

Metropolitan Region of Santiago de Chile

Country	Chile	Population	8.1 million
World Region	South America	Area	15,403km2

Context

The Santiago Metropolitan Region, encompassing Chile's national capital, Santiago, is composed of 52 autonomous municipalities. While these municipalities operate independently, the Santiago Metropolitan Regional Government plays a crucial coordinating role, overseeing urban planning and development initiatives to ensure cohesive growth across the entire metropolitan area. Sectoral agencies, such as the Santiago Metro, contribute to this integrated development by facilitating public transportation and further supporting cohesive urban development.

Economic profile

- GDP AS % OF NATIONAL GDP **38%**
- WORLD BANK INCOME GROUP **High income**
- GDP PER CAPITA **39,340 USD**

Major economic activities: Financial and business services, commerce, real estate services, transport, information and communications, personal services, manufacturing, construction.

Governance structure

- YEAR OF CONSTITUTION **1993**
- TYPE OF METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT **Metropolitan government**

Legal framework: The Constitutional Organic Law 19.175 establishes Regional Governments in the country, marking a key advancement in the decentralisation process. It grants regions greater autonomy in governance and resource management, aiming to promote local decision-making, enhance regional development, and ensure more effective administration at the regional level.

Administrative structure: Includes a directly elected Metropolitan Governor and Regional Council responsible for regional governance. Presidential Provincial Delegates, appointed by the President, represent the central government in each province. Legislative representation comprises directly elected senators in the national Senate and deputies from electoral districts in the Chamber of Deputies.

Annual revenue, expenditure and sources: Revenue primarily comes from the fiscal contribution. Expenditures include personnel costs, goods and services, current transfers, and non-financial asset acquisitions. Significant allocations support regional development, public infrastructure, social programs, and capital transfers, benefiting sectors such as education, health, environmental projects, and security.

Number and type of administrative units: 52 municipalities.

Key strategic plans

- STRATEGIC**
Regional Development Strategy 2024-2025
- RESILIENCE**
Santiago Human and Resilient Strategy
- INNOVATION**
Regional Development Strategy 2024-2025
- GENDER**
Social Development for Territorial and Gender Equity commission