prosecution of seven federal police officers allegedly involved. Note was also taken of the decision of the Federal Chamber of Deputies to approve the award of a monthly pension to the victim's family. The third concerned the detention of a person who was intoxicated and tortured which resulted in various injuries including the perforation of the right eye; the police maintained that the injuries were caused by another detainee, an assertion which the victim reportedly denied.



CHILF

Date of admission to UN: 24 October 1945.

TREATIES: RATIFICATIONS AND RESERVATIONS

Land and People: Chile has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Signed: 16 September 1969; ratified: 10 February 1972. Chile's third periodic report was due 30 June 1994.

Civil and Political Rights

Signed: 16 September 1969; ratified: 10 February 1972. Chile's fourth periodic report (CCPR/C/95/Add.11) is scheduled for consideration at the Committee's March 1999 session; the fifth periodic report is due 28 April 1999.

Reservations and Declarations: Declaration under article 41.

Optional Protocol: Acceded: 27 May 1992.

Reservations and Declarations: General declaration.

Racial Discrimination

Signed: 3 October 1966; ratified; 16 March 1971. Chile's 11th through 14th periodic reports were submitted as one document (CERD/C/337/Add.2) which is not yet scheduled for consideration by the Committee; the 15th periodic report was due 19 November 2000. Reservations and Declarations: Declaration under article 14.

Discrimination against Women

Signed: 17 June 1980; ratified: 7 December 1989. Chile's second periodic report (CEDAW/C/CHI/2) has been submitted and is scheduled for consideration at the Committee's January 1999 session; the third periodic report is due 6 January 1999.

Reservations and Declarations: General declaration.

Torture

Signed: 23 September 1987; ratified: 30 September 1988. Chile's third periodic report was due 29 October 1997. *Reservations and Declarations*: General declaration; paragraph 1 of article 30.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 26 January 1990; ratified: 2 October 1990. Chile's second periodic report was due 11 September 1997.

THEMATIC REPORTS

Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights

Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary: (E/CN.4/1998/43, paras. 13, 24, 25, 28, 37, 38, 44, 47, 49, 58, 124—129)

The report summarizes information provided by the government on the question of compensation and notes, inter alia: law No. 19,123 (February 1992) provides for the granting of compensatory payments to heirs of nonsurviving victims of human rights violations, disappearances or executed detainees, whose disappearance occurred between 11 September 1973 and 19 March 1990; certification only by the National Truth and Reconciliation Commission or by the National Compensation and Reconciliation Board is required for compensation to be paid; exhumations have been carried out to determine the identity of persons who have disappeared; in all cases where information has been given concerning places where the remains of disappeared persons are reported to have been buried, the relevant complaint has been lodged with the competent courts, the remains exhumed. and the necessary forensic measures taken to establish the identity of the persons concerned; as of 8 August 1997, the complete remains or fragments of the remains of 267 persons had been exhumed and 231 positively identified; as of 31 December 1996, the government had authorized the payment of compensation to 4,630 relatives of 2,730 persons declared by the National Truth and Reconciliation Commission or by the National Compensation and Reconciliation Board to be non-surviving victims; as of 30 September 1997, the government had paid a total amount of compensation of 35,340,496,000 Chilean pesos (approximately US\$85 million) to relatives, with 133 requests for payment of compensation pending, awaiting the submission of the necessary documentation.

No new cases of disappearance were transmitted by the Working Group (WG) to the government and one case had been clarified when the body of the person concerned was found in the General Cemetery of Santiago. The report notes that the vast majority of the 912 reported cases of disappearance in Chile occurred between 1973 and 1976 under the military government and concerned political opponents of the military dictatorship, from different social strata, most of them