



> Evaluation of the Humanitarian Demining Programme in Chile

Ian Mansfield
Director of Operations

Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining



> Background

- > Based on a request from the Government of Chile and the Chilean National Demining Commission (Comisión Nacional de Desminado – CNAD), the GICHD conducted an evaluation of Chile's humanitarian demining programme from 8-22 June 2009





> Mission

- > **Assess the mine clearance and quality management process planned by CNAD and implemented by the Chilean Armed Forces**
- > **Identify and address issues that can have a negative impact on the mine clearance operations, shortcomings as well as parallels drawn to lessons learnt from mine action programmes with similarities to those conditions found in Chile**
- > **Evaluate the national training capacity (the Army School of Engineering) for operational staff**



> Main findings

- > The way the humanitarian demining programme is organised suggests a professional organisation with very competent personnel. CNAD seems to have good command and overview of the progress of work and of the challenges ahead





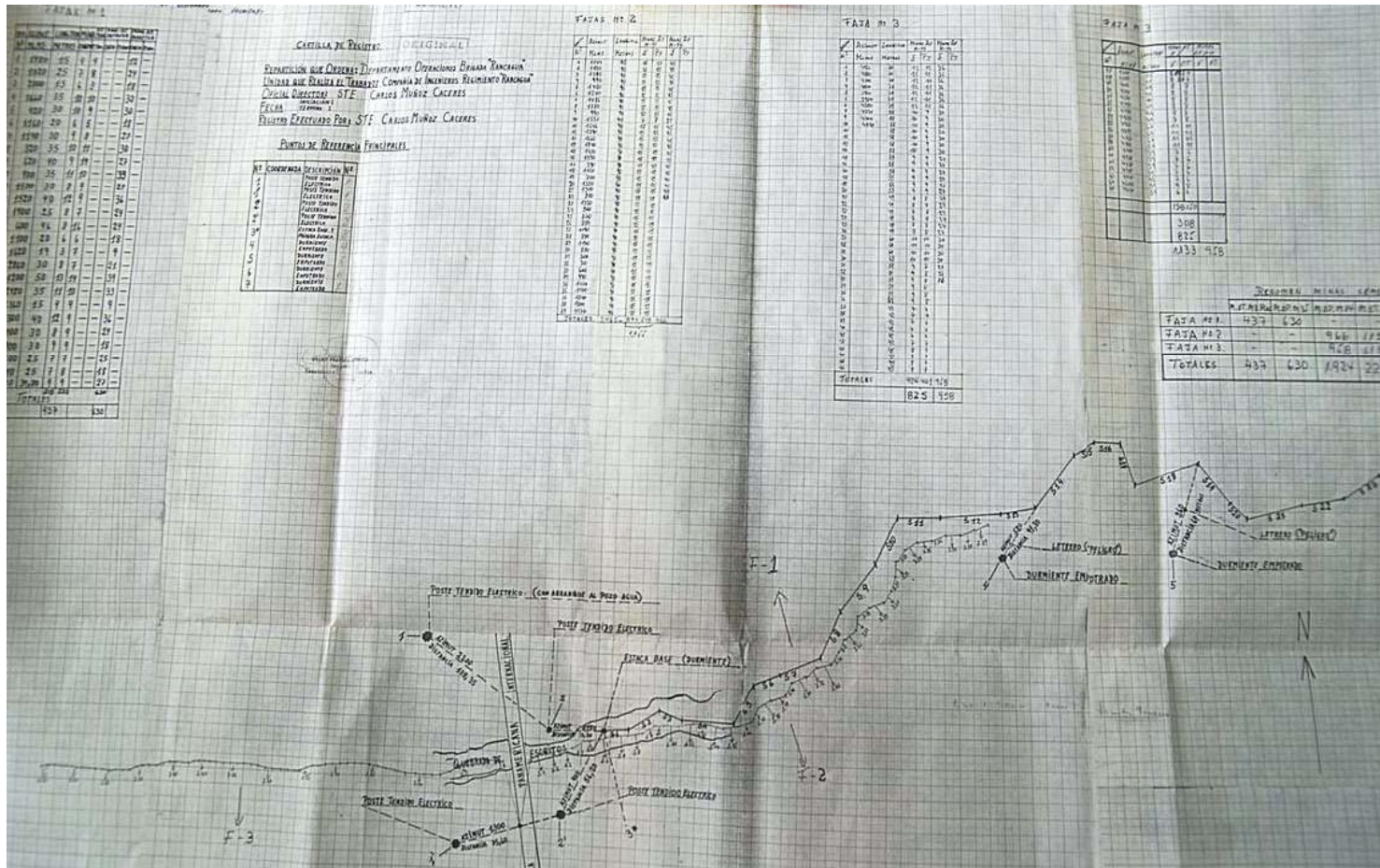
> Main findings cont'd

- > Open and professional attitude among all personnel encountered in the programme
- > Overall, the programme is well equipped
- > Safety is always of the highest importance





> Excellent minefield records





> **The role of the military in humanitarian demining**

- > **The cooperation between CNAD and the Army Engineer School seems to be good**
- > **The Government of Chile is fortunate to be able to draw from resources from the Armed Forces**
- > **The personnel involved in the humanitarian demining programme have been specially trained for this task and seem to be very competent**
- > **The challenge is to utilise the Armed Forces as effectively as possible**



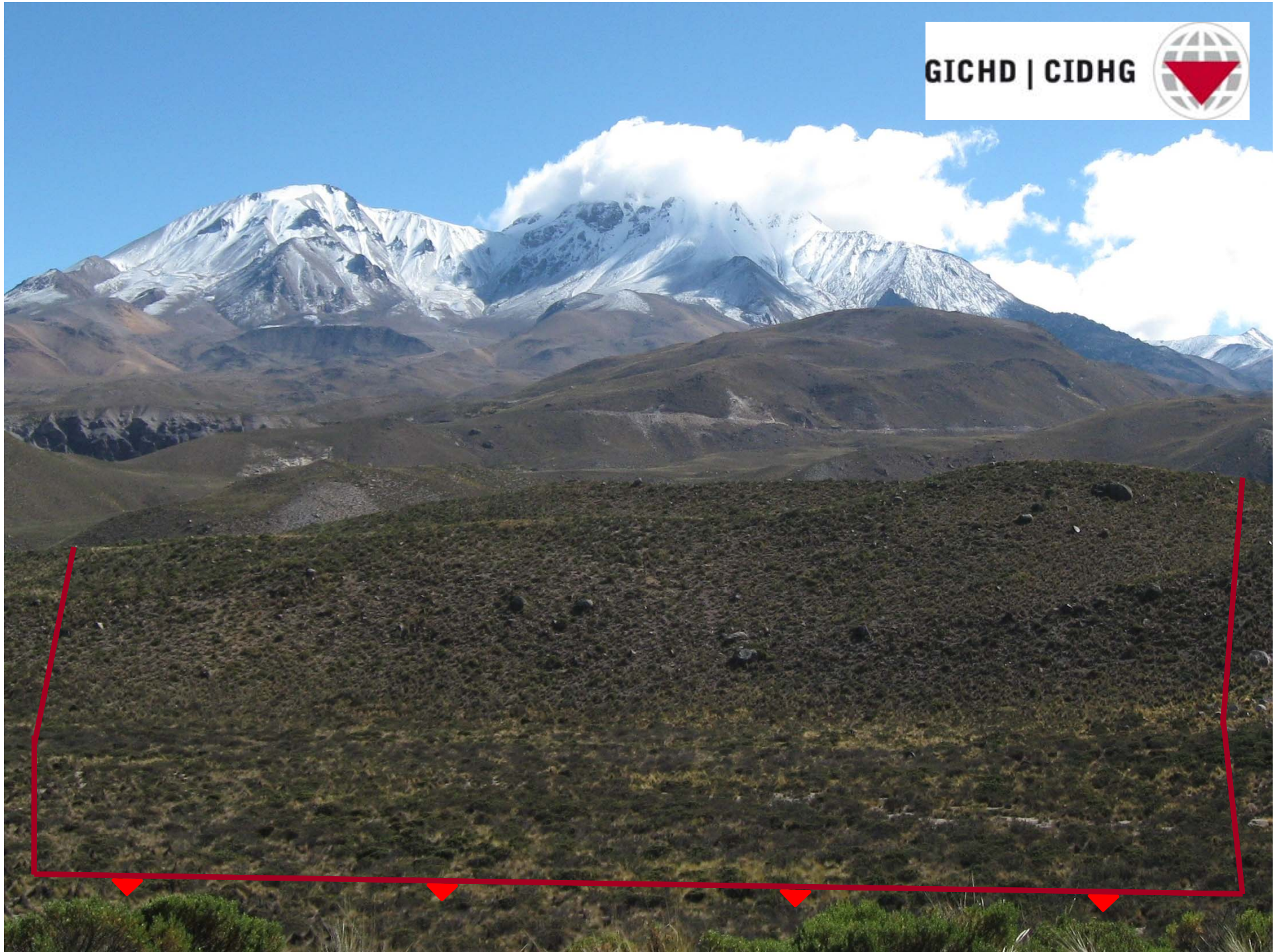
> Conclusions and recommendations (1)

