tribunal.

It also introduces requirements for consistency with port planning instruments, new stages of ministerial review and approval for contracts and provisions and technical and sustainability requirements for port projects.

The decree also lays out provisions on insurance, *force majeure*, sectoral permits, logistical impacts and master plans to ensure that port management is integrated and competitive and aligned with national transportation and free competition policies.