International Mobility Program: Canada-Chile Free Trade Agreement

Basic provisions of the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) do not change in the Canada-Chile Free Trade Agreement (CCFTA) and are presented in Chapter K of the CCFTA.

There are, however, minor differences, mainly in the appendices that are related to two of the categories of business men and women, visiting business men and women and professionals.

The rules for intra-company transfers and traders and investors are identical in both agreements.

Differences from CUSMA

Visiting businessmen and women

As in CUSMA, Appendix K-03.I.1 of the CCFTA, which covers the category of visiting businessmen and women, is not an exhaustive list, but illustrates the type of activities usually carried out by visiting business people. No activity has been added to Appendix K-03.I.1, if we compare the two agreements, but the following have been deleted, to reflect the agreement between Canada and Chile:

- owners of harvesters under the heading Cultivation, manufacture and production;
- operators of transport companies under the Distribution heading;
- Canadian and US brokers performing brokerage duties under the Distribution heading;
- coach travel organizers under the General Services heading.

Professionals

Professionals listed in Appendix K-03-IV.1 of the CCFTA (hereafter) seek to enter Canada by making some kind of prior arrangement, namely as salaried employees, under a personal contract with a Canadian employer or a contract with their own employer in their home country. As in the list of professionals in CUSMA (see Appendix G), more than 60 professionals are on the CCFTA list. Unlike appendix K-03.I.1 (visiting businessmen and women), appendix K-03.IV.1 below provides an exhaustive list of professions and is not subject to interpretation.

Each professional mentioned in the appendix must have the qualifications mentioned in the column Minimum Required Education and other accepted qualifications, which apply to the profession in question. No profession has been added to the appendix of the CCFTA.

The requirements that apply to CUSMA professionals have been retained and continue to apply to Chilean professions. However, for 14 of the professions, the minimum education requirements and other titles accepted in Chile, for example the Chilean university degree, were added as alternatives to the criteria established in CUSMA, to reflect the education system from Chile.