- > Through better survey and information management, clearance activities could be focussed towards clearance of the minefields in accordance with the minefield records
- > Assessment should be made and targeted search should 'fade outwards' from the last recorded position of the missing mine
- > "Inside out" methodology when operating with accurate minefield records

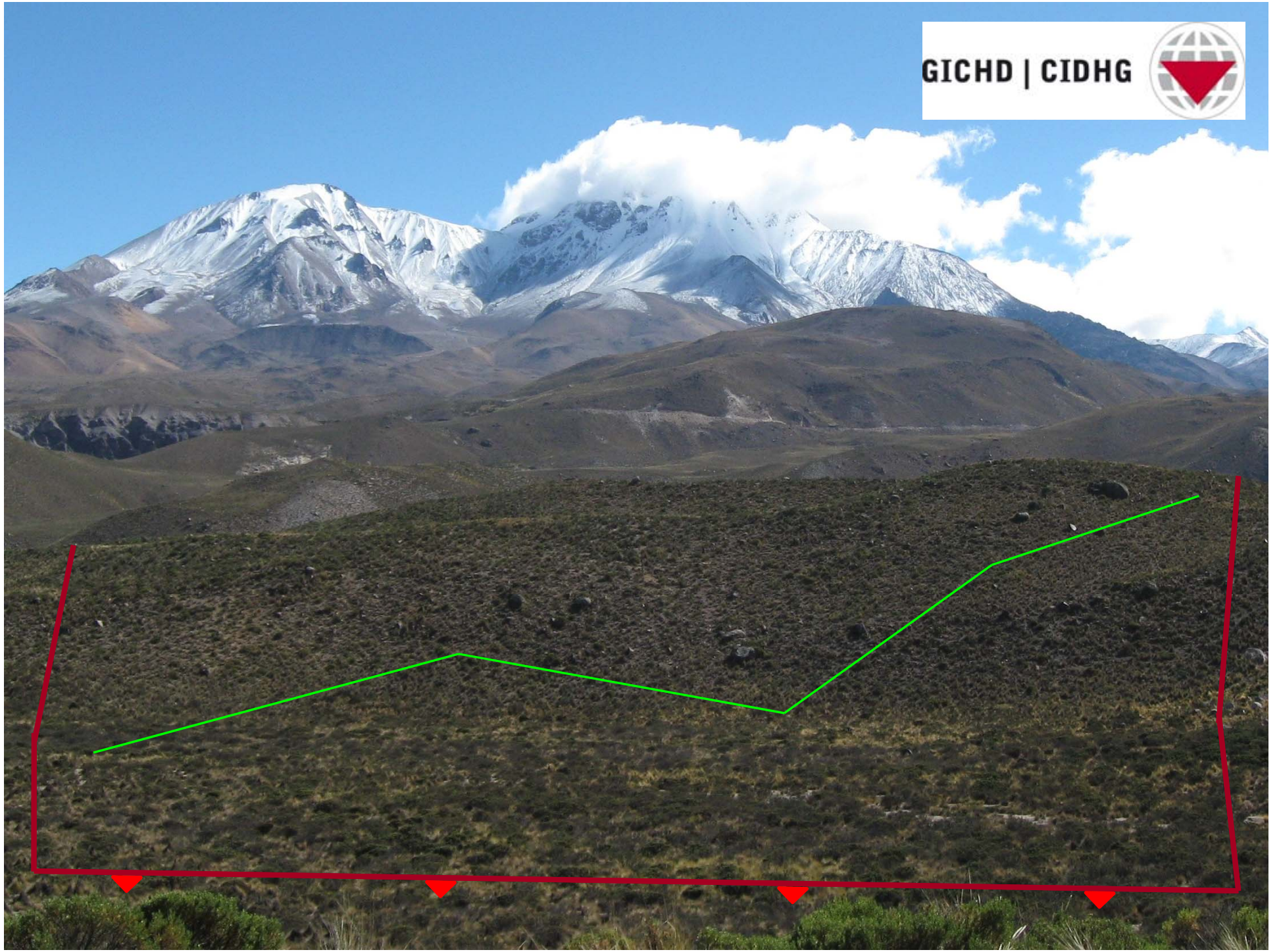
GICHD | CIDHG



