

# CHILE



**ARTICLE 4 DEADLINE: 1 JUNE 2021**  
(NOT ON TARGET TO MEET DEADLINE)

<b>PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE</b>	2016	2015
Problem understood	6	6
Target date for completion of cluster munition clearance	1	1
Targeted clearance	0	0
Efficient clearance	0	0
National funding of programme	7	7
Timely clearance	0	0
Land release system in place	7	7
National mine action standards	7	7
Reporting on progress	1	2
Improving performance	2	2
<b>PERFORMANCE SCORE: VERY POOR</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>

## PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY

Chile has failed to initiate survey and clearance of contaminated areas, despite being a state party since 2011. This is a violation of the duty under Article 4 of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM) to clear cluster munition remnants (CMR) "as soon as possible". It has also not submitted an Article 7 report since 2013. This is also a violation of the CCM.

## RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION

→ Chile should submit an Article 7 report and, even more importantly, begin survey and clearance of CMR-contaminated areas as soon as possible.

## CONTAMINATION

Chile has reported almost 97km<sup>2</sup> of CMR-contaminated area in three of its fifteen regions (see Table 1). Contamination is the consequence of deployment of cluster munitions on military training ranges. Since the reported extent represents the total size of the areas where cluster munitions were used,<sup>1</sup> the actual extent of contamination may be significantly smaller.

**Table 1: CMR contamination (as at June 2015)<sup>2</sup>**

Province	CHAs	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Submunitions "expected"
Arica and Parinacota	1	33.71	608
Tarapacá	2	56.65	20
Magallanes and Antártica Chilena	1	6.52	20
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96.88</b>	<b>648</b>

CHAs = Confirmed hazardous areas

The impact of CMR contamination is believed to be minimal, and there have been no reports of any casualties.

### Other Explosive Remnants of War and Landmines

Chile is also affected, to a limited extent, by other unexploded ordnance (UXO), and has some 5.6km<sup>2</sup> of mined areas still to release.

## PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

The national mine action programme is managed by the National Demining Commission (Comisión Nacional de Desminado, CNAD), which is chaired by the Minister of Defence.

Chile has not reported on any steps taken to elaborate a workplan to address its four contaminated areas.

## LAND RELEASE

As at the end of May 2017, Chile had not reported conducting any survey or clearance of its four CMR-contaminated areas.

## ARTICLE 4 COMPLIANCE

Under Article 4 of the CCM, Chile is required to destroy all CMR in areas under its jurisdiction or control as soon as possible, but not later than 1 June 2021. Its apparent inaction means that it is not on target to meet its deadline.

Indeed, as reported in the last two year's Mine Action Reviews, Chile should already have completed requisite survey and be conducting full clearance of hazardous areas. Its failure to do so is a violation of the Convention.

<sup>1</sup> CCM Article 7 Report, Form F, September 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Email from Juan Pablo Rosso, Expert in International Security, International and Human Security Department, Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 16 June 2015; and see CCM Article 7 Report, Form F, September 2012. Chile has made a calculation of the number of unexploded submunitions it expects to find in the contaminated areas, but has not explained the basis for this figure.