

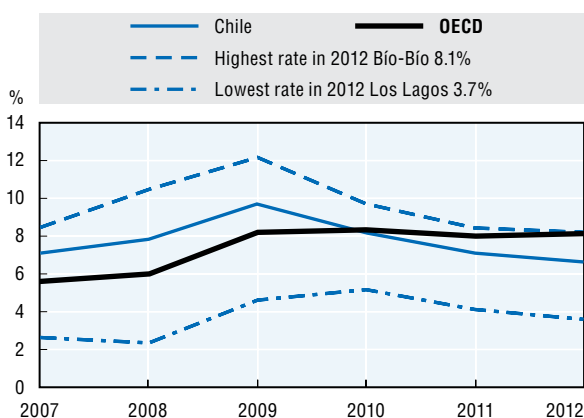
Chile

Recent policy developments

- The National Rural Development Policy was approved by the City and Territorial Ministries Committees and by the president in February 2014.
- On 11 March 2014, Michelle Bachelet assumed the presidency of Chile. The president aims to reduce inequities and inequalities in rural and urban territories and will promote the approved National Policy for Rural Development by presidential decree and incorporate matters considered in the new Government Programme.
- Chile approved its first-ever National Urban Development Policy in 2013, with the overarching objective of developing sustainable cities and improving urban quality of life. Its five thematic areas include social integration, economic development, environmental balance, cultural heritage and governance. To implement this policy, the government recently approved the creation of the National Council for Urban Development (*Consejo Nacional de Desarrollo Urbano*).
- Regional council members will be directly elected (rather than elected by municipal councillors of the region's municipalities) as of the 2014 election cycle.
- 2013: the Sub-secretariat for Regional Development and Administration (SUBDERE) is developing a National Regional Policy.

Government structure	Municipal-level governments	Intermediate-level governments	Regional or state-level governments
Unitary	345		15
Regional development policy			
Lead ministry(ies) or committees	Ministry of Interior (Sub-secretariat for Regional Development and Administration, SUBDERE)		
Regional development framework	Framework under development		
Urban development policy			
Lead ministry(ies) or committees	Ministry of Housing and Urbanism; Ministry of Interior (SUBDERE)		
Urban policy framework or strategy	The 2013 National Urban Development Policy (<i>Política Nacional de Desarrollo Urbano</i> , PNDU) has a focus on sustainability and quality of urban life.		
Rural development policy			
Lead ministry(ies) or committees	Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Interior (SUBDERE)		
Rural policy framework or strategy	SUBDERE and the Ministry for Agriculture developed a National Rural Policy based on four pillars: economic opportunities, environmental sustainability, culture and identity, and social well-being.		

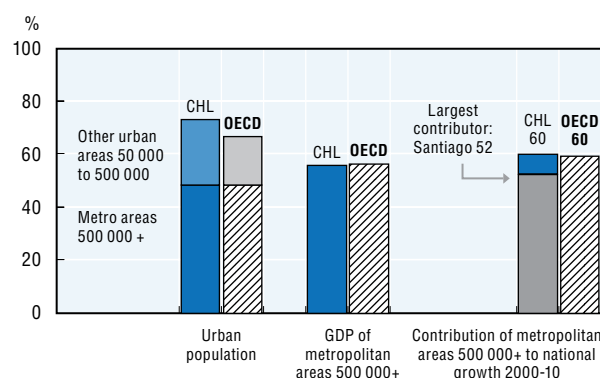
Regional disparities in unemployment trends



From 2010 to 2012, the unemployment rate decreased in all regions. In the OECD, Chile shows the 9th lowest youth unemployment rate, which varied from 9.3% to 22% across regions.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933107484>

The importance of urban areas



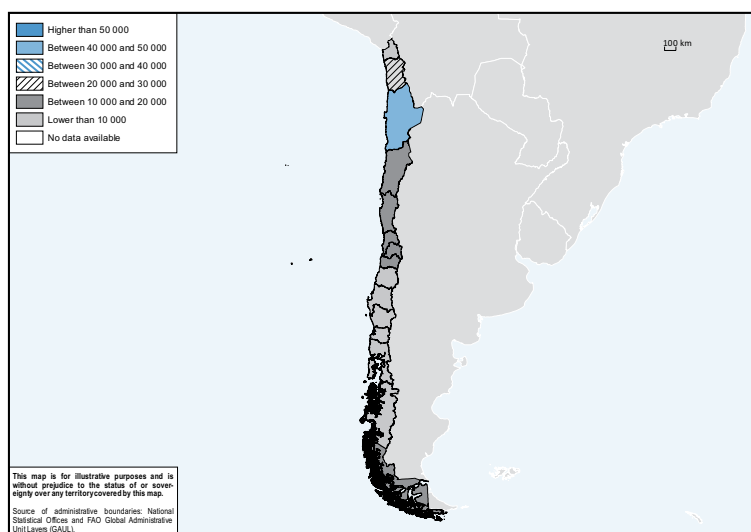
In Chile, 73% of the population lives in cities of different sizes. The share of population living in metropolitan areas (urban areas with over 500 000 inhabitants) is 48%.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933107503>

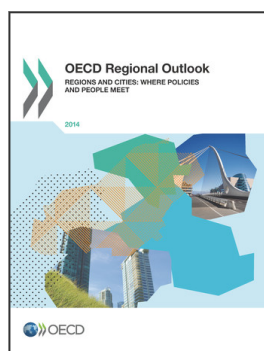
The role of sub-national governments in public finance

Data on sub-national government finance are not available from OECD (2014), OECD National Accounts Statistics (database), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/na-data-en>.

Regional differences in GDP per capita levels



Chile had the 4th largest regional disparities in GDP per capita in OECD countries in 2010. In the previous decade, regional growth varied from 5.2% annually in Los Rios to 0.8% in Magallanes and Chilean Antarctica.



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