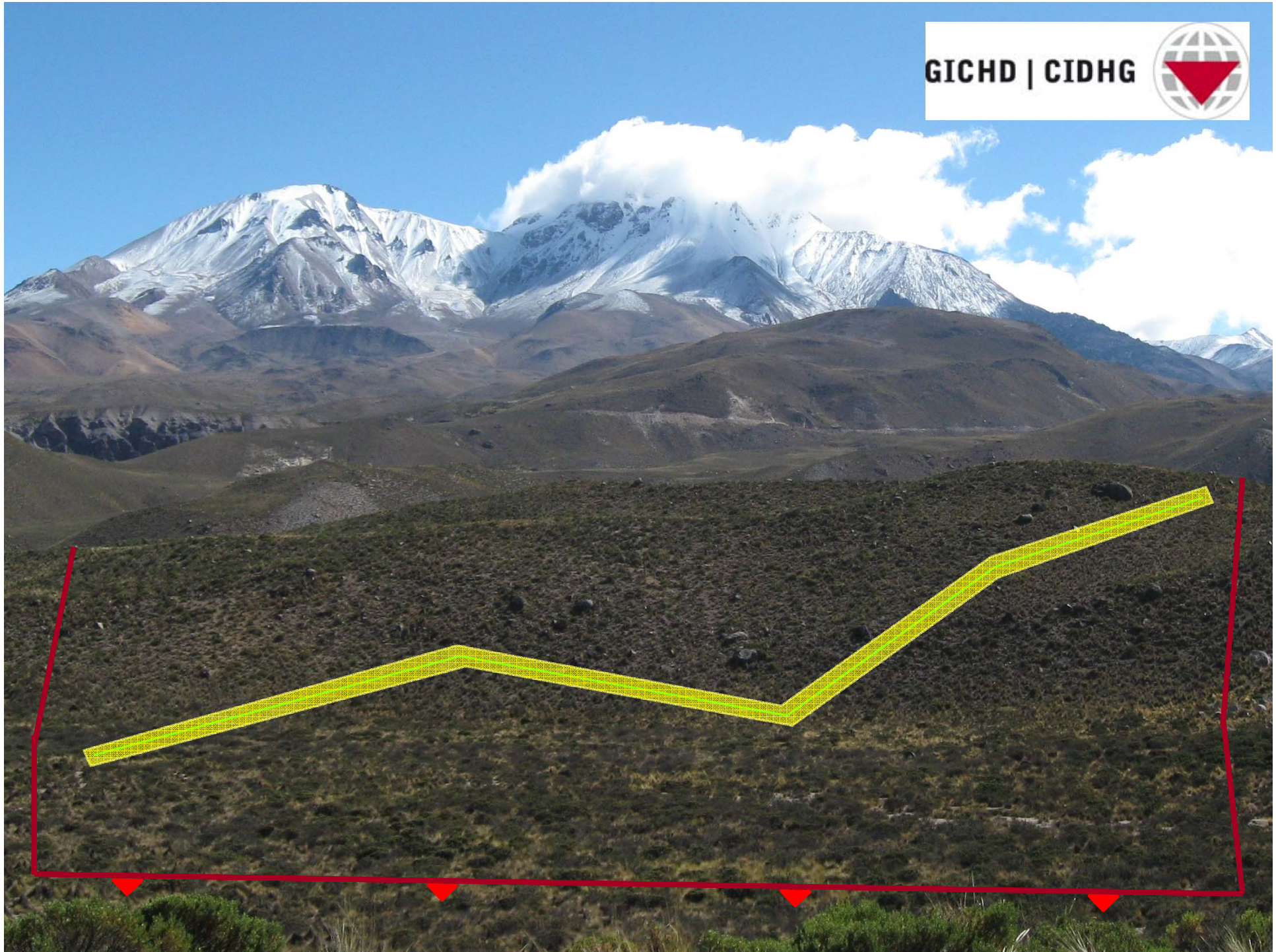
GICHD | CIDHG

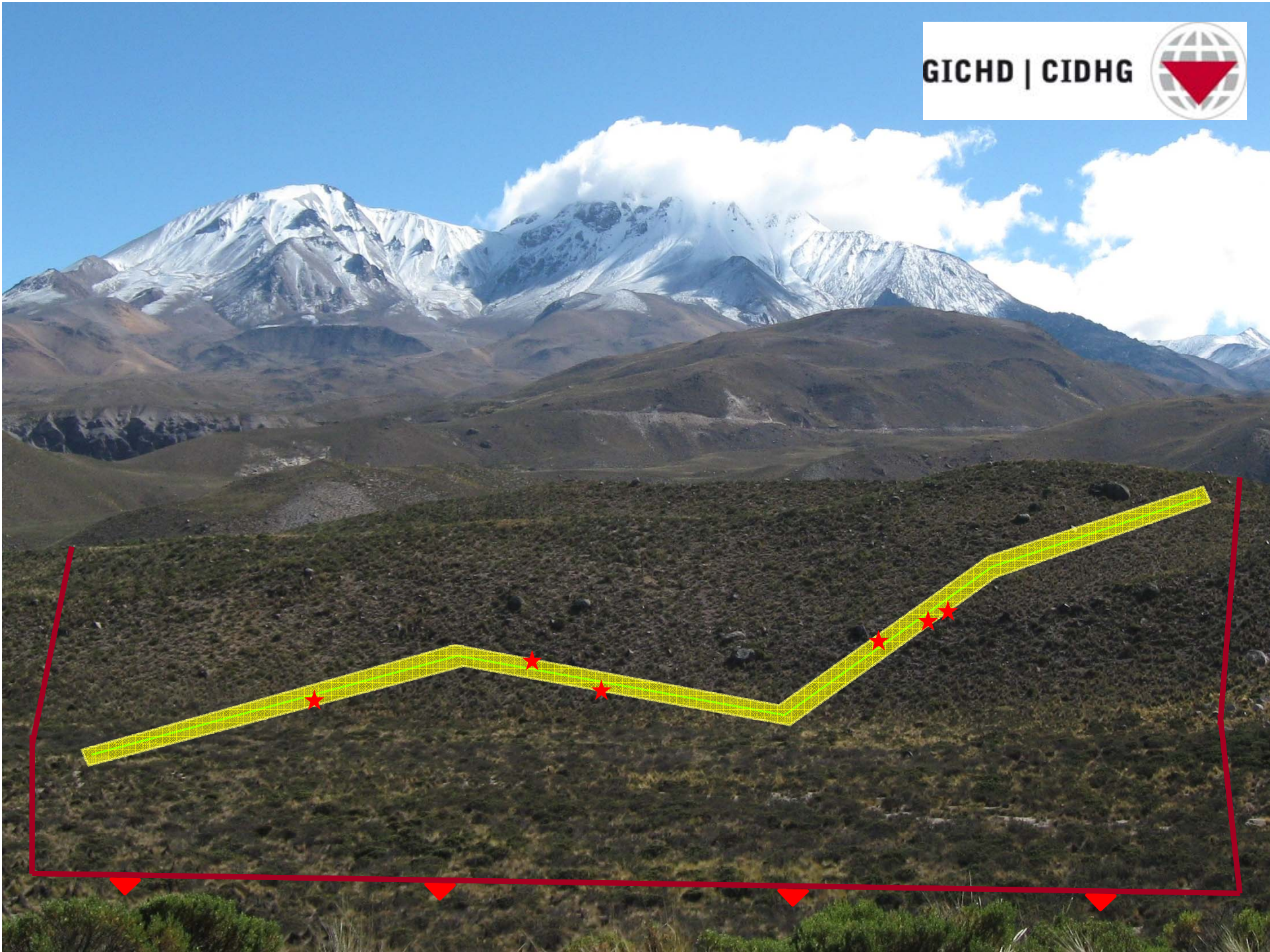


GICHD | CIDHG

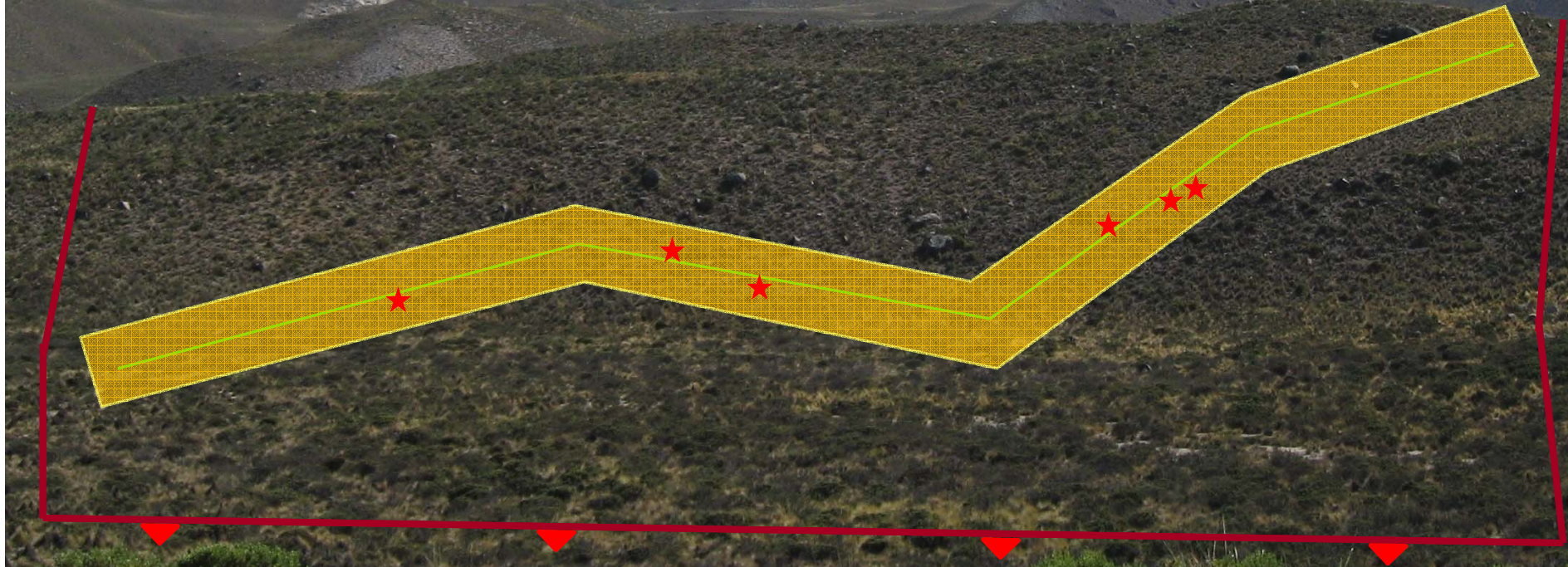


