

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS AND THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Chile reports that although it has signed both Conventions, their ratification is still pending in the National Congress.

CICAD urges the Chilean authorities to take the necessary steps within the National Congress in order to ratify both conventions.

**RECOMMENDATION 2:****EXPAND AMONG KEY POPULATIONS COVERAGE OF PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

Chile reports that with respect to existing programs, it has increased resources as well as school and community demand reduction programs. In fact, coverage of school programs rose from 20% of all students in 1999 to 63% in 2001. At the community level, the number of direct beneficiaries of the program rose from approximately 200,000 in 1999 to over 300,000 in 2001.

CICAD commends the Government of Chile for the significant increase in the coverage of drug prevention programs and acknowledges the excellent result it has achieved in targeting youth through effective community-based programs.

**RECOMMENDATION 3:****IMPLEMENT "DRUGS IN THE WORKPLACE" PROGRAMS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR**

Chile states that it has taken numerous initiatives to implement this recommendation and considers that current efforts made in this area constitute implementation of this recommendation. In addition to providing information on the half a dozen new demand reduction projects in the workplace, Chile describes the preparation of a new manual to assist specialists in developing and implementing workplace prevention policies in different organizations.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the fulfillment of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 4:****CONTINUE RESEARCH TO EVALUATE DIFFERENT TREATMENT APPROACHES AND MODALITIES**

Chile describes in detail three specific research studies aimed at evaluating the different drug treatment methods and approaches in place in Chile. The findings of the exploratory study, conducted by the University of Chile, have confirmed the need to change the way the program operates. Therefore, as of September 2001, the National Anti-drug Commission (CONACE) has transferred resources to the National Health Fund (FONASA), which will administer the program implementation funds. CONACE is responsible for technical supervision, in coordination with the Ministry of Health (MINSAL).

CICAD notes with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 5:****DESIGN A SYSTEM THAT ALLOWS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES LEGITIMATE INDUSTRY NEEDS**

Chile states that it has completed a diagnostic assessment of the overall situation in respect of supervision and control of controlled chemical substances. By 2002, it expects to be in a position to propose implementation of a new system to identify the legitimate industry needs. These efforts are part of a broader institutional plan that requires changes to be made to legal and regulatory structures.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made by Chile in this field and encourages the country to complete the process within the established timeframe.

**RECOMMENDATION 6:****STRENGTHEN APPLICATION OF THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION MECHANISM FOR CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS**

Chile indicates that it has established long-term mechanisms and phases for implementing this recommendation. In 2002, a government entity will be responsible for supervising and controlling the distribution of controlled chemical substances. The next step, which is expected to be completed in 2003, involves establishing regulations to implement a registration/licensing system for chemical producers. Once this second stage has been finalized, Chile believes the pre-export notification system for controlled chemical substances will be complete.

CICAD acknowledges the measures taken by the Government of Chile and encourages it to continue its efforts to strengthen an effective control mechanism.

**RECOMMENDATION 7:****CREATE A SYSTEM THAT WILL ENABLE AVAILABILITY OF DATA ON ILLICIT ACTIVITIES RELATING TO THE MOVEMENT OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER MATERIALS. ALSO, TO CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE SEIZURES, ORIGIN, AND ROUTING OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Chile reports that it has created an information system for collecting data on weapon seizures in police proceedings related to illicit narcotics trafficking and other related offenses. In addition, Chile maintains registers of all weapons seized in all proceedings or dealings and informs that it has not started the study indicated in the recommendation.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made to implement this recommendation and urges the Government of Chile to initiate as soon as possible the study on seizures, origin, and diversion routing.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****CREATE A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS UNIT AND A LEGAL FRAMEWORK TO ALLOW THE REPORTING OF SUSPICIOUS OPERATIONS TO BE REQUIRED**

Chile reports that the bill creating the Financial Intelligence and Analysis Unit is currently before the National Congress. Chile anticipates final approval of the bill in 2002 and expects it to be implemented rapidly after it is enacted.



CICAD urges the corresponding Chilean authorities to take the necessary steps to ensure that the process will be completed within the established timeframe.

**RECOMMENDATION 9:**

**ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION MECHANISMS TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE OFFENSES INVOLVING THE MANUFACTURE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS**

Chile indicates that the estimated date for implementation of the recommendation will be 2002. Chile also notes that it has, among other actions taken, already coordinated with the Ministry of External Relation to incorporate this aspect when negotiating bilateral cooperation treaties with other countries.

CICAD recognizes the efforts made by the Chilean authorities but considers that the recommendation should be maintained.

**RECOMMENDATION 10:**

**CONTINUE TO DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO ESTIMATE THE HUMAN, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC COST OF THE DRUG PROBLEM**

Chile informs that the quantitative data needed to estimate the economic, social, and human cost of the drug problem is collected as part of the implementation of Chile's national drug strategy.

CICAD concludes that for this recommendation to be implemented, it will be necessary to devise a project addressing the methodological bases for conducting a study of the social, human, and economic costs of the drug problem.

Accordingly, in the first half of 2002 CICAD, together with states in the Hemisphere that have progressed in this area, will present a proposed basic and homogeneous methodology applicable to all countries.

**FINAL COMMENT**

According to the country's report on implementation of the recommendations, Chile has clearly made prevention and drug control an integral component of its national agenda. The country has placed special emphasis on drug use and demand reduction initiatives, particularly on expanding school-based and community-based programs. It is also taking active steps to update laws on financial crimes and illegal use of chemicals. It can be affirmed that Chile has maintained constant progress in all recommendations made.

