

**PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS  
COMMITTEE ON ARTICLE 5 IMPLEMENTATION  
(Austria, Canada, Colombia, the Netherlands)**

**Intersessional Meetings 22-24 May 2019**

**PRELIMINARY OBSERVATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 5 BY CHILE**

**I. Progress in implementation**

1. Chile reported that in 2018, it released 6 mined areas measuring a total of 962,948 square metres, including 651,591 square metres cleared and 311,357 square metres released as part of land release process. As a result of these combined actions Chile reported destroying 3,898 anti-personnel mines and 1,117 anti-vehicle mines.
2. The Committee observed that the information provided by Chile on progress in implementation allowed for comparability with that provided previously, particularly in its 2011 extension request. The Committee welcomed Chile employing the Guide to Reporting.

**II. Clarity regarding remaining challenge**

3. The Committee observed that Chile had provided a high degree of clarity regarding its remaining challenge. Chile reported that, as of the end of 2018, 18 confirmed hazardous areas totalling 1,162,466 square metres and 4 suspected hazardous areas totalling 3,289,185 square metres remained to be addressed. Chile further reported that an area of 20,833 square metres of the Antofagasta region was identified during the reporting period.
4. The Committee observed that, with survey activities ongoing, the remaining challenge will be further clarified at which time Chile will be able to present more precise information on the remaining challenge.

**III. National plans for clearance and survey**

5. The Committee recalled in its conclusions presented to the 17MSP that Chile provided updated milestones leading to its deadline of 1 March 2020; 14 areas totalling 3,664,338 square metres to be released in 2019; and 1 area totalling 50,600 square metres to be released in 2020. The Committee noted that given ongoing land release activities, further updates progress against key milestones, and details on its resources to conduct operations, leading to Chile's deadline on 1 March 2020 would be welcome.

**IV. Efficient and expedient implementation**

6. Chile reported that it takes as its guide the IMAS as well as the Chilean Army's Humanitarian Demining Manual. Chile reported that the safety of demining operations for the deminers as well as for the population is its main focus during demining operations.

**V. Actions in accordance with plans in extension requests and decisions on them**

7. The Committee recalled that the Eleventh Meeting of the States Parties (11MSP) had requested Chile to provide updates with respect to a variety of commitments made and milestones contained in its extension request. The Committee observed that Chile could provide greater clarity relative to the timelines presented in its request leading to its 1 March 2020 deadline. In

this regard, the Committee would welcome further information on how outcomes of on-going land release activities may change the remaining implementation challenge and impact Chile's deadline for completion.

#### **VI. Mine risk reduction**

8. Chile reported that mined areas are in difficult to access unpopulated border areas, and that there is no regular transit of civilians through these areas. Chile reported that all mined areas are fenced and marked and that information concerning the locations of mined areas are distributed to tourist, national agencies and private enterprises. Chile also reported that its MRE campaign is carried out in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.
9. The Committee noted the actions taken by Chile in MRE and welcomes further information on its efforts to ensure that these activities are age-appropriate and gender-sensitive, coherent with applicable national and international standards, tailored to the needs of mine-affected communities and integrated into ongoing mine action activities, namely data gathering, clearance and victim assistance as appropriate.