GICHD | CIDHG





GICHD | CIDHG



GICHD | CIDHG



GICHD | CIDHG

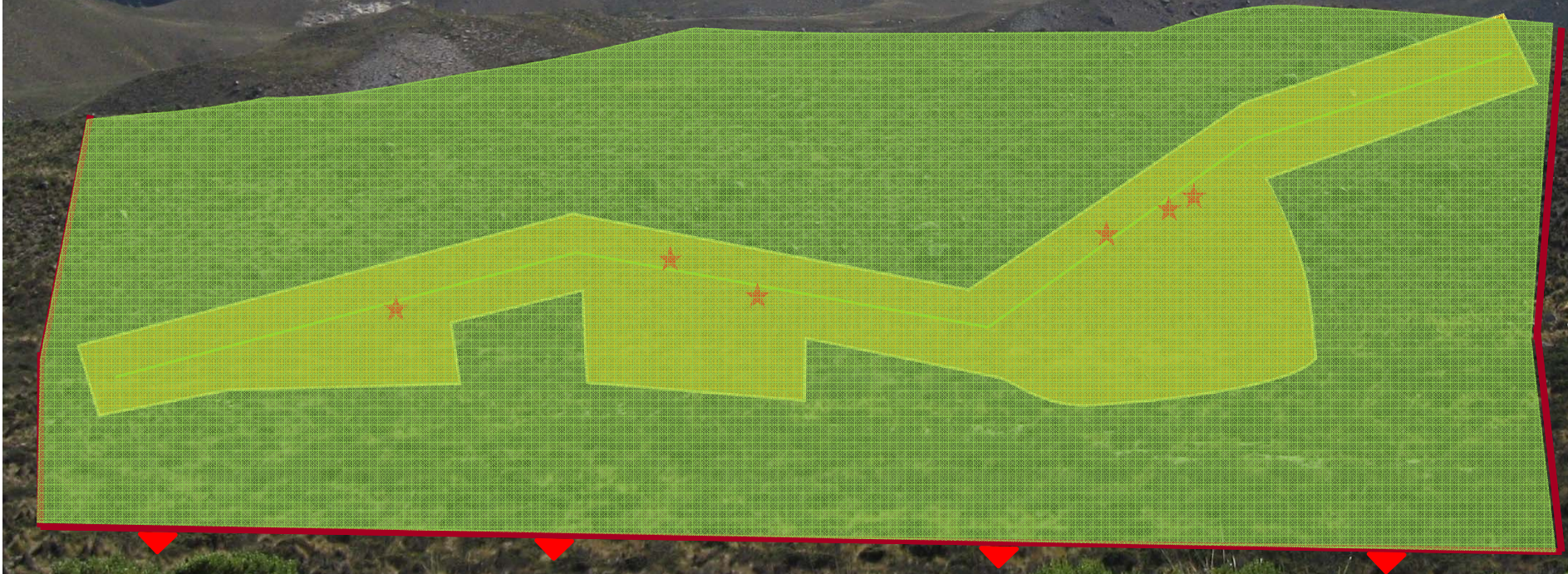
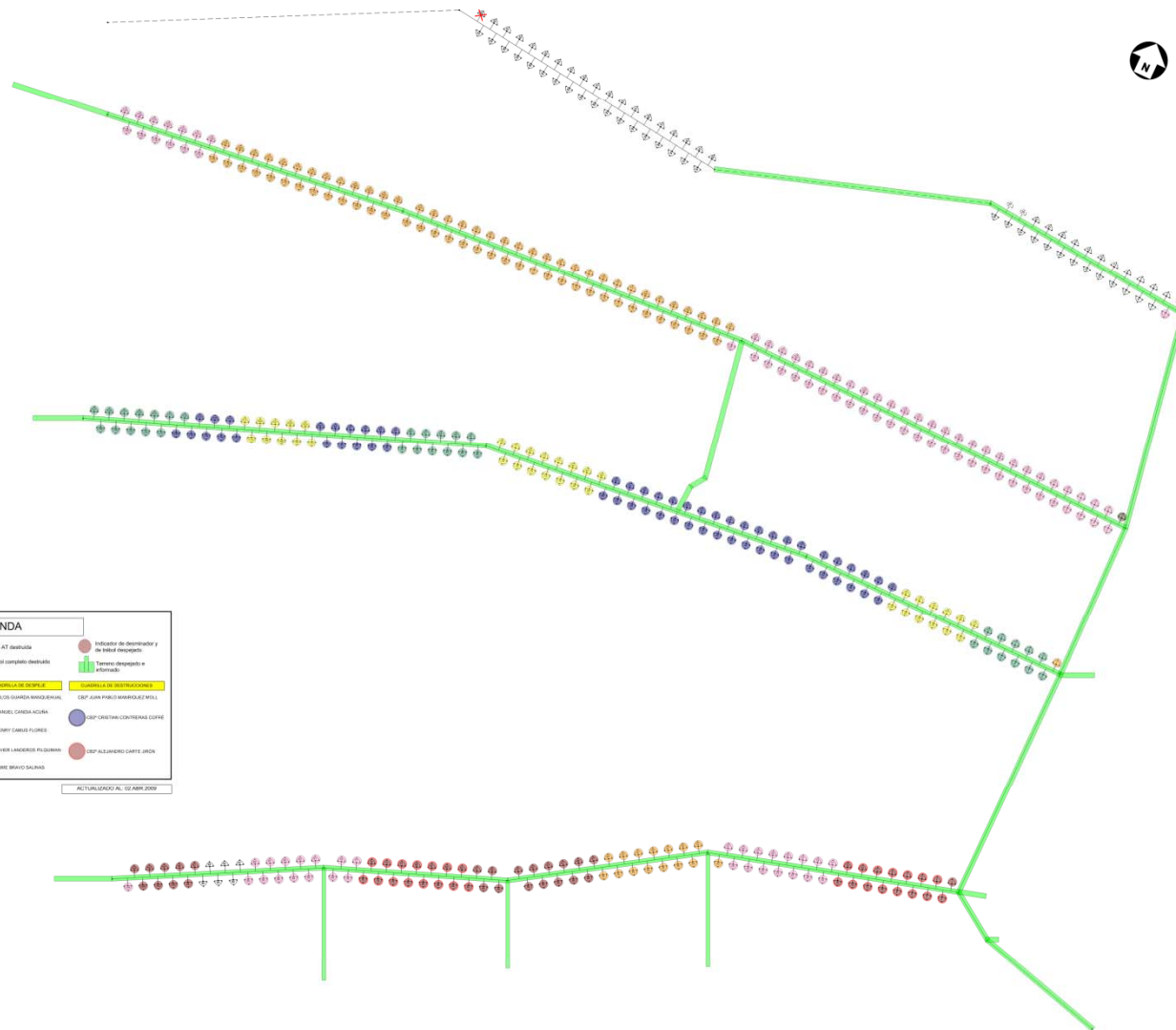




GRAFICO DE AVANCE DEL CAMPO MINADO Nº13 DE BAHÍA AZUL



GICHD | CIDHG



LEYENDA		
● Mina AT	✗ Mina AT destruida	● Indicador de destrucción y de mina desactivada
● Mina AP	✗ Mina AP destruida	■ Terreno despejado e inhabitable
■ TRAYECTORIA DE DESPLAZAMIENTO	■ BARRERA DE OBSTACULO	■ TRAYECTORIA DE DESPLAZAMIENTO
● CPT FRANCISCO REYES ALCAZAR	● CPT JUAN CARLOS GUARDA RAMOS-BUVAL	● CPT JUAN PABLO RAMIREZ WEL
● CPT RICARDO RONDAZZI PARRA	● CPT MARCELO CARDEA ACOSTA	● CPT CRISTIAN CONTRERAS ESPINO
● CPT CRISTIAN MEDINA BOTE	● CPT HENRY CARLOS FLORES	● CPT JAVIER LINDRUP PULGARIN
● CPT JORGE CASTILLO PARRA	● CPT JAVIER ANDRÉS PULGARIN	● CPT ALLANERIO CARTE JIRON
● CPT CRISTIAN TORO ESPINOSA	● CPT JAVIER BRAVO SALINAS	
ACTUALIZADO AL: 02 ABRIL 2009		



> Conclusions and recommendations (2)

- > After all ground likely to contain mines has been cleared, the rest of the land within the perimeter of the suspect hazardous area (SHA) should be released
- > It is of critical importance that CNAD develops a national policy that allows for land release after clearance of landmines has been undertaken in an area





> Conclusions and recommendations (3)

- > The current certification procedures of demining processes are complicated
- > Quality management in mine action is based on quality assurance (QA) of the process and quality control (QC) of end product
- > The certification process uses too many resources relative to the extra assurance it gives CNAD and is *de facto* the main constraint on increased productivity in the humanitarian demining programme



> Conclusions and recommendations (4)

- > The humanitarian demining programme in Chile needs more civil engineering type machinery
- > Excavators and front end loaders should be leased or purchased to speed up clearance. Armouring of the cabin and operator training can be done in country
- > Excavating and loading machines should be matched with industrial sifting machines





> Conclusions and recommendations (5)

- > **A centrally-managed survey component should be established**
- > **The gathering, management and processing of available data are key to a new survey**
- > **A systematic approach to the existing records, incorporating lessons learnt over the past few years, would move the humanitarian demining programme forward**
- > **This would enable CNAD to make a detailed and accurate proposal for an extension request for Protocol 5 of the APMBC**
- > **Such a survey component would probably reduce the cost of subsequent mine clearance by releasing significant areas of SHA through non-technical survey**



> Questions?

