Chapter 36 Report on Global Environment Competitiveness of Chile

Chile is a country in South America occupying a long, narrow strip of land between the Andes mountains to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west. It borders Peru to the north, Bolivia to the northeast, Argentina to the east, and the Drake Passage in the far south. It covers 743.5 thousand of square kilometers and has a population of 17.27 million. Its GDP reaches \$248.59 billion in 2011. Through the index system and evaluation model, the environment competitiveness index of Chile ranks at 24 in 133 countries.

Score: 54.25 Rank: 24

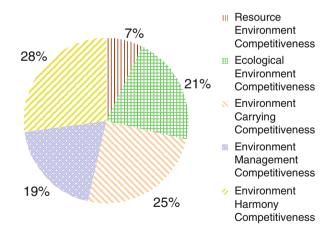


Fig. 36.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

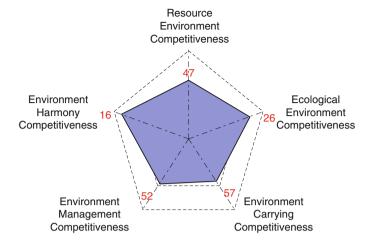


Fig. 36.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

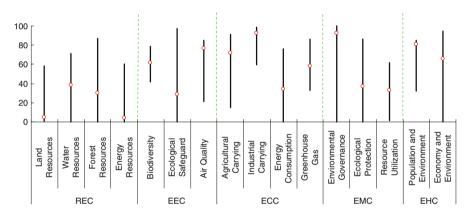


Fig. 36.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 36.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment	19.70	47	Groundwater	27.09	30
Competitiveness			Total internal renewable	59.96	13
1.1 Land Resources	5.02	121	water resources		
Land area per capita	7.74	30	1.3 Forest Resources	29.95	66
Percentage of arable land to total land area	2.84	120	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	59.08	17
Arable land per capita	3.57	108	Proportion of land area	25.63	75
1.2 Water Resources	38.23	24	covered by forest		
Surface water	13.38	21	Forest area per capita	6.57	27
Annual precipitation	52.49	32	1.4 Energy Resources	4.14	78

(continued)

Table 36.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit	99.92	40
Energy production	0.54	77	of land area		
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to	16.99	48	Ratio of clean energy consumption	12.94	43
total energy consumption			Elasticity of energy	13.92	66
Net energy imports of the	3.67	105	consumption		
energy consumption			Elasticity of electric power	11.30	43
2 Ecological Environment	57.72	26	consumption	50.21	0.5
Competitiveness	(1.66	1.4	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	58.31	95
2.1 Biodiversity	61.66	14	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	45.53	89
threatened fish species	90.57	53		61.05	46
threatened mammal species	89.13	99	Growth rate of Methane emissions	61.03	40
threatened plant species	98.02	89	CO ₂ emissions per unit of	99.90	49
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	15.30	21	land area		
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	28.81	50	CO ₂ emissions per unit of	39.55	74
Terrestrial protected areas	44.84	38	energy consumption 4 Environment Management	52.33	52
Marine protected areas	4.78	42	Competitiveness	32.33	32
2.3 Air Quality	76.43	39	4.1 Environmental	92.20	57
Inhalable particles (PM10)	66.42	94	Governance	72.20	31
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	87.25	51	Agricultural chemicals	100.00	1
Index of indoor air pollution	100.00	1	regulation	100.00	•
Nitrogen oxides emission	67.27	82	Percentage of the rural	75.00	85
Sulfur dioxide emission	37.37	112	population with access		
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	67.94	57	to an improved water source		
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	71.89	37	Percentage of the urban	99.00	51
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	72.81	9	population with access to an improved water		
Fertilizer consumption	51.80	125	source		
per unit of arable land			4.2 Ecological Protection	36.81	54
Annual freshwater withdrawals for	90.76	109	Area of plantation and afforestation	3.09	19
agriculture per unit of			Biome protect	59.90	66
arable land 3.2 Industrial Carrying	92.68	50	Overfishing of fishing	58.67	38
Net exports of goods as a	79.28	75	resources	22 17	0.1
percentage of GDP	77.20	75	4.3 Resource Utilization	33.17	81
Electric power consumption	95.06	34	Utilization rate of water resources	0.05	111
per unit of value added			Percentage of total internal	83.24	29
of industry			renewable water	00.2.	
SO ₂ emissions per unit of	99.57	99	resources to total water		
value added of industry			resources		
Annual freshwater	96.82	73	Percentage of agricultural	25.03	111
withdrawals for industry			land to total land area		
per value added of			Percentage of fossil fuel	24.37	67
industry	24.52	52	energy consumption to		
3.3 Energy Consumption	34.52	53	total energy consumption		

(continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony	73.56	16	CO ₂ emissions per capita	89.05	77
Competitiveness			Energy consumption	86.85	72
5.1 Population and	81.11	11	per capita		
Environment			5.2 Economy and	66.02	59
Percentage of population	96.00	42	Environment		
with access to Improved sanitation facilities			Land resource utilization efficiency	0.10	68
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	78.77	80	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	81.93	108
Renewable internal freshwater resources	61.94	7	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	89.71	57
per capita			Energy consumption per unit	92.33	29
SO ₂ emissions per capita	69.90	122	of GDP		

Table 36.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	5	2	5	2
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	1	1	5	4	0
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	1	0	8	5	1
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	2	2	3	2
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	1	1	3	3	2
Total	60	4	9	20	20	